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Maria Stuart

FRIEDRICH SCHILLER
TRANSLATED BY FLORA KIMMICH
INTRODUCTION BY ROGER PAULIN

MARIA STUART

Maria Stuart

By Friedrich Schiller

Translation and Notes to the Text by Flora Kimmich
Introduction by Roger Paulin





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Translator's Note

Maria Stuart is the fifth and final volume of a series of translations of Friedrich Schiller's major plays made freely available by Open Book Publishers. This translation, like the others, is intended for students at college level and for the general reader. It is accompanied by an introduction that gives context, by a 'Short Life of Mary Stuart', and by Notes that make an old text less obscure.

Schiller's *Maria Stuart* is loved and esteemed for its finely balanced dramatic economy, for its descending action, for the pathos of its plot, and for its spectacle of two famous queens in contest for a great throne at a celebrated moment in British history. The play is precious, too, for its presentation of a question argued and reargued by competing factions in sallies of high rhetoric sustained over five acts: a brilliant moment in a rhetorical tradition that reaches back to the Ancients.

A great surprise, therefore, to sit down to translate this text and find that it reads in long passages more like work in progress than like copy ready for print. The task presented to the startled translator is to condense great billows of words without notable loss and lodge them in five-beat lines roomy enough to preserve their sense and regular enough to be read as iambic.

Roger Paulin has contributed to this effort by restraining my extravagances, by supplying words and whole lines that I preferred to my own, and by his very presence, which kept me working and reworking at a task that knows no end. He has been present in the translation project throughout and the series bears his mark.

The endnotes and the "Short Life of Mary Stuart" rely on the commentary by Matthias Luserke-Jaqui, editor of the edition *Deutsche Klassiker* (Frankfurt, 1996), the text on which the translation is based. The Notes and the "Short Life" also draw upon an exceptionally complete and beautifully illustrated article, "Mary, Queen of Scots," posted on Wikipedia.

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Alessandra Tosi presided over it all—both this volume and the five-volume series—with patience, persistence, resourcefulness, and forbearance. The editors at Open Book Publishers have lent their considerable talents to the production of five handsome volumes. Andrey Gerasenkov, beyond the call of duty, twice gave half a morning to teaching a device intended for legal briefs to count measured verse instead. And Christoph Kimmich has provided everything I required.

Introduction

Roger Paulin

The story of Mary Queen of Scots as a dramatic subject had been on Schiller's mind since as early as 1783.¹ It featured again on the so-called 'Big List of Dramas' that he started around 1797, as number four (Wallenstein is number two).² This marks Schiller's return to dramatic production after years of history-writing and philosophical study. By early 1799 he was writing to Goethe that he was studying the sources on the history of Scotland, and in the summer of the same year he was able to sketch to the same correspondent the outline of the play that would be completed a year later (1800) and performed in Weimar that summer:

I am starting, as I map things out, to convince myself ever more of the truly tragic quality of my material, and that means specifically that I can see the catastrophe straight away in the first scene, and as the action seems to move further away from there, it is being led ever closer and closer to it. There is no lack of Aristotle's fear, and there will be pity as well. My Mary will not produce a gentle aura, that is not my intention, I want to keep her as a physical being, and tragic pity will be much more of a general deep emotion than personal or individual sympathy. She feels and arouses no tenderness, it is her fate to undergo violent passions and to incite them. Only her nurse has any tenderness for her.³

In this quotation at least, Schiller expresses a greater interest in the tragic potential of this subject than in its intrinsic merits as a historical source.

¹ All German references and quotations are taken from *Sämtliche Werke*, ed. by Gerhard Fricke, Herbert Göpfert and Herbert Stubenrauch, 5 vols (Munich: Hanser, 1960), here IV, 1258.

² Ibid., III, 919.

³ Ibid., II, 1259.

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We notice him using the Aristotelian requirements of pity and fear but extending these to a general tragic pity ('das Pathetische'), a term taken from his own recent theoretical writings. He is tracing the action both in terms of character (no gratuitous tenderness or compassion) and the construction of the plot (the tragic outcome embedded in the very first scene).

How far Schiller was acquainted with earlier dramatic representations of Mary Queen of Scots (mainly so-called martyr tragedies)⁴ is not known, nor is it the point. He would however, from his reading of Greek, French, English (and German) tragedy, have been aware that the exemplary confrontation of innocence (martyr) with vice or injustice (tyrant) had considerable dramatic potential. The martyr queen divesting herself of her worldly possessions in Act Five owes something to that tradition, but the meeting of the two queens (and the clash of the principles for which they stand), surely the most spectacular and audacious device in the whole play, may also ultimately come from that source. What is clear is that Schiller is constructing a drama around a moral issue with an eye to its effect on the emotions of the beholder.

Schiller, as said, had been studying the historical sources, but Maria Stuart, unlike Wallenstein, is not in any real sense a historical drama. The historical background may be real, but it needs invented situations and characters (such as Mortimer) to sustain it. Historical accuracy is extended beyond itself to charge past happenings with new significant meaning, a sixteenth-century event made to exemplify and be subordinated to questions of human guilt and moral freedom. Where Wallenstein's decisions (or their lack) are linked to historical forces and their outcome, the issues in Maria Stuart revolve around decisions already taken (the queen has already been sentenced to death) and their implications. We see, rather, how these political decisions bring about a moral regeneration, a reaching out for transcendence, freedom from guilt, the achievement of the state of sublimity.

These are abstract notions that form the basis of Schiller's theoretical writings in the 1790s. A philosophical reading of the play would therefore see the heroine achieving moral sublimity, freed from worldly trammels, released from passion, her senses and the world of the spirit

⁴ Elisabeth Frenzel, Stoffe der Weltliteratur. Ein Lexikon dichtungsgeschichtlicher Längsschnitte, Kröners Taschenburch 300 (Stuttgart: Kröner, 1963), 411-414.

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in harmony, what Schiller calls a 'schöne Seele' ('beautiful soul'). The spectator is involved in these processes by witnessing and being caught up in the higher reconciliation of these principles. But no moral or aesthetic principle alone makes for effective drama, and a one-sided concentration on these aspects alone may give only a limited insight into the subtleties of the text.

For this is first and foremost a play about real and concrete issues, the interplay of politics and sexual jealousy, and it is out of these factors that the moral issues arise, not the other way round. The action, tight, taut, and enclosed (except for that meeting of the queens in Act Three), brings out the questions of Realpolitik in which both heroine and anti-heroine alike are caught up. Mary is physically imprisoned in the confines of Fotheringhay, the place both of suffering and regeneration, while Elizabeth is morally and physically immured in the court, the 'slippery ground' of intrigue and duplicity. While not strictly classical in the French style (there is no unity of place), the play is written mainly in a blank verse suited to the close confrontations and the interplay of repartee that are conditional on both moral and political argument and the clash of principles. This enables words and notions that are related in sense to be thrown back at each other in rhetorical encounters, such as those to do with right, justice and the law. The recapitulation to a confidant (Mary and Hanna Kennedy in Act One) has elements of traditional closet drama. Set monologues are given mainly to Elizabeth, to demonstrate, among other things, her irresolution, how she needs to weigh up arguments and moral issues and their shifting options.

In such terms, one could reduce the action to 'might versus right', Mary the victim, Elizabeth the oppressor. But the issues are not so clear cut.

True, Mary is a queen in her own right, not subject to foreign jurisdiction; she is of legitimate birth (the granddaughter of Henry VII), a Catholic, unlawfully imprisoned and about to fall victim to trumped-up charges. This is the basis of her energetic and disdainful self-defence before Burleigh⁵ and especially before Elizabeth. She is however also complicit in murder and assassination plots, and she is linked by ties of blood and religion to England's enemies. She is

⁵ Schiller's spelling.

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also and crucially—in the terms of the play—perceived as a 'Helen', an 'Ate', Helen, who in Marlowe's famous words, 'burnt the topless towers of Ilium', brought fire and destruction to Troy, while Ate is the goddess of discord. Thus we notice how the images of fire and heat and conflagration run through the play, almost literally in the case of the hothead Mortimer and his inflammatory advances. In those terms Mary is at all times potentially dangerous: even from the confines of her prison an erotic attraction radiates. Mortimer, Leicester and even Elizabeth feel these flames emanating from Fotheringhay and must react to them in their own fashion. This must be set against the genuine pity we sense for her fate: Paulet and Shrewsbury, as upholders of the moral law, are moved by it. Mary is also aware of her own sins and failings. Her long catalogue of crimes confided to Hanna Kennedy is testimony enough. On the one hand, she admits that she deserves death as an atonement for past wrongdoing. Yet she is also a political presence, a queen, familiar with statecraft and prepared—against the odds—to uphold her rights, witness her tussle with Burleigh and the defense of her status in front of Elizabeth. Thus she places her hopes—against all hope—in the broken reed of Leicester.

Elizabeth, by contrast, is (in Mary's eyes at least) illegitimate and knows that Mary has as much right to the throne as she—and can turn men's heads as well. She is a Protestant, a 'virgin queen'. Rightly or wrongly, she represents order in the state and she is prepared to use her considerable political skills to uphold it. She has few scruples, and her creatures (Burleigh especially) have even fewer. She must uphold the rule of order, however it is achieved. She must surrender personal inclinations, such as marriage, to the reasons of state in which, as said, she is imprisoned. But the execution order is not issued solely for reasons of political expediency. Mary threatens her womanhood; she feels the erotic charge of her rival.

One could therefore say that the worst of both queens is reflected in Leicester, playing as he does a double game with both and eventually losing both; morally compromised, ruthless if need be (as in the arrest of Mortimer), but then again not ruthless enough. His departure for France that delivers the punchline of the play is an admission that Elizabeth has triumphed, but also that Mary too has conquered beyond the grave. For he has gone over to the other side: Mary has not died in vain.

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Thus the two queens are made to interact, but not in the sense of absolute right versus absolute wrong. There would be no dramatic action were Mary's confession of guilt in Act One the moral climax of the play. False hopes, pride, a glimmer of ambition, all of these mark Mary's 'descent' from Act One to the confrontation with Elizabeth, which she 'wins' rhetorically (leaving Elizabeth speechless) but loses morally. But what are we to make of her 'transfiguration' in Act Five? Does it convince? Has Schiller not deliberately contrasted her with Elizabeth's duplicity and the cravenness of her creatures? Are we not more convinced by the sheer tragedy of Mary's fate and her calm dignity than by words like 'angel', 'sacrifice' or 'freedom', the vocabulary of the 'beautiful soul' and its attainment of sublimity? For even this has its limits: her last address to Leicester is not without its tone of regal imperiousness and self-justification—and it has its effect.

Elizabeth, whose movements are mainly characterised by vacillation, impatience, changes of mood, nevertheless recovers her composure at the end. The German word 'Fassung' ('standing calm') in the final stage direction, with its overtones of stoical demeanor, suggests a resigned acceptance of things as they are. Unlike Mary's verbal ascent into the realms of spiritual freedom in her last words to Melvil, Elizabeth 'stands' firmly on the ground of reality, in kingship, the right to rule. She has nothing beyond that. She must accept the world as it is; Mary claims to have transcended it.

This is a play which must be seen and heard on the stage. It gains its effect from the structure of the verse, which keeps high emotions and political machinations in place. Only two characters—Mary herself and Mortimer—briefly abandon blank verse as they are carried away by their emotions. It is also a play that has its fair share of stunts, spectacles and coups de théâtre: the court scenes, the meeting of the queens, of course, Mortimer's arrest and stage suicide, the eucharist on stage (which shocked Schiller's contemporaries), Mary's symbolic change from black to white costume, and the panoply of her execution. Schiller loves punchlines and one-liners ('Kings are the slaves of their station' and the like), sententious statements of general import. The very last line of the play—'He is at sea and on his way to France'—seizes us for its daring—brazen—counterfactuality, but it rings true in terms of the action and the moral issues that it raises.

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This play is now well established in English-language theatre repertory. Flora Kimmich's version, in verse, reminds us that Maria Stuart needs to be spoken, in original or translation, with constant regard to the cadences of the language, themselves a reflection of the characters who are ranged one against the other in tragic conflict.

Further reading:

- Schiller, Friedrich, *Maria Stuart. Erläuterungen und Dokumente*, ed. by Christian Grave, Reclams Universal-Bibliothek 8143 (3) (Stuttgart: Reclam, 1978 and subsequent editions).
- Sharpe, Lesley, *Friedrich Schiller: Drama, Thought and Politics*, Cambridge Studies in German (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991).
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maria Stuart Eübingen, Cotta'ichen Buchhandlung

Title page of the first edition of *Maria Stuart* (Tübingen: Cotta, 1801). Photograph by Antiquariat Dr. Haack, Leipzig (2008). Wikimedia, https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Maria_Stuart#/media/File:Schiller_Maria_Stuart_1801.jpg

MARIA STUART

Characters

ELIZABETH, Queen of England

MARY STUART, Queen of Scotland

ROBERT DUDLEY, Earl of Leicester

GEORGE TALBOT, Earl of Shrewsbury

WILLIAM CECIL, Baron Burghley, Lord High Treasurer

Earl of KENT

WILLIAM DAVISON, state secretary

AMIAS PAULET, knight, Mary's keeper

MORTIMER, his nephew

Count AUBESPINE, French ambassador

Count BELLIEVRE, extraordinary emissary of France

O'KELLY, Mortimer's friend

DRUGEON DRURY, Mary's second keeper

MELVIL, her steward

BURGOYNE, her physician

HANNA KENNEDY, her nurse

MARGARET CURLE, her lady-in-waiting

SHERIFF of the county

OFFICER of the bodyguard

French and English GENTLEMEN

GUARDS

COURTIERS of the Queen of England

ATTENDANTS of the Queen of Scotland



Tableau représentant Marie Stuart, reine de France et d'Écosse. Château de Blois. Wikimedia, CC BY-SA 4.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Blois_-_tableau_Marie_Stuart.jpg

A room in Fotheringhay Castle

Scene One

Hanna Kennedy, nurse of the Queen of Scotland, in sharp dispute with Paulet, who is about to open a cabinet. Drugeon Drury, his assistant, with a crowbar.

KENNEDY. Stand back, sir! What fresh impudence! Away from

This chest!

PAULET. Who was it threw down all those jewels?

Who? They were tossed down from the upper story

And meant to bribe the gardener. Women's wiles!

For all my watching, for all my sharp searching,

Still secret valuables, still hidden treasure!

(Attacking the cabinet)

Where that was there is more!

KENNEDY.

Back, shameless man!

The Lady's secrets lie here.

PAULET.

Just what I want! (*Pulling out papers*)

KENNEDY. Of no importance, idle jottings to shorten

The long, sad hours of her imprisonment.

PAULET. Idleness is handmaid to the devil.

KENNEDY. These papers are all in French.

PAULET.

So much the worse!

That language England's enemy speaks.

KENNEDY.

Drafts of letters

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Intended for the Queen of England.

PAULET.

20

30

40

I will

Deliver them. — Look here! What's sparkling so?

(He has opened a secret compartment and lifts jewels from a hidden drawer.)

A royal coronet, all studded with stones,

Entwined and threaded by the lilies of France!1

(He gives it to his companion.)

Take care of it, Drury. Add it to the rest!

(Drury goes off.)

KENNEDY. Disgraceful force that we have to submit to!

PAULET. While she still has possessions, she can do harm.

In her hands everything becomes a weapon.

KENNEDY. Have mercy, sir. Don't take the last fine touch from

Our lives! Poor Lady! How she's cheered by the sight of

Old splendor. You have taken all else away.

PAULET. It's in good hands. And it will be returned

Safely and surely when the proper time comes.

KENNEDY. Who'd think from these bare walls to find a queen

Living here? Where's the baldachin above

Her chair? Must she not set her foot, accustomed

To softness, on raw common flooring? With

The coarsest pewter—plainest noblewomen

Would scorn it—they make bold to serve her table.

PAULET. That's how she saw her husband served at Stirling,

While she drank out of gold cups with her lover.²

KENNEDY. The simplest looking-glass is even denied her.3

PAULET. As long as she can still see her vain image

She will not give up hoping—hoping and scheming.

KENNEDY. There are no books here to engage her mind.

PAULET. They gave her a Bible to improve her heart.

KENNEDY. Even her lute they took away from her.

PAULET. Because she used to play her love songs on it.

KENNEDY. Is that a fate for one who's gently bred,

Who was crowned queen while still in the cradle, and

Then brought up at the court of a Medici

Amid all excess, every possible pleasure?4

Be it enough to rob her of her power.

Must one begrudge her little trinkets as well? A great misfortune teaches the noble heart To find itself, but it is painful to be 50 Entirely robbed of life's every *small* beauty. PAULET. They only turn the heart to idle things, When it should turn inward instead and repent. A life of vice and excess is atoned Alone by want, abasement, and repentance. KENNEDY. If her tender years of youth went astray, may She settle her accounts with God and her heart. In England there is no judge over her.5 PAULET. She shall be judged where she committed her crimes. KENNEDY. She is too tightly bound here to commit crimes. PAULET. From these bonds she knew to extend an arm 60 Into the world and fling the torch of civil War into the Realm and against our Queen, God save her, and to arm mutinous mobs. From inside these walls did she not incite The villain Parry and then Babington, too,6 To regicide, that damnable deed? Did iron bars Keep her from catching Norfolk in her web?⁷ The best head on this Island fell to the axe, Sacrificed to her. Did this wretched example 70 Deter the madmen who now fling themselves in Contest into the abyss on her account? For her the scaffolds fill with ever new victims, And that will not end till she, guiltiest of all, Is sacrificed herself on a bloody scaffold. Accursed the day when the hospitable shores Surrounding this land received such a Helen!8 KENNEDY. Hospitable English shores received my Lady? Unhappy creature, who since she set foot in This land, a supplicant entreating help and 80 Protection from her reigning cousin, sees

Herself, against her rank and common law,

Who, having known the bitterness of prison,

Held captive, wasting her young years in confinement.

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Is summoned into court like a cut-throat and meanly Accused on peril of her life—a queen!

PAULET. She came into this kingdom having murdered,9

Chased by her subjects and removed from her throne,

Which she had desecrated by her deeds.

Sworn against England's fortunes now she came,

Intending to bring back the bloody times of

The Spanish Mary,¹⁰ making England Catholic,

Betraying England to the hopeful French.

For why disdain to sign the Edinburgh Treaty,11

Renouncing all claim to the English throne

And opening a swift way out of her prison?

She'd remain captive, be maltreated, sooner

Than give up empty grandeur in a title.

Why did she do that? She preferred to trust plots,

The evil arts of schemes, conspiracies.

Spinning disaster, she dreams conquest. She'd

Conquer this Island from the depths of her cell.

KENNEDY. You surely mock us, sir. To hardship you add

Derision. She should cherish dreams of this kind,

Walled up alive here, whom no sound of comfort

Reaches, no voice of friendship from her home?

Who sees no human face but that of her jailer,

Who now has a new guard, your ill-mannered kinsman, 12

And sees herself caged round in new iron bars?

PAULET. No iron bar protects from her perfidy.

Do I know if these bars have not been filed through?

If this floor and these walls that seem so solid

Have not been hollowed out inside, admitting

Treason while I'm asleep? A damnable office

I've gotten, guarding these wiles that hatch ruin.

Fear tosses me up out of sleep in the night,

I go about like a tormented specter,

Testing bolts on doors, good faith in the guards, and

Tremble each morning lest my fears have come true.

But to my great relief it's soon to end,

For I would rather stand guard over the damned

100

90

110

Before the gates of Hell than over this
Queen full of intrigue, queen full of wiles!

KENNEDY. She's coming there herself!

PAULET. The Christ in her hand

Vainglory and worldly pleasures in her heart.

Scene Two

Mary, veiled and carrying a Crucifix. As above.

KENNEDY (hurrying to meet her).

My Queen! Just look! They're trampling us underfoot! Of harshness and tyranny there is no end! Every new day heaps sorrows, heaps new shame On your crowned head.

MARY.

130

140

Come now! Compose yourself!

And tell me what new thing has happened.

KENNEDY. Look here!

Your desk is broken open. All your writings,

Your last remaining treasure, salvaged at great pain,

The rest of bridal jewelry taken from France

Is now in his hands. Nothing royal is yours.

You have been robbed. There is now nothing left you.

MARY. Take comfort, Hanna. Tinsel such as this

Makes no queen. They can treat us basely but

They cannot abase us. Here in England I've learned,

Accustomed myself to much and this, too,

I can endure. (To Paulet) You, sir, have seized what I

Was minded to surrender to you today.

Among these writings you will find a letter

Intended for my royal sister of England.

Give me your word that you'll deliver it

To her in honor and not into Burghley's¹³

Faithless hands.

PAULET. I'll decide what is to be done.

MARY. You are to know the content, sir. In this letter

I sue for a great favor: I request

An interview with her, whom I've never seen. One summoned me before a court composed Of men whom I do not know as my equals, Men who are known to me only as strangers. Elizabeth is my kinswoman, my rank, My kind. To her alone, my sister, a queen, A woman, am I able to speak freely.

PAULET. Often, my Lady, you've entrusted your honor And fate to men less worthy your respect.

MARY. I ask another favor. To refuse me

150

160

170

180

Were inhumane. Imprisoned, I'm denied

The comforts of my Church, the blessing of Sacrament.

One who's robbed me of crown and freedom, indeed

Threatened my life, would not bar me from Heaven.

PAULET. If you desire, the local deacon would—

MARY (interrupting him sharply).

I'll have no deacon. I demand a priest of My Church. And scribes and notaries. I require to Record my last will. Sorrow, wretched confinement Shorten my life. My days are numbered, I fear, And I consider myself bound for death.

PAULET. You do well. Such reflection much becomes you.

MARY. Can I be sure that no swift hand will speed the Slow workings of my pain and grief? I wish To make my will, dispose of what is mine.

PAULET. That you are free to do. The Queen of England Would not enrich herself by robbing you.

MARY. I have been separated from the ladies

Attending me and from my servants. Where are they?

What fate have they met? I can spare their service;

I would be assured they do not suffer or want.

PAULET. Your servants have been well provided for. (He turns to go.)

MARY. You are about to go? You'd leave me again

And not relieve my heart's uncertainty?

Thanks to your spies, I am removed from the world, No news can reach me through these prison walls,

My fate lies in the hands of my enemies.

A long and painful month has passed since forty
Commissioners ambushed me here in this castle,
Erected barriers, with unseemly haste put
Me, unprepared and without counsel, before
A court no one had ever heard of, made me,
Surprised and stunned, respond then and there to
Sly legal points accusing me of grave crimes.
Like specters they appeared and vanished again.
From that day all men have kept silent before me,
In vain I try to read your gaze and your glances:
Whether my innocence, the efforts of friends, or
My enemies' foul influence has prevailed.
Break your long silence, let me know at last:
What must I fear—tell me—what dare I hope?¹⁴
PAULET (after a silence).

Settle all your accounts with Heaven, Madam.

MARY. I hope for Heaven's mercy, sir, and from My earthly judges I hope for strict justice.

PAULET. Justice will be yours. Have no doubt of that.

MARY. My trial has been decided?

PAULET. I do not know.

MARY. I've been condemned?

PAULET. My Lady, I know nothing.

MARY. One goes to work with speed here. Is the assassin To *ambush* me just as my judges did?

PAULET. Assume as much. He'll find you better prepared.

MARY. Nothing a Westminster court presumes to find, led By Burghley's hate and Hatton's zeal,¹⁵ shall shock me.

I know too well what England's Queen dare do.

PAULET. England's great rulers need fear but their conscience And Parliament. What justice fearlessly has Spoken, their might will execute in plain view.

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Scene Three

As above. Mortimer, Paulet's nephew, enters, ignoring the Queen.

MORTIMER (to Paulet). You're wanted, Uncle.

(He goes off in the same fashion. The Queen turns to Paulet, who is about to follow.)

MARY.

Yet another request, sir.

If you have something you would say to me—

From you I suffer much; I honor your years.

The insolence of such a youngster I'll not

Endure. Spare me his uncouth manners henceforth.

PAULET. What you would not endure endears him to me.

He's plainly not among the feeble fools

Whom women's lying tears can soften soon.

He's traveled. He returns from Paris and Reims,

Bringing back home his loyal old-English heart.

On him your arts are lost entirely, my Lady. 16 (He goes off.)

Scene Four

Mary. Kennedy.

KENNEDY. May that great boor say such things to your face?

Oh, it is hard!

MARY (lost in thought).

Back in our days of glory we heard flatterers

Too willingly. It's meet to hear reproach now.

KENNEDY. So downcast, so discouraged, dearest Lady?

You, once so merry that you would console me?

I sooner had to scold your flightiness than

To chide your darker moods.

MARY.

Oh, I know him!17

The bloody shade of Darnley rises raging

Out of the grave, to give me no earthly peace

Until my wretchedness has reached full measure.

KENNEDY. What sort of thinking—

MARY.

You forget, dear Hanna,

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But I remember faithfully. Just see! The day comes round again, the fateful deed. In memory of *him* I fast and atone. ¹⁸

KENNEDY. Lay this ghost, send this specter back to the grave.

You have atoned by years of pain and remorse.

The Church and Heaven have long forgiven you.

MARY. Guilt long forgiven, bleeding afresh, rises

Again, young ever, out of its shallow grave.

My husband's ghost demanding revenge—no Host

Raised in priest's hand, no sound of the bell can send

It back down into its last resting place.

KENNEDY. No! It was not you! Others murdered him.

MARY. I knew about it, let the deed go forward,

I lured him, flattering his pride, into the trap.

KENNEDY. Your tender years soften your guilt. You were So young still.

MARY. So young and yet burdened my Tender years with a guilt so heavy, so grave.

KENNEDY. A bloody insult angered you and the

Presumption of a man your love had lifted

From deep obscurity, like the hand of God,

Whom you led from your bridal bed to the throne,

Whom you enriched by giving him both your

Own person and your born right to the Crown.

Could he forget his more than brilliant lot

Was the creation of your love and great heart?

Full well he forgot, offended delicacy

By low suspicion and crude practices.

Thus he made himself loathsome in your eyes.

The magic that had dazzled you went dark;

Enraged, you rose and fled his shameful embraces,

And laid him open to the general contempt.

And he? Did he try to win back your favor?

Or ask forgiveness? Throw himself at your feet,

Promise to mend his ways? Defiance he offered.

This man who was your creature wanted to play

Your king. And had the singer Rizzio, your favorite,

260

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Run through before your eyes.¹⁹ And you, the Queen, Avenged with blood a deed so bloodily done.

MARY. And bloodily will it seek revenge on me, too.

Comforting me so, you make me guilty of it.

KENNEDY. You were not yourself when you let it happen.

Madness of love, blind love, had seized you and put you

Under the yoke of that seducer, that Bothwell.

A man's overweening willfulness let him

Rule over you, brew hellish potions that

Heated your senses-

MARY. He had no other arts

Than his strength of a man and my weakness.²⁰

KENNEDY. No, I say. One who numbed all your senses had

To call for help from all the demons in Hell.

You had no ear for warnings from a friend,

No eye for bearing that becomes a queen.

Modesty had forsaken you; your cheeks, once

Given to blushing, flamed now with desire.

You flung away the veil of reticence,

A man's bold vice crushed your timidity.

Barefaced, you put your disgrace on display:

You had him, Darnley's assassin, carry before you

The royal sword of Scotland through the streets

Of Edinburgh, cursed and scorned by the crowd; you

Surrounded Parliament with armed guards; in the

Temple of Justice you contrived his acquittal.

You did not stop there—God!

MARY. Go on and finish!

I married him, gave him my hand at the altar.

KENNEDY. May silence fall on such a deed! An outrage!

Worthy of one who's lost. But you are not lost.

I brought you up, I know you, know your soft heart,

Open to shame. Your sole vice is foolishness.

I tell you: There are evil spirits that

Come over us, do something dreadful, then

Flee back to Hell and leave us marked and aghast.

But since this wanton deed, which blackens your life,

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You have committed no crime, I am witness.

Courage therefore! Make peace now with yourself!

Whatever your regrets, in England you're guiltless.

Neither Elizabeth nor Parliament

Can judge you. Force alone holds you. Before

This insolent court you may take your place

With all the courage of your innocence.

MARY. Who's coming there?

(Mortimer appears in the doorway.)

KENNEDY.

310

It is the nephew. Go in.

Scene Five

As above. Mortimer, entering cautiously.

MORTIMER (to the Nurse).

Go out. Keep watch before the door. I wish to Speak with the Queen.

MARY (firmly). You stay here with me, Hanna.

MORTIMER. You need not fear, my Lady. Know who I am.

(*He hands her a card.*)

MARY (reads the card and steps back in surprise). Ha!

MORTIMER (*to the Nurse*). Go then, Dame Kennedy. See that my uncle Does not surprise us.

MARY (to the Nurse, who hesitates). Go! Go! Do as he says.

(*The Nurse goes out, baffled.*)

Scene Six

Mortimer. Mary.

320 MARY. The Cardinal of Lorraine, my uncle!²¹ He writes:

"Trust him who brings this, Mortimer, a knight.

You've no more loyal friend in all England."

(Looking at Mortimer in astonishment)

It's possible? No fraud? A friend so near, when

18 Maria Stuart

I thought myself abandoned by all the world— I find him in my keeper's nephew, in whom

I thought I saw my worst foe-

MORTIMER (throwing himself at her feet). Lady, forgive this

Despicable disguise that cost me much

But lets me come near you to offer you

Rescue and help.

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MARY. Stand up. Oh, what a surprise!

How sudden this great leap to hope from despair!

Speak, sir. Am I to believe this happiness?

MORTIMER (*standing up*). We've little time. My uncle is coming soon.

A hateful man comes with him. Before their terrible

Errand surprises you, learn Heaven's rescue.

MARY. These are the workings of Almighty God!

MORTIMER. Permit me to begin with myself.

MARY. Speak, sir!

MORTIMER. Brought up and taught in strictest duty, my Queen, and

Black hate of popery, I was twenty when a

Resistless desire drove me to the Continent.

I left the puritans' airless closets of preaching

Behind in my homeland, crossed over France,

Seeking my precious Italy with my heart.

It was the festival time, all the ways

Were thronged with pilgrims, as if all humanity

Were wandering, making pilgrimage toward Heaven.

Their throng swept me along till I reached Rome.

What joy seized me, my Queen, as I arrived.

The victory arches and towering columns came

Toward me, the shining Colosseum embraced me,

A spirit of creation and high art

Enclosed me in a serene wonderland!

I'd never known the power of the arts.

The church that raised me hates the charms of the senses,

Suffers no image, only bodiless words. And

What joy to enter those churches! Music cascaded

From Heaven, figures sprang in fullness from walls

And ceilings: the Annunciation, the birth of

Our Lord, the blessed Virgin, the Three in One come Among us, and the glorious Transfiguration. 360 The Pope in splendor celebrated High Mass And blessed the people. What then is kings' gold? He only is divine, His house a Kingdom Of Heaven, for these forms are not of this world. MARY. Oh, spare me! Do not spread life's carpet before me. I am a prisoner deep in wretchedness. MORTIMER. I too was one. The prison doors sprang open, My spirit felt itself free, hailed life's new day. I cursed stale books, I swore to wreathe my temples And dedicate myself to joyful things. 370 Noble Scots, lively Frenchmen brought me to Your worthy uncle, Cardinal Guise. What a man! The model of a king's priest, true Prince of the Church. MARY. You saw him? Guide of my young years! Oh, say! He thinks of me? Is still a rock of the Church? MORTIMER. Graciously he became my teacher, showed me That reason misleads, eyes must see, and that the Faithful require a visible Head of the Church. My childish notions vanished under his teaching And his persuasion. I abandoned my error, 380 I believed, came back into the fold of the Church. MARY. Thus you are one of thousands whom he moved by His speaking, like the Preacher on the Mount,²² And whom he led to their eternal salvation. MORTIMER. When he was called back to France, he sent me to Reims, Where Jesuits trained priests and sent them to England.²³ I met the exiles Morgan and Lesley, learned Bishop of Ross, there,²⁴ in whose parlor I Then saw a woman's portrait of such charm, So gripping I could not contain my feelings. 390 The Bishop said: "Full well might you be touched. The loveliest of women is the most pitiful. She suffers for our faith—in your very country." MARY. An honest man! His constant friendship in Misfortune shows me I have not yet lost all.

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MORTIMER. He told me of your martyrdom, of your enemies' Bloodlust, of your descent from Henry Tudor, Your claim more strong than that false queen's, a bastard Whom Henry himself denied. I consulted, Took counsel in law and heraldry. All things Confirmed: Your just right to England is your injustice. The Realm belongs to you, is your possession, Where, guiltless, you are held a prisoner. MARY. Wretched right! The one source of all my sorrow! MORTIMER. I learned you'd been removed from Talbot's castle, Delivered to my uncle. I saw Heaven's Rescue in this, fate's call to lend you my arm And free you. All agree. The Cardinal gives me His blessing, teaches me the arts of disguise. I turn toward home and land here ten days ago. (He pauses.) I saw you, Lady, you yourself, no portrait. A treasure locked here in this castle— No prison, this, instead a hall of the gods, More brilliant than the royal court of England. Happy the man who breathes this air with you! Quite right that she should keep you hidden from view! England's youth would all rise up, insurrection Sweep through the land, should Britons see their Queen. MARY. Happy is she, should they see her with your eyes! MORTIMER. Were they, like me, witness to your pain, your patience, Composure before unworthy things. A queen still, You go forth from all trials, your beauty still brilliant. Deprived of all things that make our lives sweet, You yet live bathed always in light and life. Just to behold you is torment and delight! But let me not delay yet longer. One must Decide, for danger presses. I'll not conceal— MARY. Judgment has fallen? I am able to hear it. MORTIMER. Has fallen. Forty-two lords have found you guilty. Both the Lords and the Commons, London, too, Demand a speedy execution, only

The Queen delays, a ruse so others will force her—

Act One 21

Not out of pity or intention to spare you.

MARY (composed). Sir Mortimer, you bring me no surprise,

No shock. I've long expected this outcome.

I know my judges. Given wrongs I have suffered,

One cannot set me free. I know what they aim for.

They'll keep me in perpetual prison, bury

My claim to justice and my rightful revenge,

Along with me, in prison's eternal night.

440 MORTIMER. They'll not stop there, my Lady. Tyranny does its

Work thoroughly. As long as you live, the fear

Of England's Queen lives on. No prison can bury

You deep enough. Your death alone saves her throne.

MARY. She'd dare lay my crowned head down on the block?

MORTIMER. She will dare. Do not doubt it.

MARY. She would so blot

Her majesty and that of all Europe's kings?

Does she not fear revenge exacted by France?

MORTIMER. She'll soon conclude an endless peace with France.

She's offered the Duke of Anjou hand and throne.²⁵

450 MARY. The King of Spain will not declare war?

MORTIMER. She

Does not fear a whole world at war as long

As she can count on peace at home—with her people.

MARY. She'd offer such a spectacle to Britons?

MORTIMER. Britons, my Lady, have seen lately more

Than one fair woman leave the throne for the scaffold.

Elizabeth's own mother went that way

And Catherine Howard and young Lady Jane Grey.²⁶

MARY (after a pause). Noble concern for me deceives you, Mortimer.

I fear no scaffold. Other means, more quiet,

Can assure England's Queen peace from my claims.

A murderer is hired before a headsman's found.

That's what I fear. I never set a wine glass

460

To my lips but I think it spiced with her love.

MORTIMER. Secret nor open murder shall succeed here.

For twelve young noblemen of the land in my

Alliance swore this morning on the Host

To lead you from this castle by force of arms.

Count Aubespine, French ambassador, knows of our vow

And offers help. We gather in his palace.

470 MARY. I tremble, sir, and not for pleasure. Do

You know what you are doing? Babington's

And Tichbourne's bloody heads hoist up on pikes

On London Bridge—do they not warn you?²⁷ Not

The countless others daring death like them?

Who only made my chains the heavier? Flee,

Misguided boy. Flee while there is still time. If

The sharp-eyed Burghley does not know of you,

Has not already set a traitor among you.

Flee from this realm! No happy man has ever

480 Saved Mary Stuart.

MORTIMER. Neither Babington's

Nor Tichbourne's bloody head hoist up on pikes

On London Bridge, nor countless others daring

Death can deter me. Did they not all find

Eternal fame? My joy is dying to save you.

MARY. In vain! No force nor ruse can save me. No help.

The foe is ever watchful, power is his.

Not Paulet, not his watchmen—no!—all England

Hovers, keeps watch and guards my prison's gates.

Elizabeth alone, of her free will,

Can open them for me.

MORTIMER. Never hope that!

MARY. One man there is yet able to do so.

MORTIMER. Name him!

Name him!

490

MARY. Earl Leicester.

MORTIMER (stepping back, astonished). Leicester! Earl Leicester! Your

Bloodiest pursuer, favorite of Elizabeth—

MARY. If I am to be rescued, then by him.

Go to him. Tell him all. As proof that I sent you,

Give him this letter with my likeness enclosed.

(*She takes a paper from her bosom; Mortimer hesitates.*)

Act One 23

Do take it. I've long carried it—your uncle

Blocked every path. My angel sent you to me—

MORTIMER. My Queen, this riddle—

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MARY. Earl Leicester will solve it.

If you trust him, he will trust you. — Who's coming?

KENNEDY (entering hurriedly). Sir Paulet with a lord from Court.

MORTIMER. Lord Burghley.

Prepare yourself, Queen! Steel your heart for what he brings.

(He goes out by a side door; Kennedy follows.)

Scene Seven

Mary. Baron Burghley, Lord High Treasurer of England. Knight
Paulet.

PAULET. Today you wished for certainty of your fate.

That my Lord Burghley brings you. Bear it with patience.

MARY. With dignity of innocence, I hope.

BURGHLEY. I come as emissary of the court.

MARY. Lord Burghley lent the court his mind. Dutifully

He now comes to me to lend it his mouth.

BURGHLEY. You speak as if you knew the verdict already.

MARY. Lord Burghley brings it. Therefore it is known.

To business, sir.

BURGHLEY. You have submitted yourself to

The court of two and forty lords, my Lady—

MARY. Forgive me that I break in here at the start.

"Submitted myself," I hear you say? No wise

Could I submit, could I so much concede of

My rank, my people's worth, and my son's,28 and

The worth of all the princes of this world.

English law orders and prescribes that one

Accused be tried by jury of his peers.

What man of that tribunal was my peer?

My peers are kings, kings only.

BURGHLEY. You heard the articles

Of accusation read you, spoke to the

Point in court—

MARY. I let myself be misled

By Hatton's bad faith. Believing my grounds good and

For honor's sake I heard the accusation

And showed its bad grounds. This I did in respect of

The person of the lords and not of their office,

Which I reject.

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BURGHLEY. That you accept or reject them

Is a formality, my Lady, no more,

And cannot hamper the proceedings of court.

You breathe the air of England, enjoy protection

Of England's laws, are subject to its justice.

MARY. I breathe the air of an English prison. Is that

Protection of the laws? I hardly know

English law, never have consented to keep it.

I am no citizen of this realm but

Queen of another.

BURGHLEY. Holding license to sow

Dissension here among us? What then if

The sword of justice could not reach a royal

Stranger any more than a poor man's bare head?

MARY. I have no wish to escape a reckoning;

I take exception only to my judges.

BURGHLEY. Your judges? Are they outcasts? Barkers? Shop boys?

Are they not men of the first order, truthful

And independent, above bribery and fear?

The men who rule a noble people, free

And just, whose names alone suffice to banish

Doubt and suspicion? At their head the Primate

Of Canterbury, the wise Talbot, who keeps the

Great Seal,²⁹ and Howard, our Lord High Admiral?

Say! Could the ruler over England do better

Than choose the noblest and appoint them judges

Of a dispute of royalty? Could base

Motives unite forty such men in one verdict?

MARY (after a silence).

I hear, astonished, the pure force of that mouth,

Act One 25

Ever for me a harbinger of doom.

How shall I, untaught woman, take up the challenge

A speaker of such eloquence throws down?

Fine! Were these lords as you describe them, I'd

Fall silent, my cause lost, should they find me guilty.

I see these men, whose names are meant to crush me,

Play roles quite different in the history of England.

I see high noblemen play seraglio slave to

The sultan's moods of Henry Tudor, my uncle.

I see both the Lords and the biddable Commons

Make laws, revoke them, bind and loose wedlock to

King's orders, disown princes' daughters today, brand

Them bastards, and then crown them queen, come the morrow.

I see these worthy peers change their confession

Four times precisely, under four reigns.³⁰

BURGHLEY. You call yourself a stranger to England's laws,

England's misfortunes are no stranger to you.

MARY. I would be just toward you, my Lord High Treasurer,

Be you no less so toward me. They say you

Are well-intentioned toward the State, toward your Queen,

Are incorruptible, watchful and tireless.

I believe it. You are ruled alone by interests

Of country and sovereign. For that reason, beware! Let

Interests of state not seem like justice to you.

I doubt not there are noble men beside you

Among my judges; they are Protestants;

Defending England's welfare, they pass judgment

Upon me, Queen of Scotland and a Catholic.

Briton nor Scot is ever just toward the other.

That is proverbial. Neither may bear witness

Against the other. Ancient custom is honored!

Nature herself threw them together on

A slender plank in the sea, said, "Fight it out!"

The narrow Tweed presents too thin a boundary.

No foes press England whom Scots do not join,

On civil war in Scotland England heaps tinder.

Hatred will not die until one Parliament

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Joins them, a single scepter rules this Island.
BURGHLEY. A Stuart is to bring this joy to the Realm?
MARY. Should I deny it? I admit: I dreamt of
Uniting both folk in the shade of the olive.
I never dreamt that I'd be sacrificed to
Their ancient hatred. Like my ancestor Richmond,
I wished to entwine the two kingdoms like roses.³¹
BURGHLEY. You chose a crooked path to reach this end,

Gaining the throne through flames of civil war.

MARY. Never did I want that, by all that is holy!

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When did I want that? Tell me! Where are the proofs?

BURGHLEY. I did not come here to dispute. It is proven.

Forty against two have concluded you broke
The Act of last year and are subject to justice.³²
That law provides: "If tumult arise in the Kingdom
To the advantage and in name of one who
Asserts rights to the Crown, that person shall be
Arraigned and if found guilty, put to death."
It being proven—

MARY. My Lord Burghley! I

Do not doubt that a measure framed expressly
For *me*, to ruin me, lets itself be applied.
Pity the victim when one same hand made law,
Then passes judgment. Do you deny, my Lord, that
This law was thought up to undo me?

BURGHLEY. Rather,

To warn you. It's *you* have made it into a trap. You saw the abyss before you and plunged in. You Were one with Babington, the traitor, and His henchmen, knew of everything, directed The plot from prison.

MARY. When did I do that?

Produce the proofs.

BURGHLEY. All these were shown you in court.

MARY. Copies I saw! And in an unknown hand! Let proof be brought that I dictated those notes And in the form in which they were read aloud. Act One 27

BURGHLEY. That Babington, before he died, attested Them in the form he had received.

MARY. And why

Was he not brought before me? He was bustled Out of the world beforehand. Why the great haste?

BURGHLEY. Your two scribes, Curle and Nau, assert on oath

They wrote exactly as you told them to do.33

MARY. One damns me on the witness of my servants?

Men who, betraying me, betray their duty?

BURGHLEY. You, too, declared the Scot Curle honest and true.

MARY. As such I knew him. Only danger tests virtue.

He thought to save himself, with scant harm to me.

BURGHLEY. He swore it freely.

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MARY. Not to my face! What, sir?

Those witnesses live yet! Let them be brought

Before me, let both testify to my face!

I know from Talbot, once my keeper, of a

New measure passed providing that accuser

Meet accused face to face. Is it not so.

Sir Paulet? I know you an honest man.

In England there is such a law?

PAULET. There is such, Lady. That is law among us.

I must speak truth.

MARY. How now, my Lord? If one

Is strict where English law's against me, may one

Evade a law turned in my favor? An answer!

Wherefore was Babington not brought before me

According to law? Why not both my scribes,

Who are yet living?

BURGHLEY. Not alone your collusion

With Babington—

MARY. Alone that. That alone puts me to the law,

That charge alone am I obliged to defeat.

BURGHLEY. It's proven you had contact with the Spanish

Ambassador—

MARY (heated). But you evade me, my Lord!

BURGHLEY.—and that you schemed to bring down our land's religion,

You stirred up all the kings in Europe against us.

MARY. And if I did? I did not. But if I did?

My Lord! I am held here against all law

Of nations. A supplicant, I entered here,

Requiring sacred hospitality,

Asking protection of a queen of my kin.

They seized me, shackled me— Just tell me this!

Is my conscience bound to this state? Have I duties

Toward England? It is my most sacred right

To struggle against such bonds, meet force with force,

To raise all states in Europe to my defense.

All that is accepted, right and honest in war—

That I may do. Not murder. Pride and conscience

Forbid that. Murder dishonors me-dishonors,

Not damns me, does not subject me to justice.

Of justice there can be no question between

England and me. Force is our sole resort.

BURGHLEY (with meaning).

Do not presume the awful rights of raw power,

My Lady. For they little favor a prisoner.

MARY. Quite right. I am the weak one, she the strong.

So be it. Let her use her power, let

Her kill me, bring such victim to her safety.

But let her then confess that she has used

Force and not justice. Let no claim noise abroad,

Fooling the world, that it's a lawful sword

She wields to rid herself of her hated foe!

Murder me—that she can, but not judge me.

She cleanse her face of the paints of virtue's charade

And show herself to the world just as she is made.

(She goes off.)

670

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Act One 29

Scene Eight

Burghley. Paulet.

BURGHLEY. She spites us, will spite us until she reaches
The scaffold steps. She will not let us break her.
Was she surprised to hear the verdict? Did you
See her face change? She has no need of our pity.
She knows the doubts of England's Queen and our
Fears give her courage.

PAULET.

This defiance will vanish

When it has lost its grounds. We've not proceeded Faultlessly here, sir, if I may say so.

Tichbourne and Babington ought to have been brought Before her, and her scribes.

BURGHLEY (quickly).

Oh, no! One dared not!

Her influence and the force of woman's tears

Are too great. Curle, obliged to speak against

Her to her face, would retract his confession—

PAULET. And England's foes will fill the world with rumors

And make a shameless crime of her solemn trial.

BURGHLEY. Exactly what our Queen fears. Had this trouble-Maker but died before she set foot in England!

PAULET. Amen to that!

BURGHLEY. Or sickness in prison snatched

Her away!

PAULET. That had spared us much.

BURGHLEY.

Or pure chance

Removed her. — They'd still call us murderers though.

PAULET. True. Men will always think whatever they please.

BURGHLEY. No one could prove it. It would raise less noise—

PAULET. Let it! One fears not loud but just reproach.

BURGHLEY. Why even holy justice does not escape blame.

The sword of justice, ornament in a man's hand,
Abhorrent wielded by a woman, becomes
Abomination used *against* a woman.

The world believes woman never just toward woman. We judges spoke our conscience in vain. Mercy is a

690

700

King's right. She dare not let the law run its course.

PAULET. The Lady then-

BURGHLEY (quickly). Should live? No! Not at all!

She cannot live. Just that is what our Queen fears.

I read her struggle in her eyes. She'll not speak;

Her eyes ask: Is there none among my servants

To spare me the choice: or fear and trembling on

My throne or royal kin put to the knife?

PAULET. Such is necessity. It's not to be changed.

BURGHLEY. It would be changed were her servants attentive.

PAULET. Attentive!

720

730

740

BURGHLEY. Acting on a silent charge.

PAULET. A silent charge!

BURGHLEY. Not keeping a poisonous snake

Like treasure.

PAULET (with meaning). Good name is a treasure like none.

One guards the Queen's unspotted name like gold.

BURGHLEY. Back at the time one took the Lady from Shrewsbury,

Confided her to Paulet's keeping, the thought was—

PAULET. The thought, I hope, was to entrust the hardest

Task to the cleanest hands. By God! I'd have never

Taken this odious office, did I not think it

Required the best man in all England. Let me

Not think it owed to other than my good name.

BURGHLEY. One spreads abroad she is failing, lets her become

More and more sick, then vanish in all stillness—

Thus she will die in the memory of men-

And your name is ever spotless.

PAULET. Not my conscience.

BURGHLEY. If you'll not lend your own hand, just not block—

PAULET (interrupts). Under my roof no murderer shall come near her.

My house gods keep her, her head's sacred to me.

That of the Queen of England is no more so.

You are the judges! So judge! Break the staff!

And when the time comes, let your workmen with axe and

Saw enter and erect the scaffold. Sheriff

And headsman shall find my castle's gates open.

Act One 31

She's given me to keep safe. Safe I shall keep her. No evil shall she do, and no evil reach her.

(They go off.)



Elizabeth I of England, ca. 1580, oil on panel. English School. Wikimedia, public domain, https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:English_School_Elizabeth_I_of_England_c._1580.jpg

The Palace of Westminster

Scene One

Earl Kent and Sir William Davison meet.

DAVISON. Is that you, Lord Kent? Back from the lists so soon?

The festival's done?

KENT. Were you not at the games?

DAVISON. I could not get away.

KENT. A brilliant spectacle!

A feat of good taste and good manners. Just listen!

A virginal stronghold of Beauty is

Assaulted by Desire. Lord Marshal, Chief Judge,

The Seneschal and other knights of the Queen

Defend it. France's cavaliers attack.

A Herald in a madrigal had called out

The fortress, the Chancellor answered from the wall.

Artillery now comes into play, fires bouquets and perfumes.

In vain! The storm repulsed, Desire must withdraw.

DAVISON. An evil augury for the French suit, I fear.

KENT. Oh, only jest. The fort will yield in the end.

DAVISON. You think so? I doubt it.

760

KENT. The difficult points are

Settled, admitted all: Monsieur³⁴ will worship

In a closed chapel, honor our Church, defend it

Abroad. Had you but seen how all men rejoiced!

770

780

790

Eternal fear in this Kingdom is that she Die without issue and this Stuart, a Catholic, Succeed her.

DAVISON. England need fear such a succession No longer. *She* goes into the bridal chamber, My Lady Mary to the steps of the scaffold. KENT. The Oueen is coming!

Scene Two

As above. Elizabeth, escorted by Leicester. Count Aubespine, Bellievre, Earl Shrewsbury, Lord Burghley, with other French and English Lords, enter.

ELIZABETH (to Aubespine). Count! I do lament
These noble lords, whom gallant zeal has brought us
Across the waters, that they not find the courtly
Glories of Saint Germain³⁵ here at my Court.
Magnificent feasts of the gods the Queen Mother
Of France³⁶ invents are all beyond me. A
Contented, mannerly folk thronging my litter

Wherever I appear—this spectacle I
Can offer strangers' gaze with some pride. Brilliance
Of noble damsels all abloom in Catherine's
Gardens of beauty simply would eclipse my
Less glorious deserts along with their author.

AUBESPINE. Westminster's court shows but one lady, to the

Stranger's surprise, but all that pleases in

The charming sex is gathered up in this *one*.

BELLIEVRE. Exalted Majesty of England, grant
That we take leave, to delight Monsieur, our royal

Lord, with the much-desired news. His heart's impatience

Has driven him from Paris. He awaits

The messengers of his good fortune in Amiens,

And he has sent his posts as far as Calais

To bring acceptance that your royal mouth speaks

With lightning speed to his ecstatic ear.

ELIZABETH. Count Bellievre, do not press me. It is not time, I Repeat, to light the wedding torch. A cloud Hangs over England, mourning would become me Far more than blinding bridal display. A painful Blow is about to strike my heart and my House. BELLIEVRE. A promise to be honored in happier times, then. ELIZABETH. Kings are the slaves of their rank, never free To follow their heart. Ever have I wished To die unmarried, have inscribed on my tomb: "Here lies the virgin Queen." That had been fame! My subjects will have none of it. They only Think of when I am gone. Not enough that now Blessing lies on this land. I'm taxed with their future. My virgin freedom I'm to give for my people, A lord and master they would force on me, too. He will make clear that I am a mere woman. And *I* thought I'd ruled like a man and a king. I understand God is not served when one Departs from Nature's order. All praise to those Before me who opened cloisters, restored whole thousands To Nature's duties.³⁷ But a queen who does Not spend her days in idle reflection, rather Takes up the heaviest duties undiscouraged— Let *her* be excepted from the natural purpose That makes one half our kind submit to the other. AUBESPINE. With every virtue glorified on your throne, My Queen, you need but light the way of the sex Of which you are the glory by offering it A model of its signal deserts. To be sure, There lives no man on earth who is worthy of Your bringing him the sacrifice of your freedom.

800

810

820

ELIZABETH. There's no doubt, Ambassador,

That marriage to a royal son of France does

Me honor! I confess most frankly if it

That honor—

But if high birth, high rank, heroic virtues

And manly beauty should make a mortal worth

Must be, if I must yield to my people's insistence, Which, as I fear, will prove yet stronger than I am, I know no prince in Europe whom I would give My greatest treasure, freedom, with less reluctance. Let this confession be enough for you.

BELLIEVRE. It is the loveliest of hopes but only

A hope. My Lord would wish more—

ELIZABETH. What would he wish?

(She draws a ring from her finger and contemplates it.)

In nothing the queen exceeds the commoner's wife!

One and the same sign points to one same duty,

And one same servitude. A ring makes a marriage. It's rings, too, that make chains. Present His Highness

This gift. It is no chain yet, does not bind me,

But it can yet become a link that does bind.

BELLIEVRE (kneeling to receive the ring).

In his name, great Queen, I receive this gift

And press the kiss of homage on my Queen's hand.

ELIZABETH (to Earl Leicester, at whom she gazed throughout this last speech).

My Lord, permit me!

(She removes his blue sash³⁸ and drapes it on Bellievre.)

Drape this ornament

About His Highness as I drape you here and

Receive you into the duties of my Order.

Honny soit qui mal y pense! All suspicion

Between our nations vanish, let a sash

Of trust embrace the Crowns of France and Britain!

AUBESPINE. Great Queen, this is a day of joy for all.

May no afflicted soul on this Island feel pain!

Mercy shines on your brow. Oh, that a glimmer

Of its joyful light fall upon an unhappy

Princess of equal interest to both Britain

And France—

ELIZABETH. No more, Count. Let us not mix two

Affairs that can in no way be related.

If France desires alliance with me in earnest,

It must take part in every concern of mine.

840

850

It cannot be the friend of my foe-

AUBESPINE.

Unworthy

In your eyes, too, were it, should it forget in This bond an unhappy soul of its confession And widow of its king.³⁹ Mere honor, human Feeling—

ELIZABETH. In this sense I know how to value
Its plea. France answers to its duty of friendship.
It shall be granted me to act as a queen.

(She bows to the French Lords, who withdraw respectfully with the other Lords.)

Scene Three

Elizabeth. Leicester. Burghley. Talbot.

The Oueen takes her seat.

BURGHLEY. Most glorious Queen! Today you answer the wishes

870 Of a

Of all your people. Now at last we can

Enjoy the blessed days you grant us, no longer

Staring into a stormy future. But one

Thing more would all demand. Grant this and today

Has founded England's welfare for all time.

ELIZABETH. What more do my people want? Tell me, my Lord.

BURGHLEY.

They

Demand the head of Mary Stuart. If you

Would give them precious freedom, the light of Truth,

She must no longer be. If we are not to

Fear for your life, your foe must perish. You know

Not all our Britons think alike. Full many

Pay secret tribute to Roman idolatry.

Sworn to the brothers Lorraine, 40 they have vowed you

War to the death. The Bishop's seat at Reims is

Their arsenal. There they forge hot thunderbolts,

Teach regicide and send out missions, fanatics

890

900

910

920

In all kinds of disguise. Three times they've attempted Your life. They hatch more of their likes in this pit. At Fotheringhay sits the Ate41 of this war, Enflaming the Realm with the torch of love. She flatters youths with hope, to certain destruction. The lure is to free her, to replace you their purpose. Lorraine believes you a usurper, crowned by chance. They led the foolish Mary to call herself queen. There'll be no peace with her, none with her House! Or you must strike the blow or you must receive it. Her life is death to you, her death your life! ELIZABETH. My Lord, yours is a dismal office. I know Your chaste zeal, know the solid wisdom you speak. This wisdom, though, demands blood, which I loathe. Find milder counsel. Lord Shrewsbury, what say you? TALBOT. You justly praise the zeal inspiring loyal Burghley's breast. I, though far less eloquent, Nurture a heart no less true. Long live my Queen, The joy of her folk, long live the peace that she brings us! This Island has not seen such days since ruled By its own princes. May it not redeem its Good fortune at the price of its good name. May Talbot's eyes be closed if ever this be!

ELIZABETH. God save us if we ever blot our good name! TALBOT. You then will think of other means of saving

The Realm. For executing Mary Stuart
Is no lawful means. You cannot pronounce
Judgment against one who is not your subject,
As she is not.

ELIZABETH. My Council of State then
Is wrong, and wrong my Parliament and the law courts
Of England, which all recognized this right—

TALBOT. Vote of majority is no proof of justice.

England is not the world, your Parliament No union of all humankind. Nor is

Present-day England to be our England in future As it is not the England of the past.

As inclination rises, then falls, so judgment, Too, rises and falls, a wandering wave on the sea. Do not claim you must yield to what is needful, To your people's clamor. Every moment you Can prove your will free. But try it. Declare That you loathe blood, wish to see your sister saved. Show those of different counsel truth of king's anger. Necessity you'll see vanish, justice become Injustice. You must judge, you only. You Cannot lean on this broken reed. Heed your goodness. God laid no rigor in a woman's heart, Our Forebears, who let women rule, too, decreed That rigor be no virtue among *our* kings. ELIZABETH. Lord Shrewsbury gives warm counsel for my foe. I would hear counsel in my favor instead. TALBOT. One granted *her* no counsel, no one dared speak In her behalf, expose himself to your wrath. Grant me, an old man on the brink of the grave Whom earthly hope no longer seduces, right to Protect her now she is abandoned. Let One not say passion and self-seeking spoke Loudly in your State Council, mercy was silent. The world entire unites in league against her, And you yourself have never seen her face. Nothing in your heart speaks for this stranger. I do not speak here in defense of her guilt. They say she had her husband murdered. Proven Is that she wed the murderer—a grave crime! These things took place in dark times—civil war. Beset by hostile vassals, in her weakness She threw herself into a bold man's strong arms. Who knows what artful force had mastered her? For woman is but weak and easily broken. ELIZABETH. Woman is not weak. There are strong souls among us.

I'll not hear weakness spoken of in my presence.

TALBOT. Ill fortune served you as a hard school. You saw

No far-away throne, but a grave at your feet.

930

940

At Woodstock, in the Tower you were brought up 960 In sorrow, without flatterers.⁴² Far from the world, You learned reflection, insight, life's true goods. She, still a child, was brought to France, to the court Of thoughtless pleasure and frivolity, Dazzled by brilliant vice and swept toward ruin. She had received the idle gift of beauty, She outshone all her kind in rank and figure— ELIZABETH. Come to yourself, Lord Shrewsbury! We sit in Council. What charms must they be to enflame an old man! Lord Leicester, you alone are silent? What 970 Makes him so eloquent, does it strike you dumb? LEICESTER. Surprise dumbfounds me, Queen. One fills your ear With horrors, tales that terrify the riffraff Of London's back lanes make their way into your State Council, occupy the minds of grave men. Amazement seizes me that the landless Queen Of Scotland, powerless to keep her own throne, Derision of her vassals, dregs of her land, Should terrify you now she is in prison! What makes her so frightful? That she claims your realm? That 980 The House of Guise will not know you as Queen? Can their dispute reach a right yours from birth? Confirmed by act of Parliament? Is she Not silently refused by Henry's last will? Will England, content in this new Light, now throw Itself into a papist's arms, desert its Adored Queen for the one who murdered Darnley? What do they want, these men who torment you, yet Alive, with this heir? Cannot marry you soon Enough to save both Church and Kingdom from danger? 990 Are you not still in the first bloom of youth? Does she not fade daily into the grave? By God! I hope you tread that grave yet many A year without having to cast her into it.

BURGHLEY. Lord Leicester has not always judged things so.

LEICESTER. It's true, before the *court* I voted her death.

In Council I say otherwise. We speak

Here not of justice but of our advantage.

Is now the time to fear her? France, her sole shield,

Deserts her, now that you would give the king's son

Your hand and hope of new heirs blooms in the land.

Why kill her? She is dead! Contempt is true death.

Beware lest pity bring her back to life!

1000

1010

1020

My counsel: Let the sentence stand in full force.

She live, but under the keen blade of the axe.

An arm raised in her behalf and the axe falls.

ELIZABETH (rising). My Lords, I thank you. I have heard your counsel.

With God's help, who lights kings' way on this earth,

I shall consider and choose what seems best.

Scene Four

As above. Knight Paulet with Mortimer.

ELIZABETH. Here's Amias Paulet. What do you bring, sir?

PAULET. My glorious Queen, my nephew, newly returned from

Far travels, throws himself at your feet and swears

Allegiance. Pray receive him into your favor.

MORTIMER (dropping to one knee).

Long live my royal Lady, crowned in glory!

ELIZABETH. Stand up. I welcome you in England, sir.

You have made the Grand Tour, crossed France to Rome,

And stopped at Reims. What are our foes plotting now?

MORTIMER. Confusion fog their minds and turn their arrows Back on their bowmen!

ELIZABETH. You saw Morgan and Ross?⁴³

MORTIMER. I met all Scottish exiles plotting against us

At Reims and gained their trust.

PAULET. They gave him letters

In cipher for the Scottish Queen. He has

Delivered them all into our hands, my Queen.

ELIZABETH. And what are they preparing for us now?

MORTIMER. They were all thunderstruck that France forsakes them And binds itself to England. They put their hopes now

In Spain.

1030

1040

ELIZABETH. As Walsingham has written me.44

MORTIMER. A bull against you, hurled from Rome by the Pope,

Arrived at Reims just as I left. The next ship

Brings it to England.45

LEICESTER. England fears such no longer.

BURGHLEY. A fearful weapon in fanatics' hands.

ELIZABETH (with a searching look at Mortimer).

At Reims, they say, you studied and converted?

MORTIMER. I'll not deny that I gave myself the air.

My great desire to serve you went so far!

ELIZABETH (to Paulet, who presents papers).

What's this?

PAULET. A letter from the Oueen of Scotland.

BURGHLEY (reaching for the letter). Give it to me.

PAULET (giving the letter to the Queen).

Pardon, my Lord High Treasurer! Into the Queen's

Own hands. These are my orders. She always says

That I am her foe. I am not. I oppose

Only her vices. What agrees with my duties

I gladly render her.

(While the Queen reads the letter, Mortimer and Leicester speak secretly.)⁴⁶

BURGHLEY (to Paulet). What's in that letter?

Complaints that should be spared the Queen's soft heart.

PAULET. That she has told me. She begs as a great favor

To see the Queen face to face.

BURGHLEY (quickly). Not on my life!

TALBOT. Why not? She asks for nothing unlawful.

BURGHLEY. The favor of the Queen's face she has undone

As one who plotted murder. No true and faithful

Counsel would give such treasonous advice.

TALBOT. If our Queen wishes to oblige her, would

You hamper such a merciful impulse?

BURGHLEY. She is condemned. Her head is under the axe.

It ill becomes Her Majesty to see

1050

1060

1080

A head condemned to death. And judgment cannot

Be carried out. The royal presence brings mercy—

ELIZABETH (having read the letter, drying her tears).

Oh, what is man? What earthly happiness?

How far this queen has fallen, who set out

With proud hopes, was called to the oldest throne

In Christendom, and thought to wear three crowns!47

How different her words from when she assumed

The arms of England and let herself be called

Queen of the British Isles!⁴⁸ Your pardon, my Lords.

Sorrow and sadness seize me, seeing earthly

Things stand no faster, feeling human fate,

The terrifying, brush just past my head.

TALBOT. Oh, merciful Queen, God has touched your heart.

Obey this heavenly urging! Gravely she has

Atoned a grave crime. Let her trials now end!

Give her your hand, descend, a light in her darkness.

BURGHLEY. Stand fast, great Queen. Let no grand feeling mislead you.

Do not rob yourself of your freedom to do

1070 What must be. Pardon her you *cannot*, nor save her.

Do not invite blame that you looked in triumph

Upon your victim, feasted on the sight.

LEICESTER. Let's keep ourselves in proper bounds, my Lords.

The Oueen has no need of our wisdom to choose

The worthiest course. Meeting of the two queens

Is unrelated to proceedings at court.

Mary's condemned by England's law, not the Queen's will.

Becoming to Elizabeth's great soul

Is that she follow urgings of her heart,

So far the law keeps to its proper course.

ELIZABETH. Go now, my Lords. Leave us to find means, duly

To join requirements mercy makes of us

With what necessity imposes upon us.

Now take your leave.

(The Lords go off. She calls Mortimer back from the threshold.)

Sir Mortimer! One word!

Scene Five

Elizabeth, Mortimer.

ELIZABETH (having measured him with her gaze).

You showed bold courage and rare self-restraint for

Your years. A man who masters arts of deception

So young matures soon, shortens his probation.

Destiny calls you to a grand career.

I prophesy it of you and, to your

Good fortune, I can make my prophecy come true.

MORTIMER. Exalted Mistress, what I am and can do

Is dedicated to your service only.

ELIZABETH. You, who have come to know the enemies of England,

Know, too, their fierce hate cannot be reconciled,

Nor can their murderous projects be exhausted.

Almighty God has shielded me until now, but

The crown on my head trembles while she lives,

Giving fanatics a pretext, feeding their hopes.

MORTIMER. She lives no longer once you give the order.

ELIZABETH. I believed that once and I have gotten no further.

I wanted to let the law act and keep

My hands clean. Judgment has been passed. What have

I gained? A verdict must be executed.

And *I* must give the order. Mine is the deed.

It's I must own it. There's no saving appearance.

MORTIMER. What harm appearance where the cause is just?

ELIZABETH. How little you know the world, Knight!

What one appears has everyone for a judge,

What one is has none. Of my justice I'll

Persuade no one. My part in this must be doubtful.

Darkness alone protects so double a deed.

1090

Most foolish of all is to own to a thing.

One does not lose what one does not give away.

MORTIMER (feeling his way).

The best thing then would be—

ELIZABETH (swiftly).

Of course it would!

My guardian angel speaks through you. Go on!

You grasp the matter, unlike Paulet, your uncle.

MORTIMER (startled). You put it to the Knight?

ELIZABETH.

1120

1130

To my great regret.

MORTIMER. Forgive the old man. Age makes him uncertain. Such daring demands youth.

ELIZABETH (quickly).

From you I may—

MORTIMER. I lend you my hand. Save your name as you're able—

ELIZABETH. If you should wake me with the news one morning:

The Stuart Queen has gone out of this life—

MORTIMER, Count on me.

ELIZABETH.

When shall I sleep peacefully again?

MORTIMER. Let the next new moon bring you peace.

ELIZABETH.

Farewell, sir.

My gratitude must take the colors of night.

But silence is the god of men of good fortune.

Secrecy fastens tenderest bonds warm and tight. (She goes off.)

Scene Six

Mortimer alone

Go now, dissembling Queen. As *you*, the world Just so will *I* deceive you. Do I look like A murderer? Is there ruthlessness in my face? Just you trust in *my* arm, hold yours back, take on A merciful air, and wait for my aid—And we'll gain time to join force for her rescue! Advance me, dangle a great prize—And were *you* That great prize—you and all your woman's favors! Who are you? What can *you* give? The *one* highest good,

Life's greatest ornament, when one heart, self-Forgetting, rapt, gives itself to another—
This crown of womanhood you've never known
Nor ever been the happiness of a man.
I must await Lord Leicester—odious errand!
I'll save her, I alone, by my design,

Danger, fame and the prize— They shall be mine!

Scene Seven

(As he is about to go, Paulet enters.)

Mortimer. Paulet. Then Leicester.

PAULET. What did the Queen say?

MORTIMER. Nothing, Uncle, nothing

At all important.

1140

1150

PAULET (fixing him). Listen, Mortimer!

You're stepping onto a slippery slope. A king's

Favor seduces, youth craves honor. Don't let

Ambition draw you down the wrong path!

MORTIMER. But Uncle—

Were you not the one who brought me to court?

PAULET. And how I wish I had not! Our house did not

Gain its good name at this Court. You stand firm,

My nephew. Do not pay too high a price!

Do not offend your conscience!

MORTIMER. What are you thinking?

PAULET. However great the Queen would make you, mistrust

Her flatteries. When you have done her bidding, she will

Deny you and avenge the bloody deed

To keep her name spotless.

MORTIMER. You say, bloody deed—

PAULET. Enough such shamming! I know what she has

Presumed of you. She hopes to find your youthful

1160 Ambition willing as my brittle old age

Was not. Did you consent? Did you?

MORTIMER. My uncle!

LEICESTER (entering).

Good sir, permit a word with your nephew here. The Queen is well-disposed toward him, she wishes

That Lady Stuart's person be committed

To him without condition. She puts her trust In his good faith.

PAULET.

In his good faith—well, fine!

LEICESTER. You say—

PAULET.

1170

Her trust in his good faith! And I,

My Lord, put my trust in my two open eyes. (He goes off.)

Scene Eight

Leicester. Mortimer.

LEICESTER (astonished). What has come over the Knight?

MORTIMER. I do not know. The unexpected trust—

LEICESTER (with a searching gaze).

Tell me, Knight, do you deserve to be trusted?

MORTIMER (equally searching).

I put the same question to you, Lord Leicester.

LEICESTER. You wished to speak to me in confidence.

MORTIMER. Assure me first that I dare do so, my Lord.

LEICESTER. And who gives me assurance for you, sir?

Let my mistrust not be thought an insult! I

See you assume two faces at this Court.

One necessarily is false. Which is it?

MORTIMER. That is just as I find it with you, Earl Leicester.

1180 LEICESTER. Who is to make a start?

MORTIMER. One with less to lose.

LEICESTER. Well, then. That's you!

MORTIMER. It's you. The witness of one

So eminent and powerful can destroy me.

Mine's null and void against your rank and favor.

LEICESTER. Quite wrong! In all else I am powerful,

But not on the sore point I am about to

Betray to you. There I can be brought to fall.

MORTIMER. If almighty Lord Leicester condescends

To make such a confession to me, then I

Can think more highly of myself and set an

1190 Example.

LEICESTER. Go before me. I will follow.

MORTIMER (producing the letter).

A letter sent you by the Queen of Scotland.

LEICESTER (starts and reaches for the letter).

Speak softly, sir. What's this? Oh! It's her likeness!

(He kisses it, then contemplates it in silence.)⁴⁹

MORTIMER (having observed Leicester sharply while he reads).

My Lord, I believe you now.

LEICESTER (*having read*). You know what this says?

MORTIMER. Not in the least.

LEICESTER. She will have told you—

MORTIMER. Nothing

At all. I'm baffled that Elizabeth's

Favorite, Earl Leicester, Mary's sworn enemy,

One of her judges, is the man from whom

That Queen hopes rescue. Yet your eyes tell me

Too clearly what you feel for her.

LEICESTER. First tell me

Why her fate interests you so hotly, sir, how

You gained her trust.

1200

MORTIMER. In few words: I was converted

At Rome, allied with the Guises, and commended

By the Archbishop to the Queen of Scotland.

LEICESTER. I know of your conversion. It stirred my trust.

Your hand, sir. Pardon my doubts. I cannot be

Too careful. Walsingham and Burghley hate me.

You could have been their tool—

MORTIMER. What small steps a great

Lord must take at this Court—

LEICESTER. What happiness to

Confess to a friend how I was constrained!

1210 I never hated Mary. Force of events

Set me against her. Long before Darnley,

She was intended for me—favor I scorned.

I seek her now, imprisoned, at death's door,

At risk of my life.

MORTIMER. An act that calls for courage.

LEICESTER. The shape of things has changed in the meanwhile, sir.

Ambition made me cold to youth and beauty.

I hoped yet to possess the Queen of England.

MORTIMER. And it is known to all that she preferred you.

LEICESTER. It seemed so. But after ten lost years of an

1220 Unflagging courtship, hated constraint—Oh, sir,

My heart swells! Why, if only they knew what chains

They envy me for! After ten years of burning

Incense to her vanity, submitting

To every ripple in her sultan's moods,

A plaything of her whims and stubbornness,

Caressed now by her tenderness, now repulsed

By her stiff pride, tormented equally

First by her favor, then by her cold rigor,

Watched like a prisoner by her Argus-eyed

1230 Jealousy, cross-examined like a child,

Shamed like a servant—words fail for this hell—

I'm cheated at the post of my prize. Another

Comes and I lose my long-possessed rights to a

Blossoming young bridegroom, am pushed off the stage.

Her hand and favor I lose—he is lovable.

MORTIMER. He's Catherine's son and pupil. He knows to please.

LEICESTER. I look for a spar in this shipwreck and

Return to my first hope. Ambition drives me

No longer. Youth and beauty move me. I

1240 Compare and see the treasure I have lost.

I see her plunged deep into wretchedness by

My fault. If I could save her now and possess her?

I reach her and reveal my changed heart.⁵⁰ You bring

A letter saying she forgives and accepts me.

MORTIMER. But nothing have you done that would save her!

You let her be condemned and voted her death!

A miracle must happen, light of Truth

Must strike me, her guard's nephew, Heaven must

Prepare a savior in Rome's Vatican. Or

She'd not have found a way to contact you!

LEICESTER. It cost me quite enough! Just then they took her

From Talbot. Fotheringhay became her prison,

Paulet her warden. I was blocked. Before the

World I must prosecute her. Do not think

I'd let her die. I hoped, still hope to hinder

The worst until means can be found to free her.

MORTIMER. Means have been found. My secret given for yours. I

Shall be the one to free her. I'm here for that.

We're ready. Your support assures our success.

1260 LEICESTER. What's that? You frighten me. You would—

MORTIMER. Throw open

Her prison by force. I have confederates, all's—

LEICESTER. Confederates? Confidants? Who know my secret?

MORTIMER. Be unconcerned. Our plan was made without you, It can be done without you.

LEICESTER.

I am assured

My name will not be mentioned?

MORTIMER.

MORTIMER.

1270

Ouite sure. So

So is delay!

Cautious, my Lord? You would save Lady Stuart,

Possess her? You find friends as if sent from Heaven.

And you show more unease than joy and relief?

LEICESTER. No use of force! Too dangerous!

LEICESTER. Sir, I insist. It is not to be dared.

MORTIMER (bitter). No indeed! Not by you, who want to possess her!

We only want to save her, we don't dither.

LEICESTER. Knight, you are hasty in a thorny cause.

MORTIMER. And you slow and cold in a case of honor.

LEICESTER. I see us caught up and entangled in nets.

MORTIMER. I feel the courage to cut all of them through.

LEICESTER. This courage is called madness, courage of fools.

MORTIMER. This prudence is less than true valor, my Lord.

LEICESTER. You'd like to find your way to Babington's end?

1280 MORTIMER. And you'd not imitate Lord Norfolk's great heart?⁵¹

LEICESTER. Norfolk's fortune was not to lead a bride home.

MORTIMER. He proved that he was worthy of doing so.

LEICESTER. If we are lost in this, she is lost, too.

MORTIMER. And if we shy back, she will not be saved.

LEICESTER. You will spoil all that's just now well underway.

MORTIMER. A way, no doubt, that you've opened before us?

What have you ever done to help or to save her?

Were I rascal enough to murder her, as

The Queen expects of me just as we speak,

What measure had you taken to save her life?

LEICESTER (astonished). The Queen gave you this murderous instruction?

As you say.

MORTIMER. She mistook me as Mary mistook you.

LEICESTER. And you consented? Did you?

MORTIMER.

To stop her purchasing another's hands

I offered mine.

1290

LEICESTER. You have done well. We've won

Breathing space. She depends on you. The sentence

Lies idle. We gain time.

MORTIMER (*impatient*). We're losing time!

LEICESTER. She counts on you. The less will she scruple to

Assume an open air of clemency.

I can perhaps lead her to come upon

Her rival face to face. That binds her hands,

As Burghley says.⁵² Yes! I'll give it all I can!

MORTIMER. And where do you arrive? If Mary lives,

All goes on as before. It's life-long prison,

And will come to my bold attempt after all.

Why not begin so? Bring an army together,

Just arm the nobles in your many castles!

Mary has countless secret friends, the houses

Of Howard and Percy,⁵³ rich in heroes still,

Only attend a powerful lord's example.

Enough of this deception! Act openly!

Defend, like a knight, the woman you love.

You rule the person of the Queen of England,

If you wish to. Lure her to one of your castles, Show her a man! Keep her your captive there Until she release Mary Stuart again!

LEICESTER. What an extravagance! Do you know this ground?

This Court? How tight this female kingdom

Has bound our spirits? You just look for the

Heroic spirit that once ruled this land!

Crushed! Under lock and key! And to a woman!

Every heart's mainspring unwound! Heed my example.

Nothing imprudent. — Someone's coming. Go now!

MORTIMER. Mary has hopes! What am I to bring her?

LEICESTER. Bring her the vow of my undying love!

MORTIMER. Bring that yourself! I offered to serve in

Her rescue, not to serve you as your Cupid! (*He goes off.*)

Scene Nine

Elizabeth, Leicester,

ELIZABETH. Who left you just now? I thought I heard talking. LEICESTER (whirling around at her entrance).

It was Sir Mortimer.

ELIZABETH. What is it, my Lord?

1330 You're startled?

1320

LEICESTER (composing himself).

At the sight of you, my Lady.

I'm dazzled by your beauty and your charm.

Ah, me!

ELIZABETH. You sigh?

LEICESTER. Have I not reason to sigh?

To see your beauty renews nameless pain, my

Sadness at coming loss.

ELIZABETH. But what do you lose?

LEICESTER. Your heart I shall lose and your lovable self.

Your youthful husband will hold you in fiery

Embrace. He will possess your heart entirely,

Though none on earth adores you as I do.

The Duc d'Anjou has never seen you, loves 1340 Only your glory. In his place I'd lay down a crown. ELIZABETH. Pity me, Dudley. Do not scold me. I May not consult my heart. Oh, it had chosen Otherwise. How I envy other women, Those who may love as they choose. I may not Award a crown to the man whom I treasure. To Lady Stuart it was granted to give Her hand as she chose, she permitted herself Everything, drained pleasure's cup to the lees. LEICESTER. Now she must drain the cup of sorrow instead. 1350 ELIZABETH. She scorned opinion, chose to live at her ease. Never did she assume the yoke of duty That I bent under. She won all men's favor Because her sole aim was to be a woman. And she is courted by both young and old. Such are men. All are mere slaves of their senses. This Talbot—did he not become young again Just as he came to speak of her great charm? LEICESTER. Forgive him. He was once her keeper, and her Flattery and fawning, her wiles turned his head. 1360 ELIZABETH. And is she then the beauty that they say? Portraits will flatter and descriptions lie. Only my eyes would tell me what to believe. Why the strange look? LEICESTER. I pictured you next to Mary. I'd like to have that pleasure, if it's secret. The pleasure of a victory then would be yours. She, too, would see how you exceed her in Your noble figure as in every virtue, For envy has sharp eyes. ELIZABETH. But she is the younger. LEICESTER. Younger! Her suffering aged her before her time. 1370 And then to see you as a bride—and bride of The French king's son—she who made so much of her French marriage, boasts of help from mighty France. ELIZABETH (with a shrug). They're pressing me to see her.

LEICESTER (vivid).

She asks it as

Favor, grant it as penalty! When she sees

Your beauty, guarded by your honor, made more

Glorious by spotless reputation and heightened

Again by a bright crown, and graced by the chaste

Wreath of a bride, the hour of her destruction

Has struck. No, never were you better armed for

Triumph of beauty. If you went straight before her

Just as you are?

ELIZABETH. Now? No, oh no. Not now.

No. That I must think through, consult with Burghley—

LEICESTER (breaking in). Burghley! He reckons only reasons of state.

You have rights as a woman, too. A point so

Tender is for you only to judge. — But no!

Reasons of state also require that you meet—to

Persuade your people of your greatness of heart.

Then you can rid yourself of her as you please.

ELIZABETH. It's unbecoming that I see her in want

And need. They say she is not royally kept.

LEICESTER. Chance

Comes to our aid. Today the great chase leads

Past Fotheringhay, and Lady Stuart can be

Found walking in the park. You happen by,

Nothing appears to have been planned in advance.

Should it offend you, you need not address her.

ELIZABETH. If this is foolishness, then, Leicester, it's yours.

Today I'd not deny you any request.

Of all my subjects I've hurt you the most.

(Looking at him tenderly)

Even if it's an idle notion of yours,

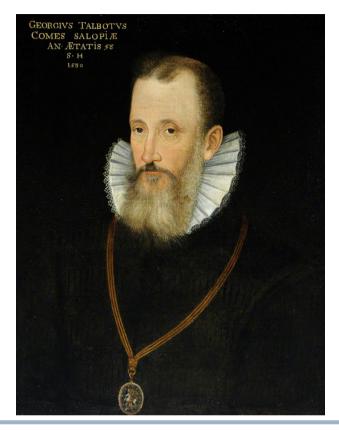
1400 Honest affection shows itself by permitting

That which it knows neither wise nor befitting.

(Leicester throws himself at her feet.)

The curtain falls.

1390



George Talbot, 6th Earl of Shrewsbury, 1580. Artist unknown. National Portrait Gallery, London. Wikimedia, public domain, https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:George_Talbot_6th_Earl_of_Shrewsbury_1580.jpg

A park. Trees at the front, a wide prospect behind.

Scene One

Mary emerges from among the trees, walking swiftly. Hanna Kennedy follows more slowly.

KENNEDY. You're rushing as if you had wings, my Lady.

I cannot keep up with you. Wait for me!

MARY. Let me but feel new-found freedom's full measure,

Let me be a child and you be one, too!

On this green carpet embrace a new pleasure,

Striding along in weightless, winged shoe.

Have I escaped the dark dampness of prison?

Does it entrap me no longer, that lair?

Let me run after, receive in my bosom,

Drink in deep drafts Heaven's free air!

KENNEDY. Oh, but my Queen, your narrow prison has been

Widened by little. You do not see how

A wall encloses us still, even here,

Because the trees' thick foliage hides its cold heights.

MARY. Oh, endless thanks to each and every green tree,

For they conceal these prison walls from my sight.

I want to dream myself full happy and free,

Suffused as I am now in heavenly light.

1420 Just over there, past fog-gray mountains' display,

The capes of my own realm advance,

And these bright clouds, ships with sails set to midday, Are seeking the fair coasts of France.

Hurrying clouds! Ships sailing in air!
Only to sail with you! With you to fare!
I am a captive. I am bound tight here.
I have no one else I can send right there.

Carry my love to France, precious and rare.

KENNEDY. Dear Lady, you are beside yourself. Freedom, So painfully missed, makes you giddy with joy.

1430

1440

1450

MARY. There a poor fisher steers his skiff toward land.

That wretched small sailboat could take me away,
Bring me to cities where my kinsmen hold sway.
What a scarce living for so poor a man!
Oh, how I'd like to load it with treasure,

Have him land a catch great as ever he can, Find in his nets good fortune past measure,

In return for the offered help of his hand.

KENNEDY. Vain wishes! Do you not see that from a distance

Spies observe us and follow in our footsteps? Some evil spell scares pitying creatures away.

MARY. No, Hanna. Believe me! Not in vain has my

Prison so suddenly been opened wide.

So small a favor foretells grander joy.

I cannot be wrong. This is love's hand at work.

I see Lord Leicester's strong arm acting here.

They want to widen my jail bit by bit,

Until I see the face that frees me forever.

KENNEDY. I cannot make sense of this. Yesterday they

Announced your coming death and today you Know such freedom as this. They say chains fall For those, too, whom *eternal* freedom awaits.

MARY. Just hear the hunting horn! How it sounds
Its plangent voice over forest and heath!
Longing now seizes me to ride to the hounds,
Gallop up hillsides, down steep glens beneath.
This voice I recall from first youth,
Memory that sweetly pierces my heart.

I rode after the stag with high hopes,

Down the Highlands' dark hollows, up its bright slopes,
Hearing the horn's far call, after the hart.

Scene Two

Paulet. As above.

PAULET. Have I at last done right, my Lady? Have I Deserved your thanks?

MARY. It's you, sir, found me this favor?

You?

PAULET. And why not? I was at Court, I brought

Your letter—

MARY. Freedom is a gift of the letter—

PAULET (significantly).

And not the only one! Expect something greater—

MARY. Something greater?

PAULET. Surely you hear the horns—

MARY (shrinking back).

You frighten me!

PAULET. The Queen is chasing nearby.

MARY. What?

1470

PAULET. And quite soon she will be standing before you.

KENNEDY (rushing to Mary, who is about to faint).

Dear Lady, what is wrong? You're white as a sheet.

PAULET. Is this not right? Is it not what you asked?

Granted before you knew it! You who are

Always so quick with words, now find your words.

The moment has come!

MARY. Why was I not made ready?

I'm not prepared for this. Not now. What I

Requested as high favor now seems a fright—

Come, Hanna. Lead me back in—to recover—

PAULET. No, stay. You must wait for her here. Oh, I can Believe it is frightening—coming before your judge.

Scene Three

Earl Shrewsbury. As above.

1480 MARY. Oh, Shrewsbury! Sent me like an angel from Heaven!

I cannot see her, cannot. Save me from this!

SHREWSBURY. Recover yourself, Queen. Take courage. Stand firm.

This is the moment, the hour of decision.

MARY. I've waited years for this, prepared myself,

Rehearsed, recited, learned by heart just how

I wanted to move her, to touch her feelings.

Forgotten, vanished! It all escapes me now.

Only my suffering remains. My heart turns

Against her, full of hatred. Hellish spirits

Surround me, shaking their coiled, tangled hair.

SHREWSBURY. Master your bitterness, compose yourself.

It brings no good when hate and hatred collide.

She's the one who wields power. Humble yourself!

MARY. Before her? I cannot.

1490

SHREWSBURY. Do so nonetheless.

Speak with respect. Appeal to her great heart.

Do not defy her. This is not the moment.

MARY. I have requested this thing to my ruin.

Never, no, never should we see one another.

I have been injured far too deeply. Her doing!

1500 We never ever can be reconciled!

SHREWSBURY. Calm yourself. Only see her face to face.

Hard-hearted she is not. I saw that myself:

She read your letter and she wept. Have trust.

For this I came ahead: to guide and prepare you.

MARY (seizing his hand). Oh, Talbot, you were always fair and my friend.

If only I'd remained safe in your keeping!

It has been so hard—

SHREWSBURY. Do not think of that now.

MARY. Burghley is with her?

SHREWSBURY. Only Leicester—

MARY. Lord Leicester!

SHREWSBURY. You need fear nothing of him. He moved the Queen

To grant this meeting.

MARY. Oh, I knew it!

SHREWSBURY. What's that?

PAULET. The Queen is coming!

(All move to the side. Only Mary remains, leaning on Kennedy.)

Scene Four

As above, Elizabeth, Earl Leicester, Retinue,

ELIZABETH (*to Leicester*). How is the country seat called? LEICESTER. Fotheringhay, Madam.

ELIZABETH (to Shrewsbury). Send our hunting party

Ahead to London. Crowds there throng the streets.

Let us take refuge in this quiet park.

(Talbot dismisses the Retinue. Elizabeth fixes Mary, as she addresses Paulet.)

My people love me too much. They show their joy

In excess, as if it were meant for an idol.

Such worship is right for a god, not a woman.

(Mary, who has been leaning on Hanna, now stands straight. She meets Elizabeth's steady gaze, shudders, and throws herself again into the arms of her Nurse.)

MARY. Dear God! No heart can be found in that face! ELIZABETH. Who is the lady?

(General silence)

LEICESTER. You're at Fotheringhay, Queen.

ELIZABETH (showing surprise, then glowering at Leicester).

Who has done this to me? Lord Leicester!

1520

LEICESTER. I

Has happened, Queen. Now Heaven has directed You here, let pity and large mind prevail.

SHREWSBURY. Be so good, royal Mistress, as to turn Your eye upon misfortune here before you.

(Mary pulls herself together and starts toward Elizabeth, then stops halfway, unable to go forward.)

ELIZABETH. Who led me to expect a woman humbled?

Unsoftened pride is what I see.⁵⁴

MARY (resolved at last).

So be it!

I'll submit even to this. Helpless pride of

A noble soul, be gone! I will forget who

I am and what I suffered at her hand.

(*She turns to the Oueen.*)

1530 Heaven decided for you, Sister! Your head

Is crowned. I worship the Godhead that raised you.

(*She drops to her knees.*)

But you be noble-minded, too, my sister!

Extend your hand, the royal right hand, and

Raise me from these depths.

ELIZABETH (stepping back). I see you at your right

Place, Lady Mary! And praise God, who would not

Put me at your feet, like you now at mine.

MARY (with rising emotion).

Think of the flux of all things that are human!

Fear the unyielding gods that punish pride!

It's they who have thrown me down at your feet.

Honor yourself in me before these nobles,

Honor the blood of Henry Tudor's house,

The blood that flows through my veins as through yours.

Do not stand like a rock against the sea,

Against a castaway lost in a storm.

Extend your hand, touch my heart, let me touch yours

With words, with tears on which my life depends.

Your cold stare freezes my heart, words die in my throat.

ELIZABETH (cold and stern).

What have you to say to me, Lady Stuart?

I shall forget the queen, so deeply offended,

To meet the duty of a sister to you.

You have the comfort of the sight of me.

I risk reproach for bounty such as this, for

You know it was your wish to have me murdered.

MARY. Where to begin? How to place words, so that

They seize your heart, yet do not offend you!

Since I cannot speak for myself and not

Gravely accuse you—something I would not do.

— You have treated me unjustly, for

I am a queen no less than you are a queen.

I came to you a supplicant, and you, a-

Gainst law and sacred hospitality,

1560

Locked me behind walls, seized my servants and friends.

I am delivered over to sorry want,

Tried for my life before an unworthy court—

Enough! Eternal silence cover my suffering.

— But see! We'll call it fate. An evil spirit

From the abyss enflamed our hearts with hate that

Estranged us. It grew as we grew, bad men fanned

The flame, zealots armed others. Such is the fate

1570 Of kings: They, set at odds, loose Furies of discord.

(Approaching Elizabeth, confiding, flattering)

No stranger stands between us here. We have met.

Speak, Sister. Tell me my offense. I'll give you

Full satisfaction. Had you heard me before!

It never would have come to this sad encounter.

ELIZABETH. Not fate should you accuse, but your black heart,

The wild ambition of your native house. Hear

Me! Unprovoked, your uncle, priest who reaches

For every crown in Europe, launched a feud.

He turned your head, led you to take up my arms,

1580 Appropriate my royal title, enter

Battle against me, at the risk of your life.

What did he not call out against me! Priests' words,

Civil war, arms of pious delusion deep in

My peaceful kingdom—fanatics' weapons! Why,

My very head was threatened. God is with me.

Yours falls.

MARY. I am in God's hands. You would not—

ELIZABETH. Who hinders me? At Saint Bartholomew

1590

1600

1610

Your uncle set the example for all kings.⁵⁵

Thus one makes peace with one's foes! What is blood kinship?

What natural law? The Church breaks all bonds, sanctions

Perfidy, regicide. What pledge have I for

You once I free you? What lock on your good faith

That the keys of Saint Peter cannot open?⁵⁶

MARY. You've always seen me as a foe, a stranger.

Had you declared me your heir,⁵⁷ you would have found A friend, a kinswoman.

ELIZABETH. Out there, Lady Stuart,

Is friendship for you. Your house is the papacy,

The monk your brother, and your family that Church.

You as my heir! Who in my lifetime seduced

My people, caught the noble youth in the toils of

Your charms, so that all turned to this rising sun—

MARY. Rule now in peace! I give up claim to this realm.

I have been broken, you've wrecked me in my bloom!

Now make an end, just say the word to release me.

For surely you have not come here to gloat. Say,

"Mary, I grant your freedom. You have felt my

Power, now learn to honor my noble heart."

I will receive my freedom and my life as

Gift from your hand. But if not, woe betide you!

Not for this Island, not for all lands on earth

Would I stand before you as you now before me.

ELIZABETH. Do you confess you have been defeated? Is there

An end now to your scheming? No new murderer

Dispatched? And no adventurer willing to risk

This dismal knighthood for you ever again?

Yes, Lady Mary, it is over. None more

Will you seduce. The world has other concerns.

No one longs to become your *fourth* husband—you

Who kill your suitors as those husbands you killed!

MARY (*taking offense*). Oh, Sister, Sister! Oh, God give me restraint! ELIZABETH (*gazing at her contemptuously*).

Such are the charms that no man glimpses unpunished, Beside which no other woman dare stand.

Fame acquired at small price, Lord Leicester, for to Be an uncommon beauty one need but be

A beauty common to all—

MARY.

1630

1640

That is too much!

ELIZABETH (scornful).

There! The mask falls. You show me your true face! MARY (*furious*, *but with dignity*).

My fault was human, was a fault of youth.

Power seduced me, I made it no secret.

I scorned appearance with king's candor, and

The world knows the worst of me. I can safely

Say I am better than repute has me.

The worse for you should it draw back the cloak

Of honor from your many secret hot passions.

Honor's not something you acquired from your mother.

The world all know why Anne Boleyn climbed the scaffold.⁵⁸

SHREWSBURY (stepping between the two Queens).

Oh, God in heaven! Must it come to this?

Is that restraint, submission, Lady Mary?

MARY. Restraint? I have endured beyond all endurance.

Enough lamb-like composure! Patient suffering!

Now break your bonds, cold rage, long stifled, burst from

Your pit! And you who gave the basilisk

Its gaze, arm my tongue-

SHREWSBURY.

She is beside herself!

Forgive her! She's mad, she's too badly provoked!

(*Elizabeth stares speechless at Mary.*)

LEICESTER (anxiously trying to lead Elizabeth away).

Don't listen. Come away from this grim place!

MARY. The throne of England is profaned by a bastard,

The noble British duped by a mountebank.

If justice ruled, you would be lying before me.

I am your king.59

(Elizabeth goes off quickly. The Lords follow in dismay.)

Scene Five

Mary. Kennedy.

KENNEDY. What have you done? She goes away enraged.

MARY (still beside herself).

1650

She goes enraged! She carries death in her heart!

(Falling into Kennedy's arms)

What a relief! At last! At last! Whole years

Of suffering, of abasement! Now at last

A moment of revenge, a moment of triumph!

It falls from my heart like an avalanche!

KENNEDY. Oh, no! You wounded her. She'll not forgive you.

She carries thunderbolts, she is the queen.

You mocked her before her own chosen favorite!

MARY. Before him! He saw it. He witnessed my triumph!

His presence and his nearness gave me strength!

Scene Six

As above, Mortimer,

1660 KENNEDY. A fine outcome, sir!

MORTIMER. I heard everything!

(He signals the Nurse to keep watch and approaches. He is alight with desire.)

You've won! You were the queen and she the outlaw.

I am bewitched, adore you like a goddess.

Such courage!

MARY. You saw Leicester, brought my letter,

Gave him my gift? Oh, speak!

MORTIMER (observing her with burning eyes). Your royal anger

Shone all about you, transformed all your charms!

MARY. I beg you, sir! Do answer. What says my Lord?

What can I hope?

MORTIMER. Who? Him? He is a coward!

Hope nothing, not from him. Despise him, forget him!

MARY. What are you saying?

MORTIMER. He should save you? Possess you?

1670 He, you? Just let him dare! He'll have to do With me, a battle at the risk of his life! MARY. He does not have my letter? All is lost! MORTIMER. He loves his life. MARY. He will do nothing for me? MORTIMER. No more of him. I, I alone can save you. MARY. What can you do? MORTIMER. Do not deceive yourself. Now all is changed. The way the Queen just left you, All is indeed lost, there will be no mercy. A *deed* is what it takes now, *boldness* decides. You'll be delivered before daybreak tomorrow. 1680 MARY. This very night? Just hear what is decided. MORTIMER. I gathered my companions in a secret Chapel. A priest heard our confessions, gave us Remission of sins committed, sins to come. We have all taken the last sacrament and Are ready to embark on our last journey. MARY. What frightful preparations these all are! MORTIMER. Tonight we scale these walls. I've gained the keys. We'll murder all your keepers, snatch you from Your chamber by force. Every living soul must 1690 Die by our hand, that no one live to betray us. MARY. Paulet, your uncle, too? Your second father? MORTIMER. Must die by my hand! MARY. Bloody sacrilege! MORTIMER. All sacrilege is pardoned. I can do my Worst and I will. MARY. Oh, dreadful, terrible—this! MORTIMER. Even to have to run the Queen through— I've Sworn on the Host-MARY. Too much blood— MORTIMER. What is all life

Against *you* and my love. The bonds of the world May break, a second Flood sweep all away—

I'll not give you up till the end of time!

MARY (stepping back).

1700

1710

What language, sir, what looks! They frighten me!

MORTIMER (expressing a quiet madness).

Life

Is but one moment, death another! They may

Drag me to Tyburn,60 tear me apart with tongs

(rushing to her with open arms)

As long as I embrace you, my Beloved—

MARY (retreating). Back, madman—

MORTIMER.

On this breast, this mouth that breathes love—

MARY. For God's sake, let me go in!

MORTIMER. I will save you,

And I shall also possess you—

MARY. Wretched Fate,

You fling me from one horror to another!

Was I born only to stir rage? Love and hate?

MORTIMER. Commit to love what you must lose to hate,

Enchant a happy lover with these charms

No longer yours. This silken hair in the power

Of death—use to entwine your loving slave!

MARY. What words! My sorrows should be sacred to you,

If not my royal head.

MORTIMER. Your crown has fallen,

Nothing of earthly majesty remains.

Try it now, just speak like a ruler—if

A friend, a savior stands up? Nothing remains

But the high beauty of your touching figure.

It drives me on-

MARY. Who'll save me from this madness?

1720 MORTIMER. Life is life's greatest good. A fool, one who'd waste it!

Let me first lie on life's most comforting breast—

(He presses her against him.)

MARY. Must I seek help against him who would save me?

MORTIMER. You are not cold. You let that Bothwell carry

You off and trembled while you loved him.

MARY. Shameless!

MORTIMER. If only terror wins you, I'll make you tremble—

KENNEDY (rushing in). Someone is coming. They are getting closer.

Armed men are filling the garden.

MORTIMER (reaching for his sword). I shall defend you!

MARY. Oh, Hanna, save me from him! Where to turn?

Out here is mayhem and in there is murder.

(*She flees toward the house. Kennedy follows.*)

Scene Seven

Mortimer. Paulet and Drury rush in. Attendants run onto the stage.

1730 PAULET. Close all the gates! Draw up the bridges, all!

MORTIMER. Uncle, what is it?

PAULET. Where is she, that murderess?

Into the darkest dungeon with her!

MORTIMER. What has happened?

PAULET. The Oueen!

MORTIMER. What Queen?

PAULET. Of England! Murdered in London's streets!

(*He rushes into the house.*)

Scene Eight

Mortimer. Then O'Kelly.

MORTIMER. Did someone say the Queen's been murdered? Or

Was it but a dream? I must have been dreaming.

Who's coming? It's O'Kelly. Beside himself.

O'KELLY (rushing in). Flee, Mortimer! Flee! All is lost!

MORTIMER. What is lost?

O'KELLY. Don't ask. Just run!

MORTIMER. What is it?

O'KELLY. Savage, 61 the madman,

Launched the attempt.

MORTIMER. It's true?

O'KELLY. Too true!

MORTIMER. She's murdered,

1740 Mary ascends the throne of England!

O'KELLY. Murdered?

She lives! And you and I and all will be dead!

MORTIMER. She lives?

O'KELLY. The blow failed. Got caught in her mantel.

And Shrewsbury disarmed the murderer.

MORTIMER. She lives!

O'KELLY. To destroy

Us all. They have the park surrounded.

MORTIMER. Who did it?

O'KELLY. The Toulon cleric with us in chapel, who looked

So thoughtful when the anathema against the Queen was read.62

He meant to take the short way to martyrdom.

Told only the priest who confessed and blessed us.

MORTIMER (after a silence, to himself).

1750

Grim fate pursues you. Now, yes, now you must die.

Your very angel has prepared your fall.

O'KELLY. I go to hide in the forests of the North.

MORTIMER. God keep you. I stay, make one last effort to save.

Failing, I make my last bed on her grave.

(They go off to different sides.)63



Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, ca. 1564, oil on panel. Anglo-Netherlandish School. Waddesdon Manor. Wikimedia, public domain, https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Robert_Dudley_Leicester.jpg

Antechamber

Scene One

Count Aubespine. Kent and Leicester.

AUBESPINE. How is Her Majesty? My Lords, you see me Beside myself. How could this be, among her Most loyal people?

LEICESTER. No one among the people Did this thing. But a subject of your king, A Frank.

AUBESPINE. A madman surely.

1760

KENT. A papist, Count Aubespine.

Scene Two

As above. Burghley enters, speaking to Davison.

BURGHLEY. The writ of execution must be drawn up And sealed. Be quick! Present it to the Queen to Be signed. Now go.

DAVISON. It shall be done. (*He goes off.*)

AUBESPINE (*acknowledging Burghley*). My Lord,

My loyal heart shares in the rightful joy of

This Island. Heaven be praised, which turned the murderous

Blow from the royal head!

BURGHLEY. Praised, too, that it

Thwarted our enemies' evil will.

AUBESPINE. May God

Condemn the doer of this evil deed!

BURGHLEY. Both

The doer and the author.

AUBESPINE (to Kent). Does it please

Your Honor to admit me to Her Majesty

That I may lay best wishes of my Lord

And King most humbly at her feet—

BURGHLEY. Don't trouble,

Count Aubespine.

1770

AUBESPINE (officious). I know my office, Lord Burghley.

BURGHLEY. Your office is to clear this Island at speed.

(*In response to Aubespine's expression of amazement*)

Your rank shields you today, tomorrow no more.

AUBESPINE. What is my crime?

BURGHLEY. Named, it cannot be pardoned.

AUBESPINE. The right of missions, my Lord, I would hope—

BURGHLEY. Does not protect traitors—

LEICESTER and KENT. Ha! What's this!

AUBESPIINE. My Lord,

Consider well-

BURGHLEY. A passport signed by your hand

Was found in the assassin's pocket.

KENT. Indeed?

1780 AUBESPINE. I issue many passports. Motives are hidden.

BURGHLEY. The murderer was confessed in your hotel.

AUBESPINE. My house is open.

BURGHLEY. To the enemies of England.

AUBESPINE. I demand inquest.

BURGHLEY. Fear one!

AUBESPINE. In my person

My King is injured. He'll tear up our pact.

BURGHLEY. The Queen has torn it up already. England

Will not be wed to France. Lord Kent, you will bring

The Count in safety to the coast. The angry
Mob stormed his hotel; a great arsenal of weapons
Was found; they threaten to tear him limb from limb.

1790 Conceal him well. I charge you with his life!

AUBESPINE. I leave a land where common rights are trampled And treaties merely toyed with. My Monarch will seek A bloody reckoning—

BURGHLEY. Let him come and fetch it!

(Kent and Aubespine go off.)

Scene Three

Leicester and Burghley

LEICESTER. Thus you dissolve the bond that you so busily Buckled. You've earned yourself scarce thanks from England. You'd better spared yourself the trouble, my Lord.

BURGHLEY. My goal was good. And God wrought otherwise. Happy the man who knows no worse of himself!

LEICESTER. Yes, one knows Cecil's dark and secretive bearing

When he makes chase after crimes of high treason.

It's a fine season for you now, my Lord.

1800

1810

A truly monstrous misdeed has occurred and

Its authors still lie hidden deep in darkness.

A court of inquest will now be convened

And words and glances carefully weighed up.

Why, thoughts themselves will be called into court.

You are the very man there, our own Atlas

Of State who carries all England on his shoulders.

BURGHLEY. In you, my Lord, I recognize my master.

Such victory as your arts of persuasion gain My powers never have brought home.

LEICESTER. Your meaning?

BURGHLEY. Were you not who, behind my back, knew to lure The Queen to Fotheringhay?

LEICESTER. Behind your back!

When have I hidden my deeds from your knowledge?

BURGHLEY. You lured the Queen to Fotheringhay? Oh, no!

Surely it was the Queen who kindly lured you.

LEICESTER. What would you say, my Lord?

BURGHLEY. Oh, what a fine figure

You let the Queen cut there! The splendid triumph

Prepared her, unsuspecting. Gracious Princess!

Such shameless mockery, such unsparing exposure!

This therefore is the large mind and the mercy

That overcame you suddenly in Council!

That's why this Stuart is a foe so feeble

And nil one does not spot oneself with her blood!

LEICESTER. Wretch! Come with me. You'll answer me at the throne.

BURGHLEY. Expect me there. Let your persuasion not fail you!

(He goes off.)

1820

1830

Scene Four

Leicester alone, then Mortimer

I am discovered, seen through. How did he

Get on my track? If he has proofs, I am done.

And if the Queen learns of my understanding

With Mary—God! How guilty I'll be in her eyes!

My counsel, leading her to Fotheringhay—it

Will all seem a ruse, a trick. And she will feel mocked,

Betrayed to her worst enemy! Never will she

Forgive me. It all seems a plot: the turn in

The conversation, Mary's triumph and scorn,

Even the murder that surprised us—I will

Have set it up! It is hopeless! — Who is coming?

MORTIMER (entering, uneasy and wary).

Earl Leicester? We've no witnesses?

LEICESTER. What's this?

What do you want?

MORTIMER. They're on our track, on yours, too.

1840 LEICESTER. Be gone!

MORTIMER. The secret meeting at Aubespine's—

LEICESTER. Not my concern!

MORTIMER. The murderer's presence there—

LEICESTER. Your care and not mine! Leave me out of this!

MORTIMER. But listen-

LEICESTER (very angry). Go to hell! Why hang yourself on

My heels? I do not know you, with assassins

I have no traffic.

MORTIMER. Your steps, too, are betrayed.

LEICESTER. Ha!

MORTIMER. The Lord High Treasurer was at Fotheringhay.

There was a great search, where they found—

LEICESTER. Found what?

MORTIMER. A letter to you that the Queen had begun—

LEICESTER. Ah!

1850

MORTIMER. —asking you to keep your word, renewing

The promise of her hand, remembering the likeness—

LEICESTER. Death and damnation!

MORTIMER. Burghley has the letter—

LEICESTER. I'm lost!

(During Mortimer's next speech Leicester walks up and down.)

MORTIMER. Act quickly! Act first! Save yourself! Save her!

Swear your way out of this. Invent excuses.

I myself can do nothing more. Our band is

Scattered. I go to Scotland to find friends.

It comes down to you. Use all your prestige,

Use quick wits-

LEICESTER (stands still, then, suddenly resolved).

I shall do exactly that.

(He goes to the door, opens it, and calls)

Hey! Guards! (To the Officer who enters with armed Guards)

A traitor! Seize him! Guard him well!

A foul plot come to light. Now straight to the Queen! (*He goes off.*)

MORTIMER (stunned at first, recovers himself and gazes after Leicester).

Scoundrel! But I deserve this! Who said to trust him?

I fall, become a bridge that he will walk over.

Save yourself! I'll not take you down in *my* fall.

Even in death I do not like your league.

Life is the only good thing bad men have.

(*To the Officer who steps forward to seize him*)

Don't touch me, you slave. I am free. (*He draws a dagger*.)

OFFICER.

He's armed!

Disarm him!

(They press around him, he fends them off.)

MORTIMER. Free, too, heart and soul, in death.

A curse on those who deny God and their Queen,
Turn from the earthly as from the heavenly Mary!

OFFICER. Treason and blasphemy! Lay hand on him!

MORTIMER. Mary, my love, I could not bring you release.

Mary, sweet Mother, fold me into your peace.

(He stabs himself and falls into the arms of the Guard.)

Room of the Queen

Scene Five

Elizabeth, a letter in her hand. Burghley.

ELIZABETH. To take me there! Show me in triumph to His mistress! Never such a betrayal, Burghley!

BURGHLEY. I cannot grasp how he—by what arts—could Surprise the good sense of my Queen so badly.

ELIZABETH. I'm dying of shame! How he must laugh at me! I thought I would humiliate *her*, and myself Became an object of scorn.

BURGHLEY. Now you see how Faithfully *I* advised you!

ELIZABETH. I am punished.

But should I not have believed him? Who suspects A trap among great oaths of love? Dear God!

1870

Who can I trust? I raised him above all others,

Gave him the place next to my heart, let him

Carry himself like a king at this Court!

BURGHLEY. And he betrayed you to the false Queen of Scotland!

ELIZABETH. She'll pay with her blood! Is the warrant drawn up?

BURGHLEY. Done as you ordered.

ELIZABETH. She shall die! And he shall

See her fall and fall after. I have cast

Him from my heart, filled it with vengeance. Let him

Fall deep as he was lofty, monument to

My rigor as he was to my weakness.

Into the Tower! I shall name peers to judge him

After the strictest sense of the law.

BURGHLEY. Oh, but

He'll reach you, justify himself—

ELIZABETH. How so? The

Letter convicts him-

BURGHLEY. But your kindness, the mere

Sight of him-

1890

ELIZABETH. Never will I see him again!

You've ordered him refused if he comes?

BURGHLEY. Just so.

PAGE (entering).

Lord Leicester!

OUEEN. I am not to be seen. Tell him that.

PAGE. I dare not!

QUEEN. My servants fear him more than me!

1900 BURGHLEY (to the Page). The Queen forbids his approach.

(The Page goes out reluctantly.)

Mv

QUEEN (after a pause). Could it be—if he justified himself—

Could it not be a trap to estrange us?

If Mary wrote the letter to make me

Suspect him? To bring him to fall—

BURGHLEY. But, my Queen—

Scene Six

As above. Leicester.

LEICESTER (tears open the door and strides in).

I'll just see the one who forbids me my Queen!

ELIZABETH. Such insolence!

1910

1920

LEICESTER. To turn me away! If she

Is present for a Burghley, she's present for me.

BURGHLEY. Quite bold, my Lord, to burst in here without Asking.

LEICESTER. Quite pert, my Lord, to speak first. Asking!

There's no one at this Court whom Leicester asks,

Whom he obeys. (*Approaching Elizabeth, submissive*)

I'll hear from my own Queen-

ELIZABETH (refusing to look at him).

Out of my sight, worthless-

LEICESTER. I hear, not my kind

Elizabeth, but this Lord, whose— My appeal is

To my Elizabeth— You lent him your ear, I

Lay claim to nothing less.

ELIZABETH. Speak! Own or deny it!

LEICESTER. First let this burdensome third take his leave.

Step out, my Lord. What I have to discuss with

My Queen requires no witness. Go now!

ELIZABETH (to Burghley). Stay here!

LEICESTER. What business has a third between you and me?

I claim the rights of my place—sacred rights!

The Lord remove himself!

ELIZABETH. How haughtiness

Becomes you!

LEICESTER. Becomes me well. I am the chosen

One. Your great favor lent me this rank, and

What love has given I shall assert. Two minutes—

ELIZABETH. Of chatter-

LEICESTER. Chatter is for him. *I* speak to

Your heart! What I have dared do by your favor

I'll justify to your heart. I know no court but

Your heart!

ELIZABETH. And that is what damns you. Lord Burghley,

I bid you show him the letter.

LEICESTER (*reading the letter, unruffled*). That is her hand.

1930 ELIZABETH, Read and fall silent.

LEICESTER (calmly).

All appearance is

Against me. I hope not to be judged by that.

ELIZABETH. Do you deny a secret understanding

With Mary Stuart? You received her likeness

And gave her hope of rescue.

LEICESTER.

I could discount

My enemy's words if I felt guilty, but

My conscience is clear. What she writes is true.

ELIZABETH. Now then!

BURGHLEY.

He damns himself!

ELIZABETH.

Out of my sight!

Into the Tower, you traitor!

LEICESTER.

I am none.

My error was to make a secret of it.

1940 This was my effort to discover— ELIZABETH.

Excuses!

LEICESTER. I've played a dangerous game. Only Earl Leicester

Could be so bold at this Court. All the world knows

How I hate Mary Stuart. My high rank, the

Trust of my Queen remove all doubt. The man picked

Out by your favor can risk a bold path.

BURGHLEY. And why the silence?

LEICESTER.

You hang a bell on your deeds,

My Lord. *I* act, then talk.

BURGHLEY.

You talk since you must.

LEICESTER (fixing him contemptuously).

You claim the fame of having put into action

A fabulous deed, saved your Queen, unmasked a

1950 Great treason. You know it all, nothing escapes you.

Braggart! For all your keen nose, Mary Stuart

Were free as of today, had I not blocked it

BURGHLEY, You?

LEICESTER. *I*, my Lord. The Queen confided in Mortimer.

She went so far as to give him against

Mary a bloody charge the uncle refused.

(The Queen and Burghley look at one another, appalled.)

BURGHLEY. How did you-

LEICESTER. Is it not so? Where did you have

Your thousand eyes, not to see this Mortimer was

Double? He was a raging papist, a tool of

The Guises, Stuart's creature, scheming fanatic

Come to free Stuart and to murder our own Queen—

ELIZABETH (utterly astonished).

Mortimer?

1960

1970

LEICESTER. He was go-between for Mary

With me. That's how I came to know him. Today

Yet she was to be snatched out of her prison.

He told me himself. I had him arrested.

Despairing, he took his own life.

ELIZABETH.

Deceived! Deception

Beyond words!

BURGHLEY. And all this just since I left you?

LEICESTER. A poor outcome. His witness would have cleared me.

That's why I turned him over to the courts.

Strict justice was to prove my innocence.

BURGHLEY. He killed himself, you say—

LEICESTER.

Unworthy suspicion!

Ouestion the Guards—

(He goes to the door and calls. The Officer of the Bodyguard enters.)

Submit report to the Queen how

That Mortimer died!

OFFICER. I held the watch in the

Anteroom when my Lord threw open the door

And ordered me to seize the Knight as a traitor.

He pulled a dagger, raged, insulted the Queen,

And stabbed himself before we could stop him— LEICESTER. That will do. You may go.

(The Officer goes off.)

ELIZABETH.

What an abyss—

LEICESTER. Who was it saved you? Was it my Lord Burghley?

He saw the danger? And turned it aside?

1980 BURGHLEY. This Mortimer died timely for you, my Lord.

ELIZABETH. What should I say? I believe you, I don't believe you.

I believe you guilty, don't believe it. Oh, hateful

Woman! To cause me such pain!

LEICESTER.

She must die.

Now I, too, say so. Not till an arm is raised, I

Had said. That has now happened. Judgment must

Be executed forthwith. The Queen's safety

Demands this bloody extreme, much as it grieves me.

BURGHLEY (to the Queen). Since my Lord's meaning is so earnest and true

I would propose that execution of judgment

1990 Be removed onto him.

LEICESTER.

Me!

BURGHLEY.

You! No better

Way to lay suspicion that rests on you than

That you, accused of loving her, should see her

Beheaded.

ELIZABETH (fixing Leicester). Well advised, Lord. Let it be so.

LEICESTER. My rank should free me of a charge so dismal,

Suited in all respects much better to Burghley.

One nearest my Queen ought do nothing baneful.

To prove my zeal and satisfy my Queen I

Renounce the privilege of my rank, assume

This loathsome duty.

ELIZABETH.

Lord Burghley share it with you.

2000

(To Burghley) See that the order be issued right away.

(Burghley goes off. Sounds of a disturbance off-stage.)

Scene Seven

Earl Kent to join the others

ELIZABETH. What is it Lord, Kent? What's the noise?

KENT. The people

Queen. They surround the palace, demand to see you.

ELIZABETH. What does my folk want?

KENT. Rumor goes through London

That your life is threatened and assassins

Are sent by Rome, that Catholics are in league to

Free Lady Stuart by force, proclaim her queen.

The mob believes it. They are demanding her head. They

Refuse to go home until judgment is signed.

ELIZABETH. What? Shall I be forced to?

Scene Eight

Burghley and Davison with a writing. As above.

ELIZABETH.

What's this, Davison?

DAVISON (approaching, grave).

2010 Your orders, my Queen.

ELIZABETH (reaches for the sheet, then shrinks back).

Oh. God!

BURGHLEY.

Heed the voice of

The people, it is the voice of God.

ELIZABETH (struggling with herself). Oh, but

My Lords, who says if I indeed hear the voice

Of all my people, of the world? Oh, how

I fear, if I obey the voice of the mob,

Another voice will make itself heard, those who

Drive me to act now will blame me when it's done.

Scene Nine

Earl Shrewsbury to join the others. Kent goes off.

SHREWSBURY (very aroused).

They're rushing you, Queen. Stand fast—(*He notices Davison with the writing*.)

Is it too late?

Let that not come before the eyes of my Queen!

ELIZABETH. My noble Shrewsbury, they are forcing me!

SHREWSBURY. But who can force you? You are our ruler,

Now is the time to show your majesty!

Order those voices to fall silent that

Make bold to force your royal will, your judgment.

Fear moves the crowd; you, too, are beside yourself.

You are but human, cannot pass judgment now.

BURGHLEY. Judgment has long since been passed. No decision

Is to be reached, but executed rather.

KENT (returning). The crowd is growing, and the mob will not

Let itself be held back!

ELIZABETH (to Shrewsbury). See how they press me!

SHREWSBURY. Only delay. This pen stroke will decide your

Happiness and your peace. You've pondered for years;

A moment should rip you along? Collect

Yourself, attend a quiet hour.

BURGHLEY (impatient).

Oh, wait

And hesitate, waste time, until the Realm

Stands in flames and your rival meets with success.

Three times a god has shielded you, today it

Came close. To invite a fourth is to tempt God.

SHREWSBURY. The God whose wonder-working hand has

Kept you four times and enabled this old man

To crush a madman—*He* is to be trusted!

I shall not speak of justice. This is not the moment.

Merely this: You tremble at the living

Mary and not before the dead one? She will

Rise from the grave, a goddess of strife, and swoop

Over your Kingdom, turn your people against you.

The Briton hates her now, soon he'll avenge her,

2040

2020

Enemy no longer of his one true faith, but

Granddaughter of his kings and victim of hate.

Process through London when the deed is done,

Show yourself to your people—You'll find them changed.

Your element is justice no longer, but fear,

Making a desert every street where you pass.

What head is safe if this one must fall!

ELIZABETH. Ah, Shrewsbury, you saved my life. To what effect?

All strife were at an end, all doubt resolved, and

Unstained by guilt, I would lie in my grave.

For truly! I have tired of living and ruling.

Must one queen fall? Can that not be me? Let

My people choose. I lived for it, God knows,

And not for myself. If it hopes for this Mary,

The younger queen, I'll seek the stillness of Woodstock.

I am not born to rule—alas I am not!

A ruler must be hard and my heart is soft.

I've ruled this Island happily, needing but to

Make happy. Come the first hard royal duty,

And I feel my weakness-

BURGHLEY.

By all that's holy!

When I hear such unkinglike words from my Queen,

It were betrayal of my duty and land to

Keep silent here among you any longer.

You say you love your people more than yourself.

Show us that love. Do not choose peace for yourself

And give the Realm up to these raging storms.

Think of the Church. Is Mary Stuart to bring the

Old idols back? The Roman legate to come close

Our churches and dethrone our anointed kings?

I yet require your subjects of you—saved or lost

In consequence of what you choose to do now.

This is no time for soft heart and compassion.

Shrewsbury saved your life—I would save England!

2080 ELIZABETH. Let me be left to myself! There's no counsel

Among men in this matter. I go before

A higher Judge to do His bidding. Leave me,

2060

2050

My Lords! (To Davison) You, sir, I'd have remain close by.

(The Lords go off. Shrewsbury lingers before the Queen, then follows slowly, expressing great pain.)

Scene Ten

Elizabeth alone

Serving the people—slavery, bondage! How it Revolts me, flattering this false god I despise! When shall I ever stand free upon this throne! Honor opinion, court praise from the mob, And make it right to those who want to be fooled! Oh, he's no king who still must please the world! Why have I always been just, never despotic, Only to tie my own hands at the first Forced act of violence! My example damns me! A tyrant like the Spanish Mary⁶⁴ before me, I could shed king's blood. Did I so choose? I Am forced. Necessity imposes forbearance. Surrounded by foes, I am held on my Contested throne by public favor alone. The powers of the Continent conspire to destroy me. From Rome the Pope renews his ancient ban, From France, betrayal in a Judas kiss, and From Spain the threat of war on the high seas.65 With spotless virtue I must mask a stain on My birth, a defect in my rights. In vain! The enemy sets this Stuart up against me. Where I have planted pleasure or hope, I find her Across my path, a snake sent me from Hell! My lover she seduces, costs me my bridegroom, My every sorrow is called *Mary Stuart*! This fear must end. Her head must fall. I will have peace! Once she's removed from this world, I'm free as the wind. (She falls silent.) Bastard you'd call me? Your misfortune, that!

2090

2100

(She goes to the table and seizes a pen.)
Only as long as you live am I so,
If I destroy you, I destroy all doubt.
And when the Briton can no longer choose,
Then I was born and bred in lawful bed!
(She signs firmly and rapidly, drops the pen, and steps back, horrified. After a pause, she rings.)

Scene Eleven

Elizabeth. Davison.

ELIZABETH. Where are their lordships?

DAVISON.

They have gone to calm

The mob. It fell still when it saw Earl Shrewsbury.

He used soft words, reproached their violence,

And calmed them till they crept away from the square.

2120 ELIZABETH. The fickle crowd! Do not lean on this reed! You may go. Very good.

(As Davison turns toward the door)

Here, this. Take it back.

DAVISON (casting a glance at the writing she has given him).

My Queen! Your name here! You have decided?

ELIZABETH. I was to sign. I have signed. A sheet of paper Does not decide yet. A mere name does not kill.

DAVISON. *Your* name, Queen, on *this* writing decides *all*, Kills, is a thunderbolt. This sheet commands

The sheriff and commissioners to Fotheringhay to

The Queen of Scotland to announce her death and

To execute the warrant before day.

No respite. She *has* lived when I release this.

ELIZABETH. God lays a heavy fate in your weak hands.

Beseech Him that He shine the light of his

Wisdom on you. I'll leave you to your duty.

DAVISON (blocks her path).

2130

Tell me your wishes first, my Queen. Is

It wisdom just to follow your command? You

Give me this writing for swift execution?

ELIZABETH. That you with your good sense—

DAVISON (breaking in, frightened).

Oh, not with mine!

That God forbid! Obedience is my good sense.

Your servant should be left to decide nothing.

A small mistake and a queen dies. Tell me

Clearly: What should I do with this death warrant?

ELIZABETH. Its name says it—

DAVISON. You wish it executed right away?

ELIZABETH (hesitating). That I don't say and tremble to think it.

DAVISON. You want me then to keep it for the moment?

ELIZABETH (quickly). What? At your peril! You answer for it.

DAVISON. Me? Holy God! Speak, Queen! What is it you want?

ELIZABETH (impatient). I want this foul case never thought of again,

I want to have peace at last and forever!

2150 DAVISON. It costs you only one word. Tell me, decide:

What is to be done with this writing, my Queen?

ELIZABETH. I've said it. Torment me no further with this.

DAVISON. You've said it? You've said nothing to me. It please

My Queen to recall—

ELIZABETH (stamping her foot). Unbearable!

DAVISON.

2140

2160

Have patience

With me. I came into this office only

A few months ago. I do not know the language

Of court and kings. I grew up with plain manners.

Have patience, teach me what my duty is—

(He approaches her, entreating; she turns her back; he stands despairing; then, in a firm tone)

Take this back! Take it! It burns my hands. Do not

Choose me to serve you in this frightful business.

ELIZABETH. You do your duty! (She goes off.)

Scene Twelve

Davison. Then Burghley.

DAVISON. She's gone. What shall I do?

Am I to keep it? Am I to hand it over?

(To Burghley, who enters)

Oh, good! Good that you come, my Lord. It was you

Who brought me to this office. Free me of it!

I did not know its reach. Let me go back

Into obscurity. I do not belong here.

BURGHLEY. What's this? Compose yourself. Where is the warrant?

The Queen had you called.

DAVISON.

She left me in a rage. Advise me! Help me! Here is the warrant. It's signed.

BURGHLEY (in haste).

2170

Signed? Give it here! Give here!

DAVISON. I'm not allowed.

BURGHLEY. What?

DAVISON. She has not told me clearly what she wants—

BURGHLEY. Not told you? She has signed it. Give it here!

DAVISON. I am to have it executed, not have

It executed—God knows what I'm to do.

BURGHLEY (pressing).

Right now, this minute have it executed.

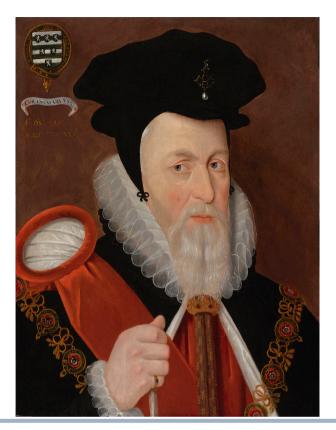
Give here! You're lost forever if you delay.

DAVISON. I'm lost if I rush ahead and act too soon.

BURGHLEY. You are a fool! Give here!

(He snatches the writing from Davison and rushes off.)

DAVISON (hurrying after). Oh, stop! I'll be ruined!



William Cecil, 1st Baron Burghley, late 1580s. Attributed to the Workshop of Marcus Gheeraerts, the Younger. Wikimedia, public domain, https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:William_Cecil_Lord_Burghley_Gheeraerts_Workshop.jpg

The scene is that of Act One.66

Scene One

Hanna Kennedy, dressed in deep mourning, her eyes red with weeping, is tying up packets and sealing letters. Her work is often broken by grief and pauses for prayer. Paulet and Drury, also in black, enter, followed by servants carrying gold and silver vessels, mirrors, paintings, and other treasures, which then fill the background. Paulet delivers a jewelry case to Hanna and a list of its contents, as he indicates by gestures. The sight renews the Nurse's pain. The others withdraw. Melvil enters.

KENNEDY (cries out as she sees him).

2180

Melvil! It's you! I see you once again!

MELVIL. Dear Kennedy, yes. We meet here again.

KENNEDY. After a long, long painful separation!

MELVIL. A sorrowful and painful meeting again!

KENNEDY. Oh, God! You've come-

MELVIL. To take last leave of my Queen.

KENNEDY. Now at last, on the morning of her death,

It's granted her to see her people again.

Oh, I'll not ask how you have fared meanwhile,

Nor will I tell how we have suffered since

The long-ago day you were torn from our side.

There will be time for that yet. Oh, Melvil, that we

2190 Should have to see the dawn of this day!

MELVIL. Let us

Not weaken one another. I shall weep
As long as I live, no smile brighten these cheeks,
Nor shall I lay aside black mourning. Always
Shall I mourn. But today I would stand firm.
Promise me you will master your grief and,
When others give way to despair, let *us* go
Before her, her staff on the way to her death!

KENNEDY. Melvil, you are mistaken if you believe The Queen needs our support to go to her death. She

Sets an example for us. Never fear!

For Mary Stuart dies a heroine and a queen.

MELVIL. And how did she receive the news of her death? I heard it said she had not been prepared.

KENNEDY. She had not. Wholly different fears disturbed her,
Not death but rescue. Mortimer had promised
To free her last night, and between hope and fear—
Whether she trust him with her honor and person—
The Queen awaited him and looked for the morning.

A sudden thud of footsteps, hammering and knocking. We think we hear our rescuers come at last.

Hope beckons, will to live assails us— The door

Opens, Sir Paulet comes to say carpenters

Are setting up a scaffold down below us.

(She turns away, overcome by grief.)

MELVIL. Dear God in heaven! How did Mary respond? KENNEDY (after a pause in which she steadies herself).

One does not lay life aside slowly. All

At once, swift, in an instant must come the change

From Time to the Eternal. And God granted

My Lady in this moment strength to cast off

All earthly hope with a firm spirit and

Attach herself to Heaven full of faith.

No sign of fear, no complaint tarnished her honor.

Only on learning of Lord Leicester's bad faith,

Of the fate of that boy who gave his life

For her, on seeing the old knight's distress,

Whose last hope had died for her cause and for her,

2210

2220

2200

Did she shed tears. She passed the rest of the night In prayer, wrote to her dearest friends, and made Her will with her own hand. She's resting now, her Last sleep.

MELVIL. Who's with her?

KENNEDY. Her physician, her women.

Scene Two

As above. Margaret Curle enters.

2230 KENNEDY. Mistress, what news? The Lady is awake? CURLE (*drying her eyes*).

Already dressed. And asking for you.

KENNEDY. I'm coming.

(To Melvil, who is about to follow)

Not yet. Wait till I have prepared the Lady. (She goes off.)

CURLE. It's Melvil, our old steward!

MELVIL. Yes, it's me.

CURLE. Oh, this house needs no steward anymore!

You come from London? Have you news of my husband?

MELVIL. He's to be freed when—

CURLE. When the Queen is no more!

And it's his witness that condemned her?

MELVIL. Just so.

CURLE. He gave false witness-

MELVIL. But consider, Mistress—

CURLE. I'll swear to it in court, swear to his face.

2240 She dies without guilt.

MELVIL. God grant it be so!

Scene Three

As above. Burgoyne enters, then Hanna Kennedy.

BURGOYNE (seeing Melvil).

Ah, Melvil!

2250

MELVIL (embracing him). Burgoyne!

BURGOYNE (*to Margaret Curle*). Bring us a glass of wine for Our Lady. Quickly!

(Curle goes off.)

MELVIL. Is the Queen not well?

BURGOYNE. She believes herself strong and she will not eat, but

Hard struggle awaits her. Let no one say

Fear blanched her cheek, when it was Nature's weakness.

MELVIL (to the Nurse, who enters). Will she see me?

KENNEDY. She'll be here right away. —

You look about, see these magnificent things?

In life we suffered need, in death we have plenty.

Scene Four

As above. Two other waiting women enter, dressed in mourning. Seeing Melvil, they burst into tears.

MELVIL. What a reunion! Gertrude! Rosamond!

SECOND ATTENDANT. She sent us out, to speak with God alone.

(Two more waiting women enter, in mourning and expressing deep grief.)

Scene Five

Margaret Curle returns. She carries a golden cup of wine, sets it on the table, and supports herself on a chair.

MELVIL. What is it, Mistress?

CURLE. Oh, God!

BURGOYNE. What is wrong?

CURLE. Oh, what I saw!

MELVIL. Be calm. Tell us what it is.

CURLE. As I came up the grand stair with this wine cup,

The door sprang open in the hall. Oh, God!

MELVIL. You saw what?

CURLE. Walls draped in black. Before them

A scaffold hung in black rose from the floor.

A block, a cushion, both black, a gleaming axe,

The room of men with greedy, blood-thirsty looks.

THE WOMEN. God bless our Lady!

MELVIL. Steady now! She is coming.

Scene Six

As above. Mary. She is dressed in festive white, an Agnus Dei⁶⁷ hangs on a chain at her neck, a rosary at her belt. She carries a Crucifix and, in her hair, a diadem. Her long black veil is thrown back. At her entrance all present step back to both sides, with expressions of pain. Melvil instinctively sinks to his knees.

MARY (looking about, poised and calm).

2260 Why do you weep? Why grieve? Be joyful with me.

The end of all my sorrow is here at last,

My fetters fall, my prison doors swing open,

And my soul mounts toward freedom on angels' wings.

When I was in the power of my proud rival,

Suffering disgrace, what a great queen is spared—

That was the proper time to weep for me.

Beneficent and healing, Death now approaches,

That grave friend. With his dusky wings he will cover

Base pain. Last fate ennobles fallen mankind.

2270 I feel the crown on my head, pride in my soul!

(Advancing a few steps)

2280

2290

What? Melvil here? Not thus, brave Knight! Stand up!

You've come to your Queen's triumph, not her death.

I had not hoped to know such happiness:

My history will not rest in enemies' hands,

One friend, of my faith witnesses my death.

Tell me, Knight, how you fared in this hostile land

Since they took you away from me.

I suffered MELVIL.

No want but care for you, whom I could not serve.

MARY. And Didier, my old chamberlain? He sleeps an

Eternal sleep? He was advanced in years.

MELVIL. He's not so blessed. He lives to mourn your youth.68

MARY. Had I but lived to embrace my loved kinsmen!

I die among strangers, see your tears only.

Last wishes for my own I lay in your hands.

I bless the Most Christian King, my brother,69

The royal house of France, my uncle the Cardinal,

And Henry Guise, my cousin. I bless the Pope,

Vicar of Christ, who blesses me, and the

Catholic King,⁷⁰ who wished to be my savior.

They all are named in my will and testament,

They will not scorn my gifts, however poor.

(Turning to her servants)

You I commend all to my brother in France.

He'll give you a new country. Honor my last

Request: Do not remain in England, let

The Briton not feed on your sorrow. (*Showing her Crucifix*) By

The Savior, promise me not to remain in

This wretched land.

MELVIL (touching the Crucifix). I swear in the name of all.

MARY. What I possessed once I give to you all. My

Last will be honored. What I wear to my death

2300 Is yours, too. Grant me once more to enjoy

An earthly brilliance on my way to Heaven!

(To the Attendants)

2310

To you, my Alix, Gertrude, Rosamond,
My pearls and my clothes. Young, you love fine things.
You, Margaret, have next claim upon my bounty.
I leave you behind unhappiest of all.
My will shows I do not impose your husband's
Guilt on you. You, my Hanna, find no charm
In gold or stones. Your treasure is my memory.
This cloth is yours. I've worked it for you with my

Own hands in hours of sorrow, woven my tears
Into it. Bind my eyes with this when it's time.

I would receive this at the last from my Hanna.

KENNEDY. Oh, Melvil, I can't bear it!

MARY. Come, one and all!

Come and receive my last farewell.

(She extends her hands. One after another they kneel and kiss the offered hand, weeping.)

Farewell!

Margaret, farewell. Alix, goodbye. My thanks, Burgoyne, for faithful service all these years.
Gertrude, your lips burn. Much loved and much hated I was. Your glowing heart, Gertrude, demands love. A worthy husband seal your happiness.

2320 Berta, chaste bride of Heaven, take your vows soon!

The goods of this world deceive. Learn from your Queen.

No more! Farewell! Farewell! Forever farewell!

(She turns away. All except Melvil go off.)

Scene Seven

Mary. Melvil.

MARY. All temporal things are now in order. I hope

To leave this world as debtor to no man. But

One thing weighs on my soul, holds it earthbound. MELVIL. Tell a true friend. And lighten your burdened heart.

MARY. I stand at the edge of Eternity

2330

2350

And have not reconciled the Holy One yet.

A priest of my Church is denied me. I

Refuse the service of another. I would

Die faithful to my sole redeeming Church.

MELVIL. For Heaven the wish is as good as the deed.

Tyranny binds the hands but not the heart.

MARY. Melvil, the heart alone is not enough.

Faith needs a token. God thus became flesh,

Invisible gifts in the visible.

The Universal Church, the Catholic Church,

Builds a great ladder heavenward, for faith

Strengthens faith where ten thousands kneel to pray,

Coals become flame and the winged spirit takes flight.

Happy who gather in the House of the Lord!

The bishop in white vestments stands at the altar,

Where candles flicker, incense rises, bells sound.

He takes the chalice, blesses it, proclaims

The wonder of the bread and the wine, and

The faithful people, believing, drop to their knees

Before God present. I alone am shut out!

MELVIL. You are received and God is present. Trust him.

For a dry rod can put forth green shoots and the

One who struck water from the rock can prepare

An altar in your prison, turn *this* earthly

Vessel into a holy chalice for you.71

(*He takes up the wine cup from the table.*)

MARY. I understand you. The Redeemer said:

When two are gathered in my name, I am

Present among you.⁷² What consecrates a priest? A Pure heart and spotless life. Thus you are a priest Sent me by God to give me comfort. To You would I make my last confession and learn From your mouth of forgiveness and salvation. MELVIL. Then know, my Queen, that God can also perform A miracle to comfort you. You err: Here is a priest and God is present here, too. (He uncovers his head and presents a Host in a golden vessel.) I am a priest. To hear your last confession And give you peace now on your way to death, I Have taken holy orders and I bring you This Host sent by the Holy Father, who blessed it. MARY. God's joy is given me on the threshold of death! Like the apostle whom the angel led From prison, whom no lock and no sword held—73 He strides through closed gates and stands shining in jail— I am surprised by Heaven's herald when All earthly rescuers have failed me and foundered. And you, my servant once, are now God's and His holy mouth. Your knee bent once before me, I now bend mine before you. (She kneels before him.) MELVIL (making the sign of the Cross). In the name of The Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost! Mary, Queen, have you well examined your heart? And swear to confess truth before the true God? MARY. My heart is open before Him and you. MELVIL. What sin does conscience reproach you since you Were reconciled last with your God? MARY. My heart was filled with envious hate and wish For revenge on my rival. I hoped God would Forgive me and myself could not forgive her. MELVIL. Do you rue it and wish to die reconciled? MARY. As surely as I hope God will forgive me. MELVIL. What other sin does your heart accuse you of? MARY. Oh, not by hate alone, by sinful love I have offended highest God yet more.

2360

2370

2380

2390 My empty heart was drawn to a man who Deceived me shamelessly and deserted me.74 MELVIL. Do you rue it? And has your heart turned away? MARY. My hardest struggle. The last bond is broken. MELVIL. What other guilt does conscience yet reproach you? MARY. An early blood guilt, long ago confessed, Returns with terrors like none known before. Now that I settle my accounts before dying. Darnley, my husband, I worked to have murdered, Then gave my seducer my hand in marriage. 2400 I have atoned with proper penalties, but It gnaws at my soul and gives me no peace. MELVIL. Your heart accuses no sin not yet confessed? MARY. You now know everything that burdens my heart. MELVIL. Think of the nearness of all-knowing God! Think of the penalties for sins not confessed. That is the sin of eternal death. Committed Against the Holy Spirit, it condemns you. MARY. Then let eternal mercy grant me victory In the last struggle. I have hidden nothing. 2410 MELVIL. You would conceal from God the crime of which All men accuse you? Nothing here of your part In Babington's and Parry's high treason? You die a temporal death for this deed. Would You also die eternal death for it? MARY. I shall appear in the presence of God Before the minute hand has turned a full round. And I repeat: I have confessed all things. MELVIL. The heart deceives. Have you evaded the word While the will took part in the crime? His eye, 2420 Which sees the deepest things, will not be deceived. MARY. I called all princes, charged them to free me Of unworthy bonds. Never by intention Or deed did I attempt the life of my rival! MELVIL. Your scribes both gave false witness, you would say? MARY. It is as I have told you. God be their judge! MELVIL. You climb the scaffold believing you are guiltless?

MARY. God finds me worthy to atone early crime by Dying, this last, a death I have not deserved.⁷⁵ MELVIL (*making the sign of the Cross*).

Go now, repent. Blood can redeem blood crime.

You erred of weakness. Mortal weakness does not

Follow the soul into death's transfiguration.

By the power vested in me to loose and to bind

I grant you remission of all your sins.

May coming events accord with your faith.

(He offers her the Host.)

2430

2440

This is the Body given for you. Take, eat.

(He lifts the chalice from the table, consecrates it in silent prayer and offers it to her.)

This is the Blood shed for you.

(She hesitates with a gesture of refusal.)⁷⁶

Take it. Accept!

The Pope extends this favor, gives you in death The priest's privilege and the anointed king's.

(*She receives the chalice.*)

Just as your earthly body now is joined to God,

Just so you join eternal Godliness in Heaven,

Where there is no guilt, where there is no weeping.

(He sets down the chalice. A noise at the door. He covers his head and goes to answer. Mary kneels still in silent devotion.)

MELVIL (returning). A hard test lies before you. Are you strong

Enough to conquer all hate, all bitterness?

MARY. I fear no lapse. I've given both to God.

MELVIL. Prepare yourself to receive Lords Leicester and Burghley.

Scene Eight

As above. Burghley. Leicester and Paulet.

Leicester remains at a distance and does not look up. Burghley, noticing his state, places himself between Leicester and the Queen.

BURGHLEY. I am here, Lady Stuart, to receive

Your last orders.

2450

2460

MARY. I thank you.

BURGHLEY. It is the wish of

My Queen that nothing meet be denied you.

MARY. My testament names my last wishes. I

Have laid it in Knight Paulet's hands and ask

That it be executed faithfully.

PAULET. You may depend on it.

MARY. I bid you to release my servants unharmed

To France or Scotland, as they require to go.

BURGHLEY. It shall be as you wish.

MARY. Since my body

Is not to lie in hallowed ground, I ask that

This faithful servant (indicating Melvil) bring my heart to my friends in

France. It was ever there!

BURGHLEY. That, too, shall be done.

Have you yet other—

MARY. To the Queen of England

A sister's greetings. Tell her I forgive her

My death with all my heart and rue and regret my

Hot words of yesterday. God keep her and grant her

A happy reign!

BURGHLEY. Have you not reconsidered?

Will you still not accept the deacon's attendance?

MARY. I have been reconciled with God. Knight Paulet!

Guiltless, I've greatly pained you, robbed your comfort

In old age. I hope you will not think of me

With hatred.

PAULET (gives her his hand). God be with you! Go in peace!

Scene Nine

As above. Hanna Kennedy and the Queen's other women enter, showing horror; the Sheriff follows, carrying a white staff; behind them, through the open door, one sees armed Guards.

MARY. What is it, Hanna? — Ah, yes. It's time. The sheriff Comes now to lead us to death. Now we must part.

(Her women cling to her, weeping.)

Farewell! Farewell! (*To Melvil*) You, sir, and my Hanna shall Go with me on this last walk. You, my Lord, Would not deny me this last favor, I hope.

BURGHLEY. I've no authority.

2470

2480

MARY. You would deny me

This last? Respect my sex, sir. Who is to render Me this last service? Never would my sister

Intend our sex insulted by men's rough hands!

BURGHLEY. No woman at the block! Her wailing—

MARY. There

Will be no wailing. You, my Lord, would not

Remove me in death from my nurse. Her arms brought Me into life, her hand lead me into death.

PAULET (to Burghley). Permit it.

BURGHLEY. So be it.

MARY. Now I have nothing

More in this world— (*She raises the Crucifix and kisses it.*)

My Savior! My Redeemer!

As you spread your arms on the Cross, now Open them wide and receive me in grace.

(She turns to go and her eye falls on Earl Leicester, who has looked up at her departure. Mary shudders, her knees give way, and she is about to fall when Leicester catches her. She gazes at him long and steadily; he cannot meet her gaze; finally she speaks.)

You keep your word, Lord Leicester, you who promised Your arm on which to lead me from my prison.

2490

(He stands as if destroyed. She continues softly)

Not only freedom would I credit your hand.

You were to make my freedom precious to me.

And now on the way out of this world, tempted

No more by earthly longing, I admit,

With no shame, weakness I have overcome.

Farewell. Live happy, too, if you are able!

Your fortune was to sue for two queens; one,

A loving heart, you spurned, to win a proud one.

Kneel at the feet of your Elizabeth!

May your reward not become your punishment.

Farewell! Now I have nothing more in this world!

(She goes off, led by the Sheriff, Melvil and her Nurse at her side. Burghley and Paulet follow; the others, grieving, follow her with their eyes until she is out of sight. They then go off through two other doors.)

Scene Ten

Leicester alone

And I still live! Endure yet to live on! 2500 This roof does not fall? No abyss opens? What have I not lost! What divine happiness! She goes, pure spirit now. I stay behind, damned. And what of my resolve to stifle my heart? To see her head fall with a steady gaze? Must she, in death, catch me again in love's toils? Wretch! You have no more claim to womanish feelings! There'll be no love on your path anymore! Armor your breast with steel, your brow be a rock! Would you not lose the prize of this shameful deed, 2510 You must hold to it boldly and complete it. Silence, soft feelings! Turn to stone, you eyes! I shall see her fall, I will be witness. (He strides toward the door Mary went out, then stops.)

No use. Hellish dread holds me. I cannot look.

Listen! What was that? They are down there already,
Beneath my feet. Yes. I hear voices. Away from
This house of death!
(He wants to go out by another door and finds it locked.)

What binds me to this floor?

Must I hear what I cannot bear to see?
The deacon's voice, he cautions her, she breaks in,
She prays in a loud voice, a steady, loud voice.
Stillness and silence. Only sobbing—the women.

She's being disrobed. The stool is placed. She kneels.

2520

2530

(He speaks these last words with mounting anxiety, then stops. One sees him start and shudder, then sink to the floor. A murmur of voices rises from below and lasts long.)

Elizabeth's room in Act Four

Scene Eleven

Elizabeth enters from the side, visibly uneasy.

No one here. Still no word. Will evening not come?⁷⁷ A torment, waiting this way. Has it happened? Has it not? Both fill me with dread. I daren't ask. No sign of Leicester, none of Burghley either. If they've left London, then the arrow's in flight. Cost it my realm, I've cannot stop it. — Who's there?

Scene Twelve

Elizabeth. A Page.

ELIZABETH. You come back all alone? Where are their lordships?

PAGE. My Lord Earl Leicester and the Lord High Treasurer—

ELIZABETH (*in suspense*). Where are they?

PAGE. They are *not* in London.

ELIZABETH. Not?

Where are they then?

PAGE. That no one knew to tell me.

It's said that they left London before dawn, In a great hurry and quite secretly.

ELIZABETH (exclaiming). I am Queen of England! (Pacing up and down) Go and call—

No. Stay here. — She is dead! At last I have space

On earth. Why do I tremble? Why so anxious?

The grave hides it. Who dares say I did it? (To the Page)

Are you still here? My scribe shall come this instant.

Send for Earl Shrewsbury. — Here he is himself!

(The Page goes off.)

Scene Thirteen

Elizabeth. Earl Shrewsbury.

2540 ELIZABETH. Welcome, my Lord. What brings you here so late? SHREWSBURY. Great Queen, my worried heart, concerned for your fame,

Compelled me to the Tower today, where

Mary's scribes Curle and Nau are held.78 The Guard

Refused me entry. Only threats brought me in.

God! What a sight! Curle lay, his hair wild, his eyes

Crazed. Hardly has he seen me, he grasps my knees,

Demands to know his Queen's fate. Rumor had reached him.

When I confirmed his witness had condemned her,

He fell on Nau, to throttle him, then turned his

Rage on himself, beat his breast, cursed them both. His

Witness was false, he said. The letters he'd sworn

Were true—they were false. He'd written words he

Never heard spoken. Nau had led him to it.

He rushed to the sill, cried into the street,

2550

So that a great crowd gathered: He was the Queen's

Scribe, had accused her falsely, was a villain.

ELIZABETH. You said he'd lost his mind. All this proves nothing.

SHREWSBURY. It proves the more. Oh, Queen, use caution. Order A new inquiry into everything.

2560 ELIZABETH. I shall. Because you wish it, not because

I doubt the peers who tried her. To assure you We renew inquiry. Good that there's still time.

Scene Fourteen

Davison to join the others

ELIZABETH. The warrant, sir, that I put into your hand—

Where is it?

DAVISON (utterly astonished). Warrant?

ELIZABETH.

That I gave you to

Keep yesterday—

DAVISON. Gave me to keep?

ELIZABETH. The people

Clamored for me to sign. I did its will.

I did so under duress and placed the sheet

In your hand—to gain time. You know what I said.

SHREWSBURY. Return it, sir. The matter has changed. Inquiry

2570 Must be reopened.

DAVISON. Reopened? Merciful God!

ELIZABETH. Don't take so long. Where is the sheet?

DAVISON (despairing). I am lost!

As good as dead!

ELIZABETH (breaking in). Let me not think, sir—

DAVISON. I'm lost!

I do not have it anymore.

ELIZABETH. What's this?

SHREWSBURY. God!

DAVISON. Burghley has it. Since yesterday.

ELIZABETH. You wretch!

Is that how you obey me? Did I not Command you strictly to keep it?

DAVISON. You did not,

My Queen.

ELIZABETH. You call me a liar, do you, you rogue?

When did I tell you to give Burghley the sheet?

DAVISON. Not in clear words, but—

ELIZABETH.

Good-for-Nothing! You dare

2580 I

Interpret my words? Woe betide you if this

Ends in disaster. You shall pay with your life.

Earl Shrewsbury, you see how my name is misused!

SHREWSBURY. I see-oh, God!

ELIZABETH.

What is it you're saying?

SHREWSBURY.

If

The squire has acted without your knowledge, he must

Be called before a court of peers. He has

Exposed your name to the contempt of all time.

Last Scene

As above. Burghley. Then Kent.

BURGHLEY (drops to one knee before the Queen).

Long live my royal Mistress, Queen of England!

May all foes of this Isle end like this Stuart!

(Shrewsbury covers his face. Davison wrings his hands.)

ELIZABETH. Tell me, my Lord. Did you have warrant from me?

BURGHLEY. No, Mistress. I had it from Davison here.

ELIZABETH. Davison gave it to you in my name?

BURGHLEY, No! He did not-

ELIZABETH.

2590

You executed it

Not knowing my will? It was just, the world

Cannot blame us. But you had no right to

Encroach upon my royal kindness. You are

Banned from our presence. (To Davison) Worse awaits you, who

Exceeded your brief and betrayed a trust.

To the Tower! He'll be tried for his life.

My noble Talbot, you alone I find just

2600 Among in my counsel. Be my guide and my friend.

SHREWSBURY. Queen, do not ban your most loyal friends. Do not

Throw into prison those who acted for you,

Who now keep silent for you. — From me, however,

Receive the Seal you entrusted me twelve years.

ELIZABETH (stricken). No, Shrewsbury. You would not desert me now—

SHREWSBURY. Pardon me. I am old and this right hand is

Too straight and too stiff to seal your deeds to come.

ELIZABETH. The man who rescued me-

SHREWSBURY. I did but little,

Could not save your nobler part. Live, rule content!

2610 Your enemy is dead. From now on you have nothing

More you must fear and nothing you need respect. (He goes off.)

ELIZABETH (to Earl Kent, who enters).

Earl Leicester come here!

KENT. His Lordship begs your pardon.

He is at sea and on his way to France.

(*She forces herself and stands calm.*)

The curtain falls.

Short Life of Mary Stuart

Flora Kimmich

Mary Stuart was born on 8 December 1542 to King James V of Scotland, nephew of Henry Tudor by his mother, and his French wife Mary, of the powerful House of Guise. Six days later James died and the newborn princess became Queen of Scotland. Thereupon began the jousting about her figure that was to accompany her all her life and lead to her death.

She was removed from this unrest to the House of Guise in France, where she was brought up as a royal princess from age five, betrothed to the Dauphin, and at age sixteen married to him. A year later the Dauphin became King Francis II, and in December 1560 he died. He was succeeded by ten-year-old Charles IX; their mother, Catherine de' Medici, acted as regent. Mary returned to Scotland.

Five years later Mary was married to her cousin Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, descended, like Mary, from Henry Tudor's sister, and new unrest broke out among the factions in Scotland. Darnley proved a difficult husband; he demanded the crown matrimonial, which Mary refused; the marriage, which had produced a son, James, was known to be strained. In February 1567 an explosion destroyed a house where Darnley was staying, and Darnley was found dead in the garden. The corpse bore no marks. Suspicion fell on many, most firmly on James Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell, who was tried and swiftly acquitted, whereupon he undertook to marry Mary. In April 1567 Mary, returning from a visit to her son, was abducted by Bothwell and, some said, raped. In May they were married.

The marriage created a scandal and gave rise to new unrest. Mary was forced to abdicate in favor of her son; Bothwell was driven into exile.

Thereafter Mary was shifted from one place of confinement to another, first in Scotland, then in England, where she had sought refuge. When the play opens she has been moved from Earl Shrewsbury's liberal custody to stricter detention under Sir Amias Paulet.

Endnotes

Act One

- 1 The device of the House of Valois: three golden lilies against a ground of blue.
- 2 At Stirling Castle, near Edinburgh, Mary's son James was baptized. Her enemies claimed that her husband, Darnley, withdrew and was served on pewter, while Mary and Bothwell, her lover, were served on gold.
- 3 The exchange that follows plots Paulet's Protestant stringency against the Catholic ease of Mary's custom.
- 4 For these events in Mary's early history, see the "Short Life of Mary Stuart."
- 5 A recurrent motif and an important argument in Mary's behalf.
- Two of the many plots to deliver Mary from captivity. William Parry was convicted of plotting—without Mary's knowledge—to assassinate Queen Elizabeth (1585). Anthony Babington, once Mary's page, led a similar plot, which Mary seems to have sanctioned (1586).
- 7 Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, of the highest English nobility, conspired with Spain to deliver Mary. His ambition was to marry her (1571).
- 8 Helen of Troy. Fabulously beautiful wife of Menelaus, king of Sparta, she eloped with her husband's guest, Paris, to Troy. A Greek army followed. The Trojan War of Homer's *Iliad* lasted ten years.
- 9 See the "Short Life of Mary Stuart."
- Mary Tudor, called Bloody Mary, daughter of Henry VIII and his first wife, Katharine of Aragon. Queen of England, 1553-58, eventually married to Philip of Spain. Her reign saw Catholicism restored in England.

- 11 One of several abortive attempts to regularize relations among the royal houses of England, Scotland, and France (1560).
- 12 This is unhistorical Mortimer, who enters in Scene Three.
- 13 William Cecil, 1st Baron Burghley, Elizabeth's valued advisor, made Lord High Treasurer 1572.
- 14 The play opens at the ripe moment: Mary has been tried, as she describes, and is waiting to hear the outcome of that trial.
- 15 Sir Christopher Hatton presided over Mary's trial.
- 16 The passage fairly vibrates with dramatic irony.
- 17 For the historical basis of the long exposition that begins here, see the "Short Life of Mary Stuart."
- 18 Hence the veil and Crucifix at Mary's entrance, Scene Two, above.
- 19 Mary's husband Darnley and others broke into a dinner party and murdered Rizzio before the pregnant Mary.
- 20 Veiled and obscure. Possibly an allusion to Bothwell's having raped Mary, as rumor had it. See the "Short Life of Mary Stuart." Bothwell's brutishness, both physical and mental, is cited whenever he is spoken of. See, for example, lines 951ff. and 1723f.
- 21 Charles of Guise, Cardinal of Lorraine and Archbishop of Reims (d. 1574).
- 22 Matthew 5-7.
- 23 Reims was a center where English Catholics in exile gathered and were trained for the priesthood, then dispatched back to England.
- John Morgan, a Welshman, Talbot's secretary and Mary's partisan; John Lesley, Scottish priest, Mary's confidant and eventual Bishop of Ross.
- 25 This Duke of Anjou, François de Valois, younger brother of King Henry III, died 1584. Here and elsewhere Schiller has handled chronology freely.
- 26 Elizabeth's mother was Anne Boleyn, Henry's second wife; Catherine Howard was his fifth. Lady Jane Grey figured in a long struggle over Henry's succession.
- For Babington see note 6, above. Chidiock Tichbourne took part in Babington's plot. They were spectacularly executed to discourage further plotting.

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- 28 Mary's son became James VI of Scotland and James I of England. He is mentioned only here.
- 29 George Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, is a major figure in the play and counterweight to Burghley. Mary was long in his lenient custody before being transferred to Sir Amias Paulet and harsher conditions. Historically he was not Lord Privy Seal.
- 30 The reigns in question are those of Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary Tudor, and Elizabeth, as reigning authority wavered between Catholic and Protestant.
- 31 Henry Tudor, Earl of Richmond, ended the War of the Roses, between the houses of Lancaster and York, took the throne as Henry VII, and united the kingdom.
- 32 This is the Act for the Queen's Safety, passed by Parliament in the wake of a long series of plots to free Mary.
- 33 Claude Nau and Gilbert Curle were Mary's secretaries. Their testimony was false.

Act Two

- 34 Honorific of a French king's eldest brother.
- 35 Saint Germain, then outside Paris, was a seat of the court of France.
- 36 The redoubtable Catherine de' Medici, widow of King Henry II, mother of Francis II and of Charles IX, for whom she stood as regent.
- 37 That is to say, to marriage and childbearing.
- 38 Famously, the badge of the Order of the Garter, the kingdom's highest. Its motto translates: "Shame on any who thinks ill of this." Folklore traces the Order to a lady's loss of her garter in the heat of dancing at a ball, which seems to be false.
- 39 Mary, aged seventeen, was widowed of the French king Francis II. See the "Short Life of Mary Stuart."
- 40 These are three brothers of the House of Guise, sons of Francis, Duke of Lorraine, and Mary's cousins.
- 41 Goddess of ruin.

- 42 Mary Tudor, succeeding to the throne, first confined her half-sister Elizabeth in the Tower, then had her removed to Woodstock in Oxfordshire. See note 10, above.
- 43 For Morgan and Ross, see note 24, above.
- 44 Sir Francis Walsingham, chief of intelligence.
- 45 This is renewal of the papal anathema against Elizabeth. It will figure in Mortimer's plot.
- 46 They are arranging to meet.
- 47 The French lay claim to the oldest throne in Christendom, at the conversion of Clovis (496); the three crowns are those of France, England, and Scotland.
- 48 Henry II of France raised a pretension to England and France on behalf of his eldest son Francis and Mary, and quartered the royal arms accordingly.
- 49 An intrigue between Mary and Leicester is Schiller's invention.
- 50 An event that lies outside the action. The letter Mortimer brings is therefore the second step.
- 51 On Norfolk, see note 7, above.
- 52 See above, Scene Four, line 1045f., 1050ff.
- 53 The Howards were dukes of Norfolk; the Percys, dukes and earls of Northumberland.

Act Three

- 54 This is Elizabeth's interpretation of Mary's stopping halfway.
- 55 The notorious Saint Bartholomew's night, 24 August 1572, a massacre of the Protestant nobility of Paris, urged, among others, by the House of Guise.
- 56 The Pope is Saint Peter's successor and holds his keys.
- Another among many abortive attempts to regularize relations between the two queens. See note 11, above.
- 58 Anne Boleyn, Henry's second wife and Elizabeth's mother, was condemned for adultery and incest.

Endnotes 119

- 59 The legitimacy of Elizabeth's birth turned on the question whether Henry was cognizably divorced from his first wife, Katharine of Aragon, when he married Anne Boleyn. The question was both doctrinal and—importantly—political.
- 60 Public place of execution in London.
- 61 John Savage was among the Babington plotters.
- 62 This is the papal bull that Mortimer announced to Elizabeth, Act Two, Scene Four, above.
- Act Three, at the center, is the hinge of this beautifully constructed play. A long resolution follows. Elizabeth's reaction is represented directly in Act Four, with fine comic relief—some of it ghastly—as one plot line after another meets with disaster; Mary's is represented indirectly, in Hanna's report in Act Five. When we see her again, she is transformed.

Act Four

- 64 See note 10, above.
- 65 The Spanish Armada. It sailed a year later.

Act Five

- 66 The action has come full circle.
- 67 The Lamb of God: a medallion representing a lamb holding a victory banner.
- 68 Didier Siflard was a witness at the execution.
- 69 The King of France.
- 70 The King of Spain.
- 71 The references are: Numbers 17, 8; Exodus 17, 5-7 and Numbers 20, 2-13.
- 72 Matthew 18, 20.
- 73 Acts 5, 17-19.
- 74 This is Leicester.

- 75 Thus Mary announces her full reconciliation with God.
- As Melvil explains, the privilege of the chalice is reserved.
- 77 It is late in a day that began before dawn.
- 78 The episode is not historical.

About the Team

Alessandra Tosi was the managing editor for this book.

Adele Kreager performed the copy-editing and proofreading.

Anna Gatti designed the cover using InDesign. The cover was produced in InDesign using Fontin (titles) and Calibri (text body) fonts.

Melissa Purkiss typeset the book in InDesign and produced the paperback and hardback editions. The text font is Tex Gyre Pagella; the heading font is Californian FB.

Luca Baffa produced the EPUB, MOBI, PDF, HTML, and XML editions—the conversion is performed with open source software freely available on our GitHub page (https://github.com/OpenBookPublishers).

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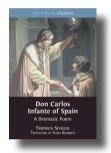
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Friedrich Schiller

Translated by Flora Kimmich Introduction by Roger Paulin

Maria Stuart, described as Schiller's most perfect play, is a finely balanced, inventive account of the last day of the captive Queen of Scotland, caught up in a great contest for the throne of England after the death of Henry VIII and over the question of England's religious confession. Hope for and doubt about Mary's deliverance grow in the first two acts, given to the Scottish and the English queen respectively, reach crisis at the center of the play, where the two queens meet in a famous scene in a castle park, and die away in acts four and five, as the action advances to its inevitable end. The play is at once classical tragedy of great fineness, costume drama of the highest order—a spectacle on the stage—and one of the great moments in the long tradition of classical rhetoric, as Elizabeth's ministers argue for and against execution of a royal prisoner.

Flora Kimmich's new translation carefully preserves the spirit of the original: the pathos and passion of Mary in captivity, the high seriousness of Elizabeth's ministers in council, and the robust comedy of that queen's untidy private life. Notes to the text identify the many historical figures who appear in the text, describe the political setting of the action, and draw attention to the structure of the play.

Roger Paulin's introduction discusses the many threads of the conflict in Maria Stuart and enriches our understanding of this much-loved, much-produced play.

Maria Stuart is the last of a series of five new translations of Schiller's major plays, accompanied by notes to the text and an authoritative introduction, and made freely available to read and download for free on the publisher's website. Printed and digital editions, together with supplementary digital material, can also be found at www.openbookpublishers.com

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