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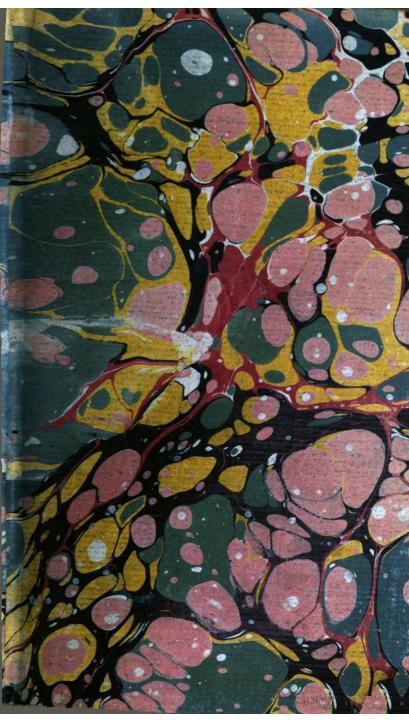
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M DCC LXXX.





M: Ross in the Character of Essex. Gsex: Am Inot your General? and was Inot so by Virtue of this Staff?

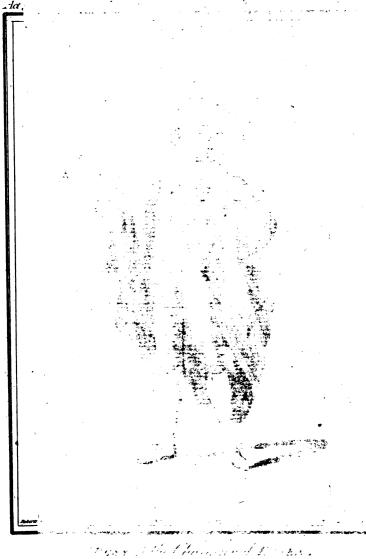
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## BELL'S EDITION.

THE

## EARL of ESSEX;

A TRAGEDY, by HENRY JONES.

AS PERFORMED AT THE

Theatre-Royal in Cobent-Barden.

Regulated from the Prompt-Book,

By PERMISSION of the MANAGERS,

By Mr. W I L D, Prompter.



LONDON:

Printed for John Bell, near Exeter-Exchange, in the Strank, and C. Etherington, at York.

M.DCCLXXYI.

•

To the Right Honourable

## PHILIP,

## EARL of CHESTERFIELD, &c.

Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter.

## My LORD,

THAT you may be induced to read this dedication through, I shall begin by affuring you, that I do not intend to pay you one compliment. To praise you is unnecessary on all hands; to your Lordship, it is offensive; and for the public, they do not want to be informed of your character: it lives, at present, in the mouths of all men, and posterity will find it in the history of Europe.

My defign, my Lord, is to express my own gratitude, not to delineate your merit. Twas your Lordship first took notice of me, in my original obscurity, whence you brought me into life, and have fince continued to encourage me by your countenance and favour; and I cannot help confessing, that I have a kind of honest pride in having it known, that your Lordship thought me worthy to be taken under your protection.

A 2

Thefe

T ....

## [ 4 ]

These, my Lord, are the general obligations that I owe you, of which I have wished to raise some monument, that may remain as long as my name shall be remembered; but I have more particular reasons for presenting you with this tragedy, as it was your Lordship first pointed out to me the subject, and when it was finished gave me the first assurance of its success, by your approbation. I could not therefore avoid taking advantage of this opportunity, to acknowledge, publicly, all these savours; and to assure you, that I am

Your Lordship's most obliged,

Most obedient, and

Very humble servant,

HENRY JONES.

## E 5 F

## To Mr. HENRY JONES, on his Tragedy of the EARL of ESSEX.

A S antient heroes are renown'd in fong,
For rescuing virtue from th' oppressor wrong,
So shall thy same, who shatch'd this well-wronght tale
From dullness' gloomy pow'r, o'er time prevail.

Long had these scenes, wound up with dext'rous art. In spite of reason, gain'd upon the heart; Thaw'd ev'ry frozen sountain of the eye, We wept, 'till even Sorrow's self was dry; Yet judgment scorn'd what passion had approv'd. And the head wonder'd how the heart was mov'd. But, with a sate revers'd, thy work shall boast. That soundest judgments shall admire it most. Cloath'd in the easy grandeur of thy lines. The story brightens, as the diction thines. Renew'd with vigour as in age 'tis grown, The wond'ring scene sees beauties not its own.

Thus, worn with years, in Afric's fultry vales, The crefted fnake shifts off his tarnish'd scales; Assumes fresh beauties, brighter than the old, Of changing colours, intermix'd with gold: Reburnish'd, basks beneath the scorching ray, Shines with new glories in the face of day, Darts fiercer lightning from his brandish'd tongue, Rolls more sublime, and seems, at least, more young.

No more shall noise, and wild, bombastic rage, Usurp th' applauding thunder of the stage; Fustian no more shall pass for true sublime, Nor nonsensemusically sloat in rhyme; Nor, in a worse extueme, shall creeping prose, For nature and simplicity, impose:

By thee reform'd, each vicious taste shall fail, And critic Justice hold alost her scale.

Whence beams this dazzling lustre on thy mind? Whence this vast fund of knowledge in mankind, Unletter'd genius? Whence hast thou been taught. This dignity of stile, this majesty of thought; This rapid fire, by cool correctness rul'd, And every learned elegance, unschool'd?

A 3

## [6]

Say, hath great Shakespeare's transmigrated shade Inform'd thy mass, or lent thee friendly aid? To him, bless'd bard, untaught, 'twas also giv'n, T' ascend, on native wings, invention's brightest Heaven.\*

Affuming Phoebus' port; and in his train,
The muses all, like handmaids, not in vain,
Crouch for employment.—
The passions too, subservient to his will,
Attentive wait on his superior skill;
At the command of his enchanting art,
Unlock the bursting flood-gates of the heart,
And in the rapid, headlong stream, bear down
The vanquish'd soul, and make it all his own.

Happy the clime, distinguish'd be the age,
When genius shoots spontaneous for the stage;
Not too luxuriant, nor too trimly neat,
But, in loose wildness, negligently great.
O may the gen'rous plants, so wond'rous rare,
Ne'er want the tender hand of sost'ring care;
But, like Apollo's fav'rite tree, be seen,
For ever flourishing, for ever green.

## M' NAMARA MORGAN.

Alluding to the prologue to Henry V.

## PROLOGUE.

OUR desp'rate bard a bold excursion tries, The' danger damp'd his wings, he dar'd to rife; From hope, high rais'd, all glorious actions spring; 'Tis bence that heroes conquer, poets fing. Even he may feel the soul-exalting fire, Fame prompts the humblest bosom to aspire. Without a guide this rash attempt he made, Without a clue from art, or learning's aid. He takes a theme where tend'rest passions glow, A theme, your grandfires felt with pleafing woe. Effex' fad tale he strives to cloath anew, And hopes to place it in a stronger view. Poets, like painters, may, by equal law, The labour'd piece from different masters draw; Perhaps improve the plan, add fire and grace, And firike th' impassion'd soul through all the face. How far our author bas secur'd a claim To this exalted palm, this wish'd-for fame, Your generous sentiments well soon declare: Humanity is ever prone to spare. Twere baseness then your candour to distrust; A British audience will, at least, be just. A flattering truth he fearful must confess, His sanguine friends made promise of success; But that, be fears, their ardent wifes wrought, Since partial favour seldoms sees a fault. Then bear, like patient friends, this first esfay, His next shall thank you in a nobler way.

Dramatia

## I 8 ]

## DRAMATIS PERSONÆ

### ME N.

The Earl of Fifex — Mr. Clinch.

Earl of Southampton — Mr. Wroughton.

Lord Burleigh — Mr. Hull.

Sir Walter Raleigh — Mr. L'Estrange.

Lieutenant of the Tower Mr. Thompson.

## WOMEN.

Queen Elizabeth — Mrs. Melmoth.

Countess of Ruiland — Mrs. Hartley.

Countess of Nottingbam Miss Sherman.

Lords, Ladies, and Attendants.

THE

#### THE

## EARL of ESSEX.

#### A C T I.

SCENE, an Antichamber in the Palace.

Enter Burleigh and Raleigh.

#### BURLEIGH.

THE bill, at length, has pass'd opposing numbers, Whilst crowds feditious clamour'd round the senate.

And headlong faction urg'd its force within.

Ral. It has, my lord.—The wish'd-for day is come,
When this proud idol of the people's hearts
Shall now no more be worshipp'd.—Essex falls.

My lord, the minute's near that shall unravel
The mystic schemes of this aspiring man.

Now Fortune, with officious hand, invites us
To her, and opens wide the gates of greatness.
The way to power. My heart exults; I see,
I see, my lord, our utmost wish accomplish'd!
I see great Cecil shine without a rival,
And England bless him as her guardian saint.
Such potent instruments I have prepar'd,
As shall, with speed, o'erturn this hated man,
And dash him down, by proof invincible.

Busy His day of slaver new is set in sinks.

Bur. His day of glory now is fet in night, And all my anxious hopes, at last, are crown'd. Those proofs against him, Raleigh—

Ral. All arrived.

Bur. Arrived! how? when?
Ral. This very hour, my lord:
Nay more, a perfon comes, of high distinction,

Te

To prove fome fecret treaties made by Essex, With Scotland's monarch, and the proud Tyrone.

Bur. How say'st? to prove'em?

Ral. Ay, my lord, and back'd

With circumstances of a stronger nature.

It now appears, his secretary Cuff,

With Blunt and Lee, were deep concern'd in this

Destructive scheme, contriv'd to raise this lord,

And ruin Cecil. O, it is a subtile,

A deep laid mischief, by the earl contriv'd,

In hour malignant, to o'erturn the state,

And (horror to conceive!) dethrone the queen.

Bur. These gladsome tidings sly beyond my hopes! The queen will listen now, will now believe, And trust the counsel of her faithful Burleigh.

Let this most lucky circumstance be kept

A fecret still from public observation.—

Dispose 'em well, till kind occasion calls Their office forth, lest prying crast mean while May tamper with their thoughts, and change their minds a Let them, like batteries conceal'd, appear At once, both to surprize and to destroy.

Ral. This sudden shock, my lord, this weighty stroke, Must press him headlong down to deep destruction: Indignant Fate marks out this dreaded man,

And fortune now has left him.

Bur. Thank the changeling; His fervile faction foon will stand aghast, And fink, at distance, from his threat ning fall.

Ral. His headstrong friend, the bold Southampton too,

Now finds his rash endeavours all defeated;

And storms at thee and the impeaching commons.

Bur. Let him rave on, and rage.—The lion in
The toils entangled, wastes his strength, and roars

In vain; his efforts but amuse me now.—
• Ral. What triumphs in my soul shall reign, to see

This fanguine and o'erbearing man brought down

Beneath my envy; nay, below my fcorn.

How young ambition swells my rising hopes!
'Tis Heaven, O Cecil, calls thro' England's voice.

And justice, bending from above, invites us.

Enter

#### Enter Gentleman.

Gent. My lord, the lady Nottingham defires, With much impatience, to attend your lordship.

Bur. What may the purport of her bus'ness be? Her tender wishes are to Essex ty'd

In love's foft fetters, and endearing bands:

For him, each melting thought awakes defire,

And all her foul is lavish'd on that lord,— 'This unexpected visit much surprizes me!

What can it mean? She would not come to pry

- ' And pick out tales for Essex' ear !-Why let her;
- 'I'm arm'd fecure against her arts and cunning.

' Besides, her errand comes too late; for now

" Her minion's doom'd to fall.'—Conduct her in-

Exit Gent. And you, my Raleigh, watch Southampton's steps;

With care observe each movement of his friends; [Exit Ral. That no advantage on that fide be lost.

Southampton's Effex! fecond felf; he shares

4 His headlong councils, and adopts his schemes;

' His daring heart, and bold, ungovern'd tongue, Are both enlisted in the rash designs

Of this proud lord, nor knows a will but his:

" A limb so fix'd must with the body fall."

Enter Lady Nottingham. Not. Thrice hail to rescu'd England's guiding genius! His country's guardian, and his queen's defence. Great Burleigh, thou whose patriot bosom beats With Albion's glory and Eliza's fame; Who shield'st her person, and support'st her throne; For thee, what fervent thanks, what offer'd vows,

Do proftrate millions pay! Bur. Bright excellence,

This fair applause too highly over-rates, Too much extols, the low deferts of Cecil.

Not. What praises are too high for patriot-worth; Or what applause exceeds the price of virtue? My lord, conviction has at last subdu'd me, And I am honour's profelyte:—too long My erring heart purfued the ways of faction; I own myself t' have been your bitt'rest soe.

And

### 12 THE EARL OF ESSEX.

And join'd with Essex in each foul attempt To blast your honour, and traduce your same.

Bur. Tho' ne'er my wishing heart could call you friend, Yet honour and esteem I always bore you;

And never meant, but with respect to serve you.

It grieves me, madam, to have thus offended,

Where most my wishes labour'd to oblige.
Not. I know your honour and your virtues well;

' Your public plans, defign'd for England's good,

And all your private merit's weight. But, Oh,

' How blind is reason in the maze of passion!

' I fought your ruin, labour'd for your fall.

But, if repentance may attone for guilt,

Or felf-reproach for sharpest penance pass,

No mortal breast e'er felt more woe than mine,
And Burleigh now may rank me for his friend.

\* Bur. That fuch a worth of foul fhould be abus'd!

Could I accuse my heart but of a thought

'To do you wrong; if any purpose ever

Against your welfare in my soul arose,
That look'd with malice on your shining merit,

' Your matchless beauty, or your brighter virtues

'Then let me live despis'd, a proverb made

'Toe 'ry passing slave; nay more, the scorn

And trampled footfool of the man I hate.'
Not. It is enough, my lord, I know it well,
And feel rekindling virtue warm my breaft;
Honour and gratitude their force refume

Within my heart, and every wish is yours.

O Cecil, Cecil, what a foe hast thou,

A deadly fee, whilst hated Essex lives!

Bur. I know it well, but can affign no cause.

Not. Ambition's restless hand has wound his thoughes Too high for England's welfare; nay, the queen Scarce sits in safety on her throne, while he, Th' audacious Essex, freely treads at large, And breathes the common air. Ambition is The only god he serves, to whom he'd sacrifice. His honour, country, friends, and every tie Of truth, and bond of nature; nay, his love.

Bur. 'I find this bus'ness work as I would have it.

' [*Afide*.' The The man that in his public duty fails,
On private virtue will discainful tread,
As steps to raise him to some higher purpose:
In vain each softer wish would plead with him,
No tender movement in his soul prevails,
And mighty love, who rules all nature else,
Must follow here in proud ambition's train.

Not. Pronounce it not, my foul abhors the found, Like death. Oh, Cecil, will you kindly lend

Some pity to a wretch like me?

Bur. Command,

Madam; my power and will are yours. I feel
Your wrongs, I feel the base returns you've met

· From this ungrateful and disloyal man,

Tho' oft your goodness screen'd him from reproof.

Believe me worthy to partake your grievance,

Accept my fervice, and employ my power.'
Not. Will Cecil's friendly ear vouchfafe to bend
Its great attention to a woman's wrongs,
Whose pride and shame, resentment and despair,
Rise up in raging anarchy at once,
To tear with ceaseless pangs my tortur'd soul?
Words are unequal to the woes I feel,
And language lessens what my heart endures.
Passion repuls'd with scorn, and proud distain,
Recoils indignant on my shrinking soul,
Beats back my vital springs, and crushes life.

Bur. Madam, your wrongs, I must confess, are great; Yet still, I fear, you know not half his falshood.

Who, that had eyes to look on beauty; who,
That had a heart to feel that beauty's power;
Who, but the false, persidious Essex, could Prefer to Nottingham a Rutland's charms?
Start not—By heav'n, I tell you nought but truth, What I can prove, past doubt; that he receiv'd The lady Rutland's hand, in sacred wedlock,
The very night before his setting out

For Ireland.

Not. Oh, may quick destruction seize em!

May furies blast, and hell destroy their peace!

May all their nights-

Bur. I pray, have patience, Madam,

Re-

#### THE EARL OF ESSEX.

Restrain a while your rage; curses are vain. But there's a surer method to destroy him; And if you'll join with me, 'tis done: he falls.

Not. Ha! say'st thou, Burleigh! Speak, my genius,

fpeak;

Be quick as vengeance' felf to tell me how.

Bur. You must have heard the commons have im-

And we have proofs sufficient for his ruin. But the queen—you know how fair he stands In her esteem; and Rutland too, his wife, Hath full possession of the royal ear. What then avail impeachments, or the law's Severest condemnation, while the queen May fratch him from the uplifted hand of justice? Here then, my Nottingham, begins thy talk: Try ev'ry art t' incense the queen against him, Then step between her and the lady Rutland, Let not her fondness find the least access "To the queen's heart to counterwork our purpose." Observe Southampton too, with jealous eye; Prevent, as much as possible, his suit: For well I know he will not fail to try His eloquence on the behalf of Essex.

Not. It shall be done; his doom is fix'd; he dies. Oh, 'twas a precious thought! I never knew Such heart-felt satisfaction! Essex dies, And Rutland, in her turn, shall learn to weep. The time is precious; I'll about it strait. Come, vengeance, come, assist me now to breathe Thy venom'd spirit in the royal ear.

Thy venom'd spirit in the royal ear.

[Exit Nottingham.

Bur. There spoke the very genius of the sex. A disappointed woman sets no bounds
To her revenge. Her temper's form'd to serve me.

Enter Raleigh.

Ral. The lord Southampton, with ungovern'd rage, Refents aloud his disappointed measures. I met him in the outward court; he seeks In haste your lordship, and, forgetting forms, Pursues me hitcher, and demands to see you.

Bur. Raleigh, 'tis well--Withdraw--Attend the queen.

Leave me to deal with this o'erbearing man. [Exit. Ral.

Finter

Enter Southampton.

South. Where is the man, whom virtue callsher friend? I give you joy, my lord!—Your quenchless fury At length prevails,—and now your malice triumphs. You've hunted honour to the toil of faction, And view his fruggles with malicious joy.

But What means my lord?

Bur. What means, my lord?

South. Oh, fraud! shall valiant Essex

Be made a facrifice to your ambition!

Oh, it smells foul indeed, of rankest malice,
And the vile statesman's crast. You dare not sure

Thus bid defiance to each shew of worth,
Each claim of honour: dare not injure thus

Your suffering country in her bravest son!

Bur. But why should stern reproach her angry brow Let fall on me? Am I alone the cause That gives this working humour strength? Do I Instruct the public voice to warp his actions? Justice, untaught, shall poize th' impartial scales, And every curious eye may mark the beam.

South. The specious shield, which private malice bears, Is ever blazon'd with some public good; Behind that artful sence, sculk low, conceal'd The bloody purpose, and the posson'd shaft; Ambition there, and envy nestle close; From thence, they take their satal aim unseen; And honest merit is the destin'd mark.

Bur. 'Your warm distemper'd zeal puts rashly by 'The cool directing hand of wholesome reason.

No imputation foul shall rest on me;

My honest purposes defy aloud

The flander-spreading tongue of busy faction,

To cast its venom on my fair report,

Or tell posterity, thus Cecil did.'
My country's welfare, and my queen's command.
Have over been my guiding stars through life.
My sure direction still.—To these I now
Appeal;—from these, no doubt, this lord's miscondust
Hath widely stray'd; and reason, not reviling.
Must now bestriend his cause.

South. How ill had Providence

S. 2

Dif-

Dispos'd the suffering world's opprest affairs Had facred right's eternal rule been left To crafty politicians' partial sway! Then power and pride would stretch th' enormous grasp, And call their arbitrary portion, justice: Ambition's arm, by av'rice urg'd, would pluck The core of honesty from virtue's heart, And plant deceit and rancour in its stead: Falsehood would trample then on truth and honour, And envy poison sweet benevolence. Oh, 'tis a goodly group of attributes, And well befits some statesman's righteous rule! Out, out upon fuch base and bloody doings! The term of being is not worth the fin; No human bosom can endure its dart. Then put this cruel purpose from thee far, Nor let the blood of Essex whelm thy soul.

Bur. 'Tis well, my lord! your words no comment need;

No doubt, they've well explain'd your honest meaning;
Tis clear and full.—To parts, like yours, discretion
Wou'd be a clog, and caution but incumbrance.

Yet mark me well, my lord, the clinging ivy With th' oak may rife, but with it too must fall.

South. Thy empty threats, ambitious man, hurt not The breaft of truth. Fair innocence, and faith, Those strangers to thy practis'd heart, shall shield My honour, and preserve my friend.—In vain, Thy malice, with unequal arm, shall strive To tear th' applauded wreath from Essex' brow; His honest laurel, held aloft by fame, Above thy blasting reach, shall safely flourish, Shall bloom immortal to the latest times: Whilst thou, amidst thy tangling snares involv'd, Shalt sink confounded, and unpitied fall.

Bur, Rail on, proud lord, and give thy choler vent:
It wastes itself in vain; the queen shall judge
Between us in this warm debate. To her
I now repair; and in her royal presence
You may approve your innocence and faith.
Perhaps you'll meet me there.—Till then, farewel.

[Exit.

South

South. Confusion wait thy steps, thou cruel monster ! My noble and illustrious friend betray'd, By crafty faction and tyrannic power, His finking trophies, and his falling fame, Oppress my very soul. I'll to the queen, Lay all their envy open to her view, Confront their malice, and preserve my friend. [Exit.

The Queen discovered, sitting on her throne. Raleigh, Lords, and Attendants.

2. Without consulting me! presumptuous man! Who governs here? .- What! am not I your queen? You dar'd not, were he present, take this step.

Ral. Dread sovereign, your ever faithful commons. Have, in their gratitude and love for you,

Preferr'd this falutary bill against him. Enter Burleigh.

2. You, my lord Burleigh, must have known of this. The commons here impeach the earl of Essex. Of practifing against the state and me. Methinks I might be trusted with the secret. Speak, for I know it well, 'twas thy contrivance. Ha! was it not? You dare not fay it was not.

Bur. I own my judgment did concur with theirs. His crimes, I fear, will justify the charge,

And vindicate their loyalty and mine.

2. Ha! tell not me your smooth, deceitful story 🐰 I know your projects, and your close cabals. You'd turn my favour into party feuds, And use my scepter as the rod of faction: But Henry's daughter claims a nobler foul. I'll nurse no party, but will reign o'er all, And my fole rule shall be to bless my people: Who ferves them best has still my highest favour: This Effex ever did. Enter Southampton.

Behold, Southampton, What a base portrait's here! The faithful Essex Here drawn at large affociating with rebels,

To spoil his country and dethrone his queen. South. It is not like.—By Hear'n the hand of envy Drew these false lines, distorted far from truth

And honour, and unlike my noble friend.

A١,

As light to shade, or hell to highest heav'n. Then suffer not, thou best of queens, this lord, This valiant lord, to fall a facrifice To treachery and base designs; who now Engages death in all his horrid shapes, Amidst a hardy race, inur'd to danger; But let him face to face, this charge encounter, And every falsehood, like his foes, shall fly.

2. To me you feem to recommend strict justice. In all her pomp of power. But are you fure No fubtle vice conceal'd affumes her garb? Take heed, that malice does not wear the mask, Nor envy deck her in the borrow'd guife.

Rancour has often darken'd reason's eye.

And judgment winks, when passion holds the scale. Impeach the very man to whom I owe My brightest rays of glory! Look to it, lords, Take care, be cautious on what ground you tread; Let honest means alone secure your footing. Raleigh and you withdraw, and wait our leifure.

[Exeunt Raleigh and South. Lord Burleigh, flay; we must with you have farther. Conference.—I fee this base contrivance plain. Your jealoufy and pride, your envy of His shining merit, brought this bill to light. But mark me, as you prize our high regard And favour, I command you to suppress it: Let not our name and power be embarras'd In your perplexing schemes. 'Twas you began, And therefore you must end it.

Bur. I obey.

Yet humbly would intreat you to confider How new, unpopular, this step must be, To stand between your parliament's enquiry And this offending lord.—We have such proofs-

2. Referve your proofs to a more proper season. And let them then appear. But once again We charge you, on your duty and allegiance, To stop this vile proceeding; and to wait Till Essex can defend himself in person., If then your accusations are of force, The laws, and my confent, no doubt, are open.

He has my strict command, with menace mix'd, To end effectually this hated war, Ere he presume to quit the Irish coast.

Bur. Madam, my duty now compels me to-

2. No more! see that my orders be obey'd. [Ex. Bur. Essex a traitor!—it can never be— His grateful and his honest foul disdains it. -I know him hot, ambitious, rash, impatient; But then he's firmly anchor'd in his duty: Tho' stormy passions toss him to and fro. Can he prove false? so high advanc'd, so honour'd, So near my favour—and—I fear, so near My heart !- Impossible. This Burleigh hates him, And, his rival, therefore would destroy him, But he shall find his narrow schemes deseated. In vain their fraudful efforts shall combine To shake my settled foul, my firm defign; Refolv'd to lift bright virtue's palm on high, Support her grandeur, and her foes defy.

END of the FIRST ACT.

[Exit.

#### A C T II.

Enter Burleigh and Raleigh.

Burleigh.

SSEX arriv'd! Confusion to my hopes! His presence will destroy me with the queen. I much suspect he had some private notice, Perhaps, a punctual order, to return. He lurks too near her heart.—What's to be done? • Prepare the witnesses with speed; apprize

"The lady Nottingham. - Southampton's pride, And Rutland's too, will lift the crest again.

But fly, my Raleigh, fend me Nottingham.

Exit Raleigh

We must alarm the queen with new commotions

In many parts of her dominions rais'd:

All this, and more, must now be pass'd for truth.

"This fudden blow has struck me to the foul; 'Tis gone too far, he dies-proud Essex now, Or Cecil falls.' Now is th' important crisis-

Keep.

Keep up thy usual strength; my better genius, Direct my steps to crush my mortal foe.

Enter Queen and Raleigh.
2. It cannot be! Return'd without my leave!
Against my strict command!—Impossible;

Ral. Madam, the earl is now at court, and begs.

An audience of your majesty.

2. Amazing!
What! break his trust! desert his high command!
Forsake his post, and disobey his queen!
Tis false—invented all.—You wish it so.

Bur. Madam, I wish some other rumours salse: Reports, I fear, of great concern to you.

2. What rumours? what reports? Your frown would

much
Denote: your preface feems important.—Speak.

Bur. Some new commotions are of late forung up
In Ireland, where the west is all in arms,
And moves with hasty march to join Tyrone,
And all his northern clans. A dreadful power!
Nay more, we have advices from the borders
Of sudden risings, near the banks of Tweed!
'Tis thought, to favour an attempt from Scotland.
Mean while, Tyrone embarks six thousand men.
To land at Milford, and march where Essex
Shall join them with his friends.

2. In league with James!
And plotting with Tyrone! It cannot be.
His very pride disclains such persidy.
But is not Essex here without my leave!
Against my strict command! that, that's rebellion.
The rest, if true, or salse, it matters not.
What's to be done!—admit him to my presence!
No, no—my dignity, my pride forbid it.
Ungrateful man, approach me not; rise, rise,
Resentment, and support my soul! Disclain,

Do thou affift me. - Yes, it shall be fo.

Bur. I fee she muses deep; her mind works upwards. And paints its struggling efforts in her face. Tyrone's invasion wakes her fear and anger, And all her soul is one continued storm.

2. For once my pride shall stoop; and I will see

This.

This rash, audacious, this once favour'd man; But treat him as his daring crimes deserve.

Enter Southampton.

South. [kneeling.] Permit me, Madam, to approach you thus;

Thus lowly to present the humble suit
Of the much injur'd, faithful, earl of Essex,
Who dares not, unpermitted, meet your presence.
He begs, most gracious queen, to fall before
Your royal feet, to clear him to his sovereign,
Whom, next to heav'n, he wishes most to please.
Let faction load him with her labouring hand,
His innocence shall rise against the weight,
If but his gracious mistress deign to smile.

2. Let him appear. [Exit South. Now to thy trying talk, My foul! Put forth, exert thy utmost strength,

Nor let an injur'd queen be tame.—Lie still, My heart! I cannot listen to thee now.

Enter Essex and Southampton.

Esex. Forgive, thou injur'd Majesty, thou best Of queens, this seeming disobedience. See, I bend submissive in your royal presence, With soul as penitent, as if before Th' all-searching eye of heav'n. But, Oh, that frown! My queen's resentment wounds my inmost spirit, Strikes me like death, and pierces through my heart.

2. You have obey'd, my lord! you've ferv'd me well! My deadly foes are quell'd! and you come home A conqueror! Your country bids you welcome! And I, your queen, applaud!——Triumphant man! What! is it thus that Essex gains his laurels? What! is it thus you've borne my high commission? How durst you disregard your trusted duty, Desert your province, and betray your queen?

Ess. I came to clear my injur'd name from guilt, Imputed guilt, and slanderous accusations. My shame was wasted in each passing gale, Each swelling tide came loaded with my wrongs; And echo sounded forth, from saction's voice, The traitor Essex.—Was't not hard, my queen, That while I stood in danger's dreadful front,

En-

Encountering death in every shape of terror, And bleeding for my country?—Was't not hard, My mortal enemies at home, like cowards, Shou'd in my absence basely blast my same?

2. It is the godlike attribute of kings
To raife the virtuous and protect the brave.
I was the guardian of your reputation,
What malice, or what faction then cou'd reach you?
My honour was expos'd, engag'd for yours:
But you found reason to dislike my care,
And to yourself assum'd the wrested office.

Essex. If ought disloyal in this bosom dwells, If ought of treason lodges in this heart, May I to guilt and lasting shame be wedded, The sport of faction, and the mark of scorn, The world's derision, and my queen's abhorrence. Stand forth the villain, whose invenom'd tongue Would taint my honour and traduce my name, Or stamp my conduct with a rebel's brand! Lives there a monster in the haunts of men, Dares tear my trophies from their pillar'd base, Eclipse my glory and disgrace my deeds?

2. This ardent language, and this glow of foul, Were nobly graceful in a better cause; Where virtue warrants, and where truth inspires: But injur'd truth, with brow invincible, Frowns stern reproof upon the salse affertion, And contradicts it with the force of facts. From me you have appeal'd, ungrateful man; The laws, not I, must listen to your plea, Go, stand the test severe, abide the trial, And mourn too late the bounty you abus'd.

Exeunt Queen, Southampton, Etc.

Estern Estern Exeunt Queen, Southampton, Etc.

Estern Estern Exeunt Queen, of all

My patriot-toils and oft-encounter'd perils,

Amidst th' inclemencies of camps and climes?

Then be it so.—Unmov'd and dauntless, let me.

This shock of adverse fortune sirmly stand.

But yet, methiaks, 'tis somewhat sudden too!

My greatness, now depriv'd of each support,

Which bore so long its envy'd weight alost,

Must quick to ruin fall, and crush my hopes.

Enter

Enter Southampton.

South. Alas, my lord! the queen's displeasure kindles With warmth increasing; whilst lord Burleigh labours T' instame her wrath, and make it still burn siercer.

Effex. I fcorn the blaze of courts, the pomp of kings; I give them to the winds, and lighter vanity; Too long they've robb'd me of substantial bliss, Of solid happiness, and true enjoyments. But lead me to my mourning love; alas! She sinks beneath oppressing ills; she sades, She dies for my afflicting pangs, and seeks Me, forrowing, in the walks of woe.—Distraction! Oh, lead me to her, to my soul's desire.

South. Let caution guide you in this dangerous step. Consider well, my lord, the consequence—
For should the queen (forbid it Heaven!) discover
Your private loves, your plighted hands, no power
On earth could step between you and destruction.

Lock up this secret from the prying world.

Enter Burleigh.

Bur. My lord of Essex, 'tis the queen's command, That you forthwith resign your staff of office; And further, she confines you to your palace.

Essex. Welcome, my fate. Let fortune do her utmost; I know the worst, and will confront her malice, And bravely bear the unexpected blow.

Bur. The queen, my lord, demands your quick compliance.

Essex. Go, then, thou gladsome messenger of ill, And, joyful, seast thy sierce rapacious soul With Essex's sudden and accomplish'd fall. The trampled corfe of all his envy'd greatness, Lies prostrate now beneath thy savage seet; But still th' exasted spirit mounts above thee. Go, tell the queen thy own detested story: Full in her sight disclose the snaky labyrinths And lurking snares you plant in virtue's path, To catch integrity's unguarded step.

Bur. How ill repaid are public toils and cares, Where active honesty, with station join'd, Incurs but calumny, and foul reproach!

Your country has impeach'd, your queen accus'd you;

#### EARL OF ESSEX THE

To these address your best defence, and clear Your question'd conduct from disloyal guilt. What answer to the queen shall I return?

Effex. My staff of office I from her receiv'd,

And will to her, and her alone, refign it.

Bur. This bold refusal will incense the queen. This arrogance will make your guilt the stronger. [Exit.

South. Sustain, my noble friend, thy wonted greatness ; Collect thy fortitude, and fummen all Thy foul, to bear with strength this crushing weight, Which falls severe upon thee; whilst my friendship Shall lend a helping hand, and share the burthen. I'll hence with speed, and to the queen repair, And all the power of warmest words employ, To gain you yet one audience more, and bring [Exit.

Her majesty to milder thoughts. Farewel. Effex. As newly wak'd from all my dreams of glory,

Those gilded visions of deceitful joys, . I stand confounded at the unlook'd-for change, And scarcely feel this thunder-bolt of fate. The painted clouds, which bore my hopes aloft, Alas, are now vanish'd to yielding air, And I am fall'n indeed!-How weak is reason, when affection pleads! How hard to turn the fond, deluded heart From flatt'ring toys, which footh'd its vanity! The laurell'd trophy, and the loud applause, The victor's triumph, and the people's gaze; The high-hung banner, and recording gold,

And pull my reason down. Enter Rutland.

Rnt. Oh, let me fly To clasp, embrace, the lord of my defires! My foul's delight, my utmost joy, my husband! I feel once more his panting bosom beat: Once more I hold him in my eager arms, Behold his face, and lose my soul in rapture.

Subdue me still, still cling around my heart,

Effex. Transporting bliss! my richest, dearest treasure! My mourning turtle, my long absent peace,

Oh, come yet nearer, nearer to my heart!

My

My raptur'd foul fprings forward to receive thee: Thou Heav'n on earth, thou balm of all my woe!

Rut. O, shall I credit then each ravished sense; Has pitying Heaven consented to my prayer? It has, it has; my Essex is returned! But language poorly speaks the joys I feel; Let passion paint, and looks express my soul.

Effex. With thee, my fweetest contort, I'll retire From splendid palaces, and glitt'ring throngs, To live embosom'd in the shades of joy, Where sweet content extends her friendly arms, And gives encreasing love a lasting welcome. With thee I'll timely fly from proud oppression, Forget our forrows, and be bles'd for ever.

Rut. O, let us hence, beyond the reach of power; Where fortune's hand shall never part us more. In this calm state of innocence and joy, I'll press thee to my throbbing bosom close. Ambition's voice shall call in vain; the world, The thankless world, shall never claim thee more, And all thy business shall be love and me.

Essex. The queen, incens'd at my return, abandons me To Cecil's malice, and the rage of faction. I'm now no more the fav'rite child of fortune: My enemies have caught me in the toil, And life has nothing worth my wish, but thee.

Rut. Delusive dream of fancied happiness!

And has my fatal fondness then destroy'd thee?

Oh, have I lur'd thee to the deadly snare

Thy cruel foes have laid? 'Oh, have I put'

Thy life in peril? My officious tears

Would needs inform thee of their wicked schemes.'

I dreaded Cecil's malice, and my heart,

Longing to see thee, with impatience listen'd

To its own alarms; and prudence sunk beneath

The force of love.

Effex. Forbear, my only comfort; Oh, tell me not of danger, death, and Burleigh; Let every star shed down its mortal bane On my unshelter'd head: whilst thus I fold Thee in my raptur'd arms; I'll brave 'em all Defy my sate, and meet its utmost rigour.

Ruta

Rut. Alas, my lord! confider where we are.

Oh! 'tis the queen's apartment; death is here.

'I came to thee through peril's ambush'd path,

'And every danger risqu'd for thy embrace.'

Each precious moment is by sate beset,

And time stands trembling whilst we thus confer.

Ester. Then, let us hence from this detested place;

My rescu'd soul dissains the house of greatness,

Where humble honesty can find no shelter.

From hence we'll fly, where love and virtue call;

Where happiness invites—that wish of all:

With sweet content enjoy each blissful hour, Beyond the smiles of fraud, or frowns of power.

END of the Second Act.

### A C T III.

Enter Burleigh and Nottingham.

Nottingham.

MY lord, I've fought you out, with much impatience.

You've had an audience of the queen: what follow'd?

Bur. Soon as I told her Effex had refus'd

To yield his dignities, and staff of office,

'Against her high command, pronounc'd by me,'

She seem'd depriv'd of reason for a moment; Her working mind betray'd contending passions, Which, in her alter'd face, appear'd by turns. She paus'd, like thunder in some kindling cloud, The instant burst with dreadful sury forth:

And has th' ungrateful wretch defy'd my mandate?

The proud, audacious traitor fcorn'd my power?
He dares not, fure.—He dies—the villain dies?

Then, fudden, foften'd into milder founds,

And call'd him rash, unhappy, gallant Essex!

On me her fury fell; my crafty plans
 Against his reputation, tame, and life,

Had driven him to extremes—my malice did it—

' My envy was his bane; with all that paffion

· Or fury could suggest.—I begg'd to know

· Her

SExcunt.

Exit.

' Her royal will concerning Effex; urg'd

'Again his insolence.—Amaz'd, a while

' She stood; and wist not what to do.—At length,

'Collecting all her mind, these words she utter'd: — Let him to the Tow'r.—I instantly withdrew, But soon was countermanded, and desir'd To bring the earl of Essex to her presence. I like it not, and much I sear, she'll stand Between this high offender and the laws.

Not. Is Effex then fecur'd?

Bur. Madam, he is;

And now comes guarded to the court.

Enter Gentleman.

Gent. Madam, the queen Is in her closet, and defires to see you.

Not. I attend her.

Bur. She wants, no doubt, to be advis'd by you.

Improve this fair occasion, urge it home;
She must be quick'ned by repeated strokes

Of fresh indignities, by Essex offer'd

'T' her royal person, and prerogative.

Be circumspect and cautious! mark her well.

Not. I know her foible. Essex long has had

An interest in her heart, which nothing can
O'erturn, except his own ungovern'd spirit.

It is, indeed, the instrument by which
We work, and cannot fail, if rightly us'd.

Bur. Madam, the queen expects you instantly. I must withdraw, and wait the earl's arrival. [Execut.

Queen discovered.

Queen. Ill-fated, wretched man! perverse and obstinate & He counterworks my grace, and courts destruction. He gives his deadly foes the dagger to Destroy him, and deseats my friendly purpose, Which would, by seeming to abandon, save him. Nor will he keep the mask of prudence on A moment's space. — What! must I bear this scorn? No: let me all the monarch reassume; Exert my power, and be myself again. — Oh, ill-performing, disobedient heart! — Why shrink'st thou, fearful, from thy own resolve?

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Enter Nottingham.

Thou com'st in time; I'm much disturb'd, abus'd. My Nottingham, and wou'd complain to thee Of insolence, neglect, and high contempt. Essex presum'd to dictate laws within My palace gates. How say'st thou, Nottingham?

Not. Surely, my gracious queen, it cannot be ! His heat and passion never cou'd impel him To take fo bold a step, to such rash guilt:

Methinks his very honour should prevent it. Queen. Thy open, honest mind untutor'd seems In life's ungrateful and degenerate school;

Where stubborn vice in every form appears, Mocking correction's ineffectual rod. It is, indeed, an evil hard to bear; This haughty man has wanton'd with my grace, Abus'd my bounty, and despis'd my favours.

 That giving goodness should profusely flow 'T'enrich the furly glebe, where only thorns

• And noxious weeds will fpring!' Refentment, then, shall in her turn prevail; To angry laws I'll give this victim up.

Not. His conduct has, I fear, been too unguarded: His hasty temper knows not where to stop. Ambition is the four of all his actions, Which often drives him o'er his duty's limits; (At least his enemies would have it so.) But malice, Madam, seldom judges right.

Queen. Oh, Nottingham! his pride is past enduring; This infolent, audacious man forgets His honour and allegiance; - and refus'd

To render up his staff of office, here,

Beneath my very eye.

Not. Presumptuous man! Your faithful fubjects will resent this pride, This infolence, this treason to their queen; They must, my gracious sovereign.—'Tis not safe To shield him longer from their just resentment. Then give him up to justice and the laws.

Queen. You feem well pleas'd to urge feverity .-Offended majesty but seldom wants

Such tharp adviters.—Yet no attribute

So

So well befits th' exalted feat supreme, And power's disposing hand, as clemency. Each crime must from its quality be judg'd; And pity there shou'd interpose, where malice Isnot th' aggressor. Hence! I'll hear no more.

Not. Madam; my fentiments were well intended; Justice, not malice, mov'd my honest zeal. My words were echos of the public voice, Which daily rifes, with repeated cries Of high complaint, against this haughty lord. I pity, from my heart, his rash attempts, And much esteem the man.

Queen. Go, Nottingham, My mind's disturb'd, and send me Rutland hither.

[Exit Not.

O, vain distinction of exalted state!
No rank ascends above the reach of care,
Nor dignity can shield a queen from woe.
Despote nature's stronger sceptre rules,
And pain and passion in her right prevail.
Oh, the unpity'd lot, severe condition,
Of solitary, sad, dejected grandeur!
Alone condemn'd to bear th' unsocial throb
Of heart-felt anguish, and corroding grief;
Depriv'd of what, within his homely shed,
The poorest peasant in affliction finds,
The kind, condoling comfort of a dear
Partaking friend.—

Enter Countess of Rutland.
Rutland, I want thy timely
Counsel. I'm importun'd, and urg'd to punish—
But justice, sometimes, has a cruel sound,
'Where mercy may with prudence meet, and both
'Agree to soften rigour.'—Essex has,
Nodoubt, provok'd my anger, and the laws;
His haughty conduct calls for sharp reproof,
And just correction. Yet I think him guiltless
Of studied treasons, or design'd rebellion.
Then, tell me, Rutland, what the world reports,
What censure says of his unruly deeds.

Rut. The world, with envy's eye beholds his merit: Madam, 'tis malice all, and talfe report.

<u>3</u>

I know

I know his noble heart, 'tis fill'd with honour:
No trait tous taint has touch'd his generous foul;
His grateful mind still glows with pure affection;
And all his thoughts are loyalty and you.

Queen. I grant you, Rutland, all you say, and think. The earl possets'd of many splendid virtues. What pity 'tis, he should afford his foes. Such frequent, sad occasions to undo him!

Rut. What human heart can, unafflicted, bear Such manly merit in diffres: 'fuch worth' Betray'd; fuch valour in the toil,' befet By cruel foes, and faction's favage cry? My good, my gracious miffres, stretch, betimes, Your faving arm, and snatch him from defruction, From deadly malice, treachery, and Cecil.

O, let him live, to clear his conduct up!

My gracious queen, he'll nobly earn your bounty, And with his dearest blood deserve your mercy.

Queen. Her words betray awarm, unufual kervour;
Mere friendship never could inspire this transport. [Aside. I never doubted but the earl was brave;
His life and valiant actions all declare it:
I think him honest too, but rash and headstrong.
I gladly would preserve him from his foes,
And therefore am resolv'd once more to see him.

Rut. Oh, 'tis a godlike thought, and Heav'n itself Inspires it. Sure some angel moves your heart, Your royal heart, to pity and forgiveness. This gracious deed shall shine in tuture story, And deck your annals with the brightest virtue; Posterity shall praise the princely act, And ages yet to come record your goodness.

Queen. I'll hear no more—Must I then learn from you To know my province, and be taught to move.

As each defigning mind directs? - Leave me.

Rut. Her frowns are dreadful, and her eye looks terror. I tremble for my Essex. Save him, Heav'n! [Exit. Queen. Her warmth has touch'd me home. My jealous My fearful and suspicious soul's alarm'd. [heart,

Enter Burleigh, Raleigh, and others.

Bur. The earl of Effex waits your royal will. [port Queen. Let him approach—And now, once more, sup-

Thy dignity, my foul; nor yield thy greatness-To strong usurping passion—But, he comes.

Enter Essex, Southampton, guards.

Essex. Permitted thus to bend, with prostrate heart,

[Kneels.

Before your facred majesty; I come, With every grateful sense of royal favour, Deeply engrav'd within my conscious soul.

Deeply engrav'd within my conscious soul.

Queen. I sent my orders for your staff of office.

Esex. Madam, my envy'd dignities and honours,
I first from your own royal hand receiv'd;
And therefore justly held it far beneath me.
To yield my trophies, and exalted power,
So dearly purchas'd in the field of glory.
To hands unworthy. No, my gracious queen,
I meant to lay them at your royal feet;
Where life itself a willing victim falls,
If you command.

Queen. High fwelling words, my lord, but ill fupply. The place of deeds, and duty's just demand. In danger's onset, and the day of trial,. Conviction still on acting worth attends;

Whilst mere professions are by doubts encumber'd.

Essex. My deeds have oft declar'd, in danger's front,
How far my duty and my valour lead me.

Allegiance still my thirst of glory fir'd,
And all my bravely gather'd, envy'd laurels,
Were purchas'd only to adorn my queen.

Queen. 'Yet fact o'er fallacy must still prevail, 'And eloquence to simple truth give way.' Your guilty scorn of my intrusted power, When with my mortal foes you tamely dally'd, By hardy rebels brav'd, you poorly sought A servile pause, and begg'd a shameful truce. Should Essex thus, so meanly compromise, And lose the harvest of a plenteous glory, In idle treaties, and suspicious parly?

Essex. Oh, deadly stroke! My life's the destin'd mark. The poison'd shaft has drunk my spirits deep. Is't come to this? Conspire with rebels! Ha! I've serv'd you, Madam, with the utmost peril,. And ever glory'd in th' illustrious danger;

Where

Where famine fac'd me with her meagre mein,
And pestilence and death brought up her train.
I've fought your battles, in despite of nature,
Where seasons sicken'd, and the clime was sate.
My power to parly, or to sight, I had
From you; the time and circumstance did call
Aloud for mutual treaty and condition;
For that I stand a guarded selon here.—A traitor,
Hemm'd in by villains, and by slaves surrounded.

Queen. Shall added insolence, with crest audacious,

Her front uplift against the face of power. Think not that injur'd majesty will bear Such arrogance uncheck'd, or unchastis'd. No public trust becomes the man, who treads, With scornful steps, in honour's sacred path, And stands at bold defiance with his duty.

Essex. Away with dignities and hated trust, With flattering honours, and deceitful power! Invert th' eternal rules of right and justice; Let villains thrive, and out-cast virtue perish; Let slaves be rais'd, and cowards have command. Take, take your gaudy trifles back, those baits Of vice, and virtue's bane.—'Tis clear, my queen, My royal mistress, casts me off; nav, joins With Cecil to destroy my life, and fame.

Queen. Presuming wretch! Audacious traitor! Essential Traitor!

Queen. Hence from my fight, ungrateful flave, and At distance to revere your queen. [learn

Essex. Yes; let Me fly beyond the limits of the world, And nature's verge, from proud oppression far, From malice, tyranny, from courts, from you.

Queen. Traitor! villain! [Strikes bim.

Essex. Confusion! what, a blow!
Restrain, good Heav'n! down, down, thou rebel passion,
And, judgment, take the reins. Madam, 'tis well—
Your soldier salls degraded.

His glory's tarnish'd, and his same undone.

O, bounteous recompence from royal hands!

But you, ye implements, beware, beware,

What honour wrong'd, and honest wrath can act.

Queen.

Queen. What would the imperious traitor do? My life Beyond thy wretched purpose stands secure. Go, learn at leisure what your deeds deserve, And tremble at the vengeance you provoke.

[Exeunt all but Effex and Southampton.

Effex. Difgrac'd and struck! Damnation! Death were
Revenge! Revenge! [glorious.

South. Alas, my friend! what would Thy rage attempt? Confider well the great Advantage now your rash, ungovern'd temper Affords your foes. The queen, incens'd, will let Their fury loofe.—I dread the dire event.

Effex. Has honest pride no just resentment lest?
Nor injur'd honour feeling? Not revenge!
High Heaven shall bear, and earth regret my wrongs.
Hot indignation burns within my soul.
I'll do some dreadful thing—I know not what;
Some deed as horrid as the shame I feel,
Shall startle nature, and alarm the world.
Then heace, like lightning, let me surious sty,
To hurl destruction at my soes on high;
Pull down oppression from its tyrant seat,
Redeem my glory, or embrace my fate.

[Exeunt.

END of the THIRD ACT.

## A C T IV.

Enter Queen and Nottingham.

QUEEN.

OT taken yet!

Not. No. Madam; for the earl

Of Effex, leagu'd with desperate friends, made strong
And obstinate resistance; till, at length,

O'erpower'd by numbers, and increasing force,
He sled for shelter to a small retreat,

A summer-house upon the Thames; resolv'd

To perish, rather than submit to posite.

Queen. O, wretch detested! O, unheard-of treason!

Conspire against my life, within my view! My reach! so near my very palace gates!

Perfidious

#### EARL OF ESSEX. THE

· Perfidious monster!—What can prudence do,

Or human wisdom, more than judge from outside,

' And flattering likeness? Kings can see no farther.

' High Heav'n, alone, can read the heart, in all

' Its utmost frauds, and mystic characters.'

Oh, where shall majesty bestow its favours,

Since Effex has a traitor prov'd to me,

Whose arm hath rais'd him up to power and greatness; Whose heart hath shar'd in all his splendid triumphs, And feels, ev'n now, his trait'rous deeds with pity? But hence with pity, and the woman's pangs; Resentment governs, and the queen shall punish.

Enter Burleigh.

Bur. Illustrious queen, the traitors all are seiz'd. Th' intelligence was true. Their black debates The dire refult Were held at Drury-house. Was this: that Effex should alarm the citizens To open mutiny, and bold rebellion.

On this pernicious errand went the earl, • Join'd by his desp'rate and seditious friends. Their purpose was to seize your royal palace, And facred person; but your faithful people. As by one mind inform'd, one zeal infpir'd,

Rose up at once, and with their virtue quell'd them. Queen. Thanks to their honest, to their loyal hearts.

But fay, were any persons else concern'd, Of high distinction, or of noted rank?

Bur. Yes, Madam, many more, feduc'd of late. Mong whom the bold Southampton foremost stands, · Precipitate and rash; whose pow'r tho' great, Lags far behind his will to do you hurt. They're now our pris'ners, and are fafe fecur'd;

But Essex, with Southampton, and the rest Of greater note, I would not dare dispose of Without your royal mandate; and they now Attend without, to know your final pleafure.

Queen. Is this the just return of all my care: My anxious toilfome days, and watchful nights? Have I fent forth a wish, that went not freighted With all my people's good ? Or, have I life, Or length of days defir'd, but for their fake? The public good is all my private care.

' Have

Have I not ever thought the meanest subject,

' Oppreis'd by power, was, in his just complaint,

4 Above a king? What British bosom has

' By foreign tyranny been griev'd, whose wrongs

'I have not felt as mine, as mine redress'd?

Or have I, justly, made a single man

'My foe?' Then could I think this grateful isle Contain'd one traitor's heart? But, least of all, That Essex' breast should lodge it? Call the monster, And let me meet this rebel, face to face. Do you withdraw, and wait within our call.

[Exit Burleigh, &c.

#### Enter Effex.

You fee we dare abide your dang rous presence, Tho' treason sits within your heart enthron'd, And on that brow rebellion lours, where once Such boasted loyalty was said to flourish. How low the traitor can degrade the soldier! Guilt glares in conscious dye upon thy cheek, And inward horror trembles in thine eye. How mean is fraud! How base ingratitude!

Essex. Forbear reproach, thou injur'd majesty, Nor wound, with piercing looks, a heart already With anguish torn, and bleeding with remorfe. Your awful looks, alone, are arm'd with death,

And justice gives them terror.

Queen. Hapless man!
What cause could prompt, what siend could urge thee on
To this detested deed? Could I from thee
Expect to meet this base return? from thee,
To whom I ought to fly, with all the confidence
That giving bounty ever could inspire,
Or seeming gratitude and worth could promise?

F. Jex. Alas! I own my crimes, and feel-my treasons; They press me down beneath the reach of pity. Despair alone can shield me from myself.

Oh, let the little space I live be curs'd
With countless woes; let death, unpitted, come;

My name be mention d with the utmost scorn,

It all my life can feel or form can suffer.

If all my life can feel, or fame can fuffer, Can ferve to mitigate my queen's displeasure,

Queen. My pride forbids me to approach thee more;
My

My pity, rather, would relieve thy forrow.
I fee conviction, and fevere remorfe,

Within thy mind at work. But much I fear,
That death alone can calm the raging conflict.
The people's clamours, and my special safety,
Call loud for justice, and demand your life.
But if forgiveness from an injur'd queen
Can make the few short hours you live more easy,
I give it freely from my pitying heart;

And wish my willing power could grant thee more.

Essex. Oh, sounds angelic! goodness undeserv'd!

My swelling heart can keep no bounds, my soul
Flows o'er.—And will my gracious queen sergive me?

Oh, let me prostrate thus before you fall,
My better angel, and my guardian genius!

Permit me, royal mistress, to announce
My faithful sentiments, my soul's true distates;

Vouchsafe your Essex but this one request,
This only boon, he'll thank you with his last,
His dying breath, and bless you in his passage.

Queen. Rise, my lord.

If aught you have to offer can allay Your woes, and reconcile you to your fate, Proceed;—and I with patient ear will liften.

Esex. My real errors, and my seeming crimes Would weary mercy, and make goodness poor: And yet the fource of all my greatest faults Was loyalty missed, and duty in extreme. So jealous was my sanguine heart, so warm Affection's zeal, I could not bear the least Suspicion of my duty to my queen. This drove me from my high command in Ireland; This, too, impell'd me to that rude behaviour Which justly urg'd the shameful blow I felt; And this (O, fatal rashness!) made me think My queen had given her Essex up, a victim To statesmen's schemes, and wicked policy. Stung by that piercing thought, my madness flew Beyond all bounds, and now, alas! has brought me To this most shameful fall; and, what's still worse, My own reproaches, and my queen's displeasure. Queen.

Queen. Unhappy man! My yielding foul is touch'd, And pity pleads thy cause within my breast.

Esex. Say but, my gracious sovereign, ere I go For ever from your presence, that you think me Guiltless of all attempts against your throne, And facred life. Your faithful Essex ne'er Could harbour in his breast so foul a thought. Believe it not, my queen. By Heav'n, I iwear, When in my highest pitch of glory rais'd, The splendid noon of fortune's brightest sun-shine, Not ages of renown could yield me half The joy, nor make my life fo greatly bleft, As faving yours, tho' for a fingle hour. Queen. My lord, I think you honest. Nay, Iown, Whatever coldness I put on, was meant To fave you from the malice of your foes. I judg'd your crimes, what you yourfelf pronounc'd 'em,

The rash effect of an intemp'rate zeal.

Essex. Was ever wretch like Essex thus undone By goodness in excess, and lavish'd grace! Oh, I could tear my erring heart, with these Revenging hands !—What bleffings have I loft! What clemency abus'd !- Now could I wish For lengthen'd life, -indeed for endless years. A whole eternity's too short, to shew My pious forrows, and atone my folly.

Queen. ' Too well the passage to my heart he finds; ' And pity's hand lets in the dangerous guest. 4 How weak is reason, when oppos'd to nature! My lord, I would convince you that I still Regard your life, and labour to preserve it; But cannot screen you from a public trial. With prudence make your best defence: but should Severity her iron jurisdiction Extend too far, and give thee up condemn'd To angry laws, thy queen will not forget thee. Yet, lest you then shou'd want a faithful friend, (For friends will fly you in the time of need) Here, from my finger, take this ring, a pledge Of mercy; having this, you ne'er shall need An advocate with me; for whenfoe'er You give, or fend it back, by Heav'n, I swear,

Αs

As I do hope for mercy on my foul,

That I will grant whatever boon you ask. Effex. Oh, grace furprizing! most amazing goodness!

Words cannot paint the transports of my foul.

Let me receive it on my grateful knees,

At once to thank and bless the hand that gives it. Queen. Depend, my lord, on this; 'twixt you and me This ring shall be a private mark of faith [Gives the ring.

Inviolate. Be confident, chear up, Dispel each melancholy fear, and trust

Your fovereign's promise; she will ne'er forsake you.

Esc. Let Providence dispose my lot as 'twill, May watchful angels ever guard my queen; May healing wildom in her counsels reign, And firm fidelity furround her throne; May victory her dreaded banners bear, And joyful conquests crown her soldier's brow : Let every blifs be mingled in her cup, [ Exit. And Heaven at last become her great reward.

Queen. 'Tis done:

And yet foreboding tremors shake my heart. Something fits heavy here, and presses down My spirits with its weight. What can it mean? Suppose he is condemn'd; my royal word Is plighted for his life; his enemies, No doubt, will cenfure much.—No matter: let 'em.

I know him honest, and despise their malice.

 Unhappy state, where mercy and compassion Too often meet with clamour and reproach !

 But princes must endure, for public good, 4 The narrow censures of misguiding crowds.

Enter Countris of Rutland. Rut. Where is the queen? I'll fall before her feet Prostrate, implore, besiege her royal heart, And force her to forgive.

Quetn. What means this frenzy?

Rut. Oh, gracious queen, if ever pity touch'd Your generous breast, let not the cruel axe Destroy his precious life; preserve my Essex, Preferve, from shameful death, the noble, loyal, 4 Oh, fave the brave, the best of subjects.—Save' My life, my hope, my joy, ' my all,' my husband.

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Qucen.

2. Husband! What sudden deadly blow is this? Hold up, my soul, nor fink beneath this wound. You beg a traitor's life!

Rut. Oh, gracious queen!
He ever lov'd---was ever faithful, brave--If nature dwells about your heart, Oh, fpurn
Menot! My lord! my loye! my husband bleeds!

2. Take her away.
Rut. 'I cannot let you go.

'Hold off your hands'---Here on this spot I'll fix, Here lose all sense. Still let me stretch these arms, Inexorable queen, he yet may live. Oh, give him to my poor afflicted heart! One pitying look, to save me from distraction.

2. I'll hear no more. I'm tortur'd---take her hence. Rut. Nay, force me not away.—Inhuman wretches! Oh, mercy, mercy! Then to thee, good Heav'n, (My queen, my cruel queen, denies to hear me)
To thee I call, to thee for mercy bend.
Melt down her bosom's frozen sense to feel
Some portion of my deadly grief, my fell
Distraction. Turn, Oh, turn, and see a wife,
A tortur'd wife——

2. Why am I not obey'd?

Rut. Nay, do not thus

Abandon me to fell despair. Just Heaven,

That sees my forrows, will avenge the wrong,

This cruel wrong, this barbarous tyranny. [Forced off.]

2. Wedded to Rutland! Most unhappy pair! And, Oh, ill fated queen! Never till now Did sorrow settle in my heart its throne. Now black despair its cloudy curtain draws Around thy setting peace, where joy, alas! No more shall dawn, nor smiling hope return. Recall my pledge of safety from his hands, And give him up to death!—But life or death To me is equal now. 'Distraction dwells 'Within my tortur'd soul, and suries rend it.' Unhappy state, where peace shall never come! One satal moment has confirm'd my doom, Turn'd all my comfort to intestine strife, And sill'd with mortal pangs, my suture life.

End of the Fourth Act.

[Exit.

ACT

#### ACT V.

Enter Raleigh, and Lieutenant of the Tower.

RALEIGH.

HEIR peers, with much indulgence, heard their

And gave them ample scope for their defence;
But nought avail'd, their crimes were too notorious.
They bore their sentence with becoming spirit;
And here's the royal mandate for their deaths.—
The lady Nottingham!—What brings her hither?

Enter Lady Nottingham.

Not. Lieutenant, lead me to the earl of Essex,

I bring a message to him from the queen.

Lieu. He's with his friend, the brave Southampton,
Madam,

Preparing now for his expected fate.

But I'll acquaint his lordship with your pleasure. [Exit. Ral. What means this message? Does the queen re-

Not. I fear she does: ' for such a war of passions,

Such varying tumults never strove within

Her breast till now. Sometimes she rails at Essex,
And calls him villain, traitor, dooms him dead;

'Yer, in a moment, turns again to pity.

At length she sent me to th' ungrateful earl,

'To learn if he could offer aught that might
'Induce her royal mercy to forgiveness.'
Go you to court, for Cecil there expects you.
I've promis'd to acquaint him with what passes
'Twixt me and Essex e're I see the queen.

Ral. Madam, I go.

Not. Now, vengeance, steel my heart!
Offended woman, whilst her pride remains,
To malice only and revenge will bow;
And every virtue at that altar facrifice.
But see, he comes, with manly forrow clad.
There was a time, that presence cou'd subdue
My pride, and melt my heart to gentle pity.
I then could find no joy but in his smiles;

Exit.

And

And thought him lovely as the fummer's bloom : But all his beauties are now hateful grown.

Enter Essex.

Essex. Whether you bring me death or life I know note. But, if strict friendship and remembrance past May aught presage to my afflicted heart, Sure mercy only from those lips should flow, And grace be utter'd from that friendly tongue.

Not. My lord, I'm glad you think me still your friend. I come not to upbraid but serve you now; And pleas'd I am to be the messenger Of fuch glad tidings, in the day of trouble, As now I bring you. When the queen had heard That by the lords you were condemn'd to die. She fent me, in her mercy, here to know If you had aught to offer that might move Her royal clemency to spare your life.

Estex. Could any circumstance new lustre add To my dread fovereign's goodness, 'tis the making The kind, the generous Nottingham its messenger. Oh, Madam! cou'd my glowing heart express
It's grateful fentiments, 'twou'd speak such language-As angels utter, when they praise their Maker.

Not. 'Tis well, my lord; but there's no time to spare;

The queen impatient waits for my return.

Effex. My heart was wishing for some faithful friend, And bounteous Heav'n hath fent thee to my hopes. Know then, kind Nottingham, for now 1'll trust. Thee with the dearest secret of my life, \*Tis not long fince the queen (who well forefaw To what the malice of my foes wou'd drive me); Gave me this ring, this facred pledge of mercy; And with it, made a folemn vow to Heav'n, That, whenfoever I should give or send It back again, she'd freely grant whate'er Request I then shou'd make.

Not. Give, give it me, My lord, and let me fly on friendship's wings, To bear it to the queen, and to it add My prayers and influence to preferve thy life.

Essex. Oh, take it then—it is the pledge of life, The precious spring that drives my vital stream

D 3.

Around:

A 2

Around, and keeps my heart fill warm: 'it is
'The door of breath, the hope of joy, the shield
'Of friendship'—Oh, it is my dear Southampton's
Last, last remaining stay, his thread of being,
Which more than words I prize.—O, take it then,
Take it, thou guardian angel of my life,
And offer up the incense of my pray'r!
Oh, bcg, intreat, implore her majesty,
From public shame, and ignominious death,
And from th' obdurate axe, to save my friend.

Not. My lord, with all the powers that nature gave, And friendship can inspire, I'll urge the queen

To grant you your request.

Effex. Kind Nottingham,
Your pious offices shall ever be
My fervent theme; and if my doubtful span
Relenting Heav'n should stretch to years remote,
Each passing hour shall still remind my thoughts,
And tell me that I owe my all to thee.
My friend shall thank you too for lengthen'd life.
And now I shy with comfort to his arms,
To let him know the mercy that you bring.

[Exit.

No. Ver you shall see my friendship's weight salt.

' Not. Yes, you shall feel my friendship's weight fall heavy

• Upon your guilty foul, ungrateful man!

"Your false, disdainful heart shall pay the fine

Of love neglected, and of beauty fcorn'd.' [Exit.

## SCENE, the Court.

Enter Queen and Burleigh. 2. Ha! is not Nottingham return'd? Bur. No. Madam.

2. Dispatch a speedy messenger to haste her. My agitated heart can find no reit. So near the brink of sate—unhappy man!

Enter Nottingham.

How now, my Nottingham, what news from Effex? What fays the earl?

Not. I wish, with all my foul, Th' ungrateful task had been another's lot. I dread to tell it—Lost, ill-sated man!

2. What

2. What means this mystery, this strange behaviour? Pronounce—declare at once; what said the earl?

Not. Alas, my queen, I fear to fay; his mind
Is in the strangest mood, that ever pride
On blackest thoughts begot. He scarce would speak;
And when he did, it was with sullenness,
With hasty tone, and down-cast look.
2. Amazing!

Not feel the terrors of approaching death? Nor yet the joyful dawn of promis'd life!

Not. He rather seem'd insensible to both, And with a cold indifference heard your offer; Till warming up, by slow degrees, resentment Began to swell his restless, haughty mind, And proud discain provok'd him to exclaim Aloud, against the partial power of fortune, And faction's rage. I begg'd him to consider His sad condition, nor repulse with scorn The only hand that could preserve him.

2. Ha!
What! Said he nothing of a private import?
No circumstance—no pledge—no ring?

Not. None, Madam, But with contemptuous front disclaim'd at once Your proffer'd grace; and scorn'd, he said, a life Upon such terms bestow'd.

2. Impossible! Could Essex treat me thus? You basely wrong him, And wrest his meaning from the purpos'd point. Recall betimes the horrid words you've utter'd; Confess, and own the whole you've said was false.

Not. Madam, by truth, and duty both compell'd, Against the pleadings of my pitying soul, I must declare (Heav'n knows with what reluctance). That never pride insulted mercy more. He ran o'er all the dangers he had past; His mighty deeds; his service to the state; Accus'd your majesty of partial leaning To savourite lords, to whom he falls a sacrifice; Appeals to justice, and to suture times, How much he seels from proud oppression's arm:

Nay,

#### THE EARL 0 F ESSEX.

Nay, fomething too he darkly hinted at, Of jealous disappointment, and revenge.

2. Eternal filence feal thy venom'd lips! What hast thou utter'd, wretch, to rouze at once A whirlwind in my foul, which roots up pity, And destroys my peace?

• Ha! he defies me then! Audacious traitor!' [Exit. Not. Let him this instant to the block be led. Upbraid me with my fatal fondness for him! Ungrateful, barbarous ruffian! Oh, Elizabeth! Remember now thy long establish'd fame, Thy envy'd glory, and thy father's spirit. Accuse me of injustice too, and cruelty! Yes, I'll this instant to the Tower, forget My regal state, and to his face confront him: Confound th' audacious villain with my presence, [Exita

And add new terrors to th' uplifted axe.

### SCENE, the Tower.

Effex and Southampton discovered. Effex. Oh, name it not! my friend shall live, he shall; I know her royal mercy, and her goodness, Will give you back to life, to length of days, And me to honour, loyalty, and truth. Death is still distant far.

South. In life's first spring Our green affections grew apace and prosper'd; The genial fummer fwell'd our joyful hearts, To meet and mix each growing fruitful wish. We're now embark'd upon that stormy flood Where all the wife and brave are gone before us. Ere fince the birth of time, to meet eternity. And what is death, did we consider right? Shall we, who fought him in the paths of terror, And fac'd him in the dreadful walks of war, Shall we attonish'd shrink, like frighted infants, And flart at scaffolds, and their gloomy trappings ?

Effex. Yet, still I trust long years remain of friendship. Let finiling hope drave doubt and fear away, And death be harish'd far; where creeping age, Disease and care, invite him to their dwelling.

I feel

I feel assurance rise within my breast, That all will yet be well.

South. Count not on hope— We never can take leave, my friend, of life, On nobler terms. Life! what is life? A shadow! Its date is but th' immediate breath we draw; Nor have we furety for a fecond gale; Ten thousand accidents in ambush lie For the embody'd dream. A frail and fickle tenement it is, Which, like the brittle glass that measures time,

Is often broke, ere half its fands are run.

Esex. Such cold philosophy the heart disdains, And friendship shudders at the moral tale. My friend, the fearful precipice is past, And danger dare not meet us more. Fly fwift, Ye better angels, waft the welcome tidings Of pardon to my friend; of life and joy. Enter Lieutenant.

Lieu. I grieve to be the messenger of woe. But must, my lords, intreat you to prepare For instant death. Here is the royal mandate That orders your immediate execution.

Esex. Immediate execution!—What, so sudden! No message from the queen, or Nottingham?

Lieu. None, Sir.

Effex. Deluded hopes! Oh, worse than death! Pefidious queen, to make a mock of life! My friend, my friend destroy'd! Oh, piercing thought! Oh, difmal chance—In my destruction ruin'd! In my fad fall undone! Why could not mine, My life attone for both; my blood appeale? Can you, my friend, forgive me?

South. Yes, O yes, My bosom's better half, I can. With thee I'll gladly feek the coast unknown, and leave The lessening mark of irksome life behind. With thee, my friend, 'tis joy to die! 'tis glory; For who would wait the tardy stroke of time, Or cling, like reptiles, to the verge of being, When we can bravely leap from life at once, And spring triumphant in a friend's embrace?

Enter

Enter Raleigh.

Ral. To you, my lord Southampton, from the queen

A pardon comes: your life her mercy spares.

Essex. For ever blest be that indulgent power Which saves my friend. This weight ta'en off, my soul Shall upward spring, and mingle with the blest.

South. All-ruling heavens, can this, can this be just? Support me; hold, ye straining heart-strings, hold, And keep my finking frame from dissolution. Oh, 'tis too much for mortal strength to bear, Or thought to suffer! No, I'll die with thee.

They shall not part us, Essex.

Essent Live, Oh, live,
Thou noblest, bravest, best of men and friends,
Whilst life is worth thy wish, till time and thou
Agree to part, and nature send thee to me;
Thou gen'rous soul, farewel;—live and be happy;
And, Oh! may life make largely up to thee
Whatever blessing sate has thus cut off
From thy departing friend.

Lieu. My lord, my warrant

Strictly forbids to grant a moment's time.

South. Oh, must we part for ever?—Cruel fortune! Wish thou then tear him hence?—' Severe divorce!' Let me cling round thy sacred person still, Still class thee to my bosom close, and keep Stern fate at distance.

Essex. Oh, my friend, we'll meet
Again where virtue finds a just reward,
Where sactious malice never more can reach us.
Recall thy reason, be thyself once more.—
I fear it not.—This hideous monster, death,
When seen at distance, shocks weak nature's eye;
But reason, as it draws more near, desies it.—
I thank thy forrows, but cou'd spare 'em now.
I need not bid thee guard my same from wrongs:
And, Oh! a dearer treasure to thy care
I trust, than either life or same—my wife.
Her bitter forrows, pierce my soul; for her
My heart drops blood!---Oh, she will want a friend.
Then take her to thy care; do thou pour balm
On her deep-wounded spirit, and let her find

My tender helps in thee .-- I must be gone, My ever faithful, and my gallant friend.---I prythee leave this woman's work.—Farewel—

Take this last, dear embrace.---Farewel for ever!
South. My bursting breast!---I fain would speak, but Are poor - Farewel!-[words But we shall meet again, embrace in one

Eternal band, which never shall be loos'd.

[Exit. Esfex. To death's concluding stroke, lead on, lieutenant. My wife!---Now reason, fortitude, support me; For now, indeed, comes on my forest trial. Enter Countess of Rutland.

Rut. Oh, thou last, dear referve of fortune's malice! For fate can add no more---Oh, com'st thou then In this dread hour, when all my straining thoughts Are struggling in the tenderest ties of nature! Oh, com'st thou now t'arrest my parting soul, And force it back to life!

Rut. Thou fole delight, Thou only joy which life cou'd ever give, Or death deprive me of; my wedded lord; I come, with thee determin'd to endure The utmost rigour of our angry stars; To join thee, fearless, in the grasp of death, And feek fome dwelling in a world beyond it.

Effex. Too much, thou partner of this difmal hour, Thy gen'rous foul would prompt thee to endure; Nor can thy tender, trembling heart fustain it. Long years of bliss remain in store for thee; And smiling Time his treasures shall unfold To bribe thy stay.

Rut. Thou cruel comforter!

Alas! what's life, what's hated life to me? 'Can aught beneath this starry hemisphere,

'Which earth's extent, and nature's wealth can yield,

'Which proud ambition stretches to enjoy, Or passion pants for, recompense thy loss? Alas! this universe, this goodly frame,

Shall all as one continued curse appear, And every object blast, when thou art gone.

Effex. Oh, strain not thus the little strength I've left, The weak support that holds up life, to bear

A few

A few short moments more, its weight of woe, Its loss of thee. Oh, turn away those eyes, Nor with that look melt down my fix'd resolve; And yet a little longer let me gaze On that lov'd form. Alas! I feel my sight Grows dim, and reason from her throne retires; For pity's sake, let go my breaking heart, And leave me to my fate.

Rut. Why wilt thou still

Of parting talk, fince life its thousand gates
Unbars to let us through together? 'Death
'Is but a step that reaches to eternity.'
Oh, that the friendly hand of Heav'n wou'd snatch
Us both at once, above the distant stars,
Where fortune's venom'd shafts can never pierce,
Nor cruel queens destroy!—'Nay, look not so.'

Esper. The awful searcher, whose impartial eye Explores the secrets of each human heart, And every thought surveys, can witness for me, How close thy image clings around my soul: Retards each rising wish, and draws me back To life, entangled by that lov'd idea. When sell necessity those ties shall break, For quickly break they must—when I from earth On faith's white angel wings to heaven shall soar, Thy lasting form shall still my mind posses, Where bliss supreme each faculty o'erwhelms, And raptur'd angels glow.

Licui. My lord, the time

Too far is stretch'd; it now grows late. Essen. Lead on.

Rut. Stay, stay, my love! my dearest, dying lord!
Ah, whither wouldst thou go? Ah, do not leave me!
Alas! I'll hasten to attend your flight;
And nature gives consent we should not part.
I feel each faculty for fate prepare,
And my quick soul wou'd tain set out before you.

Oh, precious pangs!—Oh, dear distress!—still closer
To thy quick throbbing heart let mine complain,

And on thy labouring bosom breathe my last.' [Faints. E.fex. Thou sinking excellence! thou matchless wo-Shall fortune rob me of thy dear embrace, [man! Or

Or earth's whole power, or death divide us now!
Stay, stay, thou spotless, injur'd faint, and take
Lient. My lord, already you have been indulg'd

Beyond what I can warrant by my orders.

Essen. Oh, let me on her dying bosom fall, Embrace her spotless form.—One moment more Afford me to my sorrows.—Oh, look there! Cou'd bitter anguish pierce your heart, like mine, You'd pity now the mortal pangs I feel, The throbs that tear my vital strings away, And rend my agonizing soul.——

Lieut. My lord-

Essex. But one short moment, and I will attend. Ye sacred ministers that virtue guard, And shield the righteous in the paths of peril, Restore her back to life, and lengthen'd years Of joy; dry up her bleeding sorrows all: Oh, cancel from her thoughts this dismal hour, And blot my image from her sad remembrance. 'Tis done.——

And now, ye trembling cords of life, give way:

Nature and time, let go your hold; eternity

Demands me. [Exeunt Effex and Licutenant.

' Woman. She returns to life, see! help!'

Rut. Where has my lost, benighted foul been wand'ring?' What means this mist that hangs about my mind? Through which reflection's painful eye discerns Imperfect forms, and horrid shapes of woe. The cloud dispels, the shades withdraw, and all My dreadful sate appears.—Oh, where's my lord, My life! my Effex! Oh, whither have they ta'en him? Enter Queen and Attendants.

Q. To execution! Fly with lightning's wing, And save him. 'Hah! by whose command was this?' 'Stop, stop the satal blow.—My fears were true.'

[Exit one of the attendants.

Rut. Thou faving angel, fent from Heav'n! my queen, My gracious queen, 'be quick!—the bloody Burleigh! 'A moment may destroy him. Stretch thy arm, 'Defend, detend,' O, fnatch him from the blow!

Preserve my husband! 'O, Elizabeth,

' Lock

Look down upon me. Angels move her heart
To pity; fave him, fave him, gracious queen.
Q. Be calm, he shall not die. Rise up. I came

To fave his life.

Rut. 'Tis mercy's voice that speaks.

My Essex shall again be mine. My queen,
My bounteous, gracious queen, has said the word.

May troops of angels guard thy sacred life,
And, in thy latest moments, wast thy soul

To meet that mercy, in the realms of joy,
Which now thy royal goodness grants to me.

Enter Burleigh.

Bar. Madam, your orders came, alas! too late. Ere they arriv'd the axe had fallen on Essex.

Rus. Ha! dead! What hell is this that opens round me? What fiend art thou that draws the horrid scene? Ah, Burleigh! bloody murd'rer, where's my husband! Oh, where's my lord, my Essex? Destruction seize and madness rend my brain. See, see, they bend him to the satal block; Now, now the horrid axe is listed high,

It falls, it falls; he bleeds, he bleeds; he dies!

Q. Alas, her forrows pierce my fuffering heart.

Rut. Eternal discord, tear the social world.

And nature's laws dissolve! expunge, erase

The based works of time's enverying hand

'The hated marks of time's engraving hand, 'And every trace destroy!' Arise, despair,

And every trace delitroy! Arite, delpair,
Affert thy rightful claim, possess me all!
Bear, bear me to my murder'd lord, to clasp
His bleeding body in my dying arms,
And in the tomb embrace his dear remains,

And mingle with his dust for ever.

2 Haples woman!

[Exit.

She shall henceforth be partner of my forrows;
And we'll contend who most shall weep for Essex.
Oh, quick to kill, and ready to destroy, [To Burleigh.
Cou'd no pretext be found, no cause appear,
To lengthen mercy out a moment more,
And stretch the span of grace? Oh, cruel Burleigh!

This, this was thy dark work, unpitying man!

Bur. My gracious mistress, blame not thus my duty,

My firm obedience to your high command.

The laws condemn'd him first to die; nor think I stood between your mercy and his life. It was the lady Nottingham, not I. Herself confess'd it all, in wild despair, That from your majesty to Essex sent, With terms of proffer'd grace, she then receiv'd From his own hand a fatal ring, a pledge It seems of much importance, which the earl With earnest suit, and warm entreaty, begg'd her, As she would prize his life, to give your majesty. In this she fail'd—In this she murder'd Essex!

From hence, let proud, refisting mortals know The arm parental, and th' indulgent blow. To Heaven's corrective rod, submissive bend; Adore its wisdom, on its power depend; Whilst ruling justice guides eternal sway, Let nature tremble, and let man obey.

END of the FIFTH ACT.

EPI.

### EPILOGUE.

By an unknown hand.

Spoken originally by Mrs. CIBBER.

EWS! News! good folks, rare news, and you shall I've got intelligence about our poet? know it. Who do you think he is? - You'll never guess; An Irish Bricklayer, neither more or less. A d now the secret's out, you cannot wonder, That in commencing bard he made a blunder. Has he not left the better for the worfe, In quitting folid brick for empty werfe? Can be believe th' example of Old Ben, Who chang'd, like him, the trowel for the pen, Will in his favour move your critic bowels? You rather wish, most poet's pens were trowels. One man is boneft, sensible, and plain, Nor has the poet made him pert, or vain: No bean, no courtier, nor conceited youth; But then so rude, he always speaks the truth ; I told him he muft flatter, learn address, And gain the heart of some rich patroness: 'Iis she, said I, your labours will reward, If you but join the bricklay'r with the bard; As thus -----Should she be old and worse for wear, You must new-case ber, front her and repair; If crack'd in fame, as scarce to bear a touch, You cannot use your trowel then too much; In Short, whate'er her morals, age or station, Plaister and white-wash in your dedication. Thus I advis'd-but he detests the plan: What can be done with such a simple man? A poet's nothing worth and nought availing, Unless he'll furnish where there is a failing. Authors in these good times are made and us'd, To grant these favours nature has refus'd. If he won't fib, what bounty can be crave? We pay for what we want, not what we have.

Nay,

### EPILOGUE.

Nay, though of every hlefting we have store,
Our sex will always wish—a little more.

If he'll not bend his heart to this his duty,
And sell, to who will huy, wit, honour, heauty;
The bricklay'r still for him the proper trade is,
Too rough to deal with gentlemen and ladies.

In short—they'll all avoid him, and neglect him,
Unless that you, his patrons, will protect him.





### BELL'S EDITION.

# TAMERLANE;

A TRAGEDY, by N. ROWE, Efg.

AS PERFORMED AT THE

Theatre-Royal in Drurp-Lane.

Regulated from the Prompt-Book,

By PERMISSION of the MANAGERS.

By Mr. HOPKINS, Prompter.

Magnus ad altum

Fulminat Euphraten hello, victorque volentes

Per populos das jura, viamque affectut Olympo.

VIRG. GROBE.



INFESTILIZED THE

LONDON:
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and C. Etherington, at York.

MDCCLXXVI.

### To the Right Honourable

## WILLIAM,

LORD MARQUIS of

HARTINGTO N.

(Afterwards Duke of Devonshire.)

### My Lord,

EVERY body is now so full of business, that things of this kind, which are generally taken for the entertainment of leifure hours only, look like impertinence and interruption. I am fure it is a reason why I ought to beg your Lordship's pardon, for troubling you with this tragedy; not but that poetry has always been, and will shill be, the entertainment of all wife men, that have any delicacy in their knowledge: yet, at so critical a juncture as this is, I must confess I think your Lordship ought to give entirely into those public affairs, which, at this time, feem to demand you. It is that happy turn which your Lordship has to business; that right understanding of your country's interest, and that constant zeal to purfue it; that just thinking; that strong and persuasive elocution, that firm, and generous refolution, which, upon all occasions, you have fliew in parliament; and, to add that which is the crowning good quality, your Lordship's continual adherence, and unshaken loyalty, to his present Majesty, which make you at this time so necessary to the

public. I must confess (tho' there is no part in your Lordship's character, but what the world shou'd be fond of) I cannot help distinguishing the last instance very particularly. It is doing, methinks, fuch a justice to goodness, to greatness, and to right reason, that posterity will believe there could be no man of good fense, but what must have agreed with your Lordship in it. When the next age shall read the history of this, what excuse can they make for those who did not admire a prince, whose life has been a feries of good offices done to mankind? When they shall reckon up his labours, from the battle of Seneff, to some glorious action, which shall be his last, (and which, I therefore, hope, is very far remov'd from the present time) will they ever believe that he could have been too well loved, or too faithfully ferved and defended? The great things which he did before we had that immediate interest in him, which we now happily have, is a noble and just subject for panegyric; but as benefits done to others, can never touch us to senfibly as those we receive ourselves, tho' the actions may be equally great; so, methinks, I can hardly have patience to run back to his having faved his own country, when I consider he has since done the same for us; let that be fufficient to us, for all we can fay of him, or do for him. What dangers and difficulties has he not struggled through, for the honour and fafety of these kingdoms? 'Tis a common praise, and what every one speaks, to say, he has continually exposed his life for his people. But there are some things more particular in his character, fome things rarely found amongst the policies of princes; a zeal for religion, moderated by reason, without the rage and fire of persecution; a charitable compassion for those who cannot be convinced; and an unalterable perseverance in those principles, of whose truth he is satisfied; a defire of war, for the fake of peace, and of peace, for the good and honour of his fubjects, equally with his own; a pious care for compoling factions, tho' to foment them might make him arbitrary; and a generous ambition, that only aims at power, to enable him to do good to all the rest of the world. I might add here, that inviolable and religious observance of his royal word, which the best part of the powers of Europe have so frequently,

and so happily for themselves, depended upon in the greatest emergencies; but as this virtue is generally reckoned as no more than that common honesty, which the meanest man would blush to be without; so it can hardly claim a place amongst the more particular excellencies of a great prince. It were to be wished, indeed, that the world were honest to such a degree, and that there were not that scandalous defect of common morality. Certainly, nothing can be more shocking to humanity, to the peace and order of the world, nothing can approach nearer to that favage state of nature, in which every man is to eat his fellow, if he can master him, than an avowed liberty of breaking thro' all the most solemn engagements of public faith. 'Tis fomething that brands a man with an infamy, which nothing can extenuate, or wipe out; he may protest, and pretend to explain his meaning, but the world has generally too much indignation for the: affront, to bear it at that easy rate. Ministers and secretaries of state may display their own parts in memorials, with as much pomp and flourish as they please; I fancy the common answer, upon such occasions, will always be, You have deceived us grossly, and we neither can nor will. When this vice comes amongst men trust you any more. of the first rank, it is the more shocking, and I could wish there were none such, to whose charge it might be laid.

Some people (who do me a very great honour in it) have fancied, that in the person of Tamerlane, I have alluded to the greatest character of the present age. don't know whether I ought not to apprehend a great deal: of danger from avowing a defign like that. It may be a task, indeed, worthy the greatest genius, which this, or any other time, has produced; but therefore I ought not to fland the shock of a parallel, lest it should be seen, to my disadvantage, how far the hero has transcended the poet's thought. There are many features, 'tis true, in that great man's life, not unlike his Majesty; his courage, his piety, his moderation, his justice, and his fatherly love of his people; but above all, his hate of tyranny and oppression, and his zealous care for the common good of mankind, carry a large refemblance of him. Several incidents are alike in their stories; and there

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withts nothing to his Majesty, but such a deciding victory, as that by which Tamerlane gave peace to the world. That is yet to come; but I hope we may reasonably expect it, from the unanimity of the present parliament, and so formidable a force as that unanimity will give life

and vigour to.

If your Lordship can find any thing in this poem, like a prince, who is so justly the object of your Lordship's, and indeed of the world's veneration, I persuade myself it will prevail with you to forgive every thing else that you find amis. You will excuse the faults in writing, for the goodness of the intention. I hope, too, your Lordship will not be displeased, that I take this opportunity of renewing the honour which I formerly had to be known to your Lordship, and which gives me, at once, the pleasure of expressing those just and dutiful sentiments I have for his Majesty, and that strong inclination which I have always had, to be thought,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient

humble servant,

N. ROWE.

### PROLOGUE.

)F all the muse's various labours, none Have lasted longer, or have higher slown, Than those that tell the fame by ancient beroes won. With pleasure, Rome, and great Augustus, heard " Arms and the man" fung by the Mantuan bard. In spite of time, the sacred story lives, And Cafar and his empire still survives. Like him (tho' much unequal to his flame) Our author makes a pious prince his theme: High with the foremost names, in arms he stood, Had fought, and suffer'd, for his country's good, Yet Sought not fame, but peace, in fields of blood. Safe under him his happy people sate, And griev'd, at distance, for their neighbours' fate; Whilst with success a Turkish monarch crown'd, Like spreading flame, deform'd the nations round; With sword and fire he forc'd his impious way To lawless pow'r, and universal sway. Some abject states, for fear, the tyrant join, Others, for gold, their liberties refign, And wenal princes sold their right diwine: 'Till Heav'n, the growing evil to redress, Sent Tamerlane to give the world a peace. The hero rous'd, afferts the glorious cause, And to the field the chearful soldier draws. Around, in crowds, his valiant leaders wait, Anxious for glory, and secure of fate; Well pleas'd, once more, to venture on his fide, And prove that faith again, which had so oft been try'd. The peaceful fathers, who in senates meet, Approve an enterprize so just, so great; While with their prince's arms, their voice thus join'd, Gains half the praise of having sav'd mankind. Ew'n in a circle, where, like this, the fair Were met, the bright affembly did declare, Their house, with one consent, were for the war;

Eacb

Each urg'd her lower to unsheath his sword, And never spare a man who broke his word. Thus fir'd, the brave on to the danger press; Their arms were crown'd abroad with just success, And blest at home with beauty and with peace.

### DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

### M E N.

Drury-Lane

	Diury-Lane.	Covent-Garden.
Tamerlane,	Mr. Palmer.	Mr. Sheridan.
	Mr. Smith.	Mr. Barry.
Axalla,	Mr. Brereton.	Mr. Clinch.
Moneses,	Mr. Reddish.	Mr. Wroughton.
Stratocles.	Mr. J. Aickin.	Mr. Fox.
Prince of Tanais,	Mr. Davies.	Mr. Booth.
Omar,	Mr. Hurst.	Mr. Fearon.
Mirvan.	Mr. Wright.	Mr. Davis.
Zama,	Mr. Norris.	Mr. Thompson.
Haly,	Mr. Whitefield.	Mr. Wewitzer.
Dervise,	Mr. Bransby.	Mr. L'Estrange.

### WOMEN.

Arpafia,	Miss Younge.	Mrs. Barry.
Selima,	Mrs. Hopkins.	Mrs. Jackson.
Parthian ar	nd Tartarian foldiers.	•.
	nging to Bajazet.	
Other atter	idants.	

S C E N E, Tamerlane's camp, near Angoria in Galatia.

TAMER-

### TAMERLANE.

### A C T I.

SCENE before Tamerlane's tent.

Enter the Prince of Tanais, Zama, and Mirvan.

Prince of TANAIS.

TAIL to the fun! from whose returning light
The chearful soldier's arms new lustre take,
To deck the pomp of battle. O, my friends!
Was ever such a glorious face of war?
See, from this height, how all Galatia's plains
With nations numberless are cover'd o'er;
Who, like a deluge, hide the face of earth,
And leave no object in the vast horizon,
But glitt'ring arms, and skies.

Zam. Our Asian world,
From this important day expects a lord;
This day they hope an end of all their woes,
Of tyranny, of bondage, and oppression,
From our victorious emp'ror, Tamerlane.

'Mir. Well has our holy Alha mark'd him out 'The fcourge of lawless pride, and dire ambition,

The great avenger of the groaning world.Well has be worn the facred cause of justice

Upon his prosp'rous sword. Approving Heav'n Still crown'd the righteous warrior with success;

As if it faid, go forth, and be my champion,
Thou, most like me of all my works below,

Pr. No lust of rule, the common vice of kings,

No furious zeal, inspir'd by hot-brain'd priests, Ill hid beneath religion's specious name,

E'er drew his temp'rate courage to the field:
But to redress an injur'd people's wrongs,

'To fave the weak one from the strong oppressor,

Is all his end of war. And when he draws

'The

### TAMERLANE

"The fword to punish, like relenting Heav'n,

He seems unwilling to deface his kind.

' Mir. So rich his foul in ev'ry virtuous grace,
'That, had not nature made him great by birth,

· Yet all the brave had fought him for their friend.

The Christian prince, Axalla, nicely bred

In polish'd arts of European courts,
 For him forfakes his native Italy,

10

And lives a happy exile in his service.

' Pr. Pleas'd with the gentle manners of that Prince,

Our mighty lord is lavish to his friendship;

' Tho' Omar and the Tartar lords repine,

And loudly tax their monarch as too partial.

Zam. Ere the mid-hour of night, from tent to tent,

Unweary'd, thro' the num'rous host he past,

Viewing with careful eyes each fev'ral quarter;

Whilst from his looks, as from divinity,

The foldiers took presage, and cry'd, Lead on,

Great Alha, and our Emperor, lead on,

To victory, and everlasting fame.

Mir. Hear you of Bajazet?

Pr. Late in the evening

A flave of near attendance on his person 'Scap'd to our camp. From him we learn'd, the tyrant, With rage redoubled, for the fight prepares; Some accidental passion fires his breast, (Love, as 'tis thought, for a fair Grecian captive)

And adds new horror to his native fury.

For five returning funs, fcarce was he feen
By any, the most favour'd of his court,

But in lascivious ease, among his women,

Liv'd from the war retir'd; or else alone,

In fullen mood, fat meditating plagues
And ruin to the world; 'till yester morn,

Like fire that lab'ring upwards rends the earth,

He burst with fury from his tent, commanding

All should be ready for the fight this day.

\* Zam. I know his temper well, fince in his court,

Companion of the brave Axalla's embaffy.

I oft observed him proud, impatient

Of aught superior, e'en of Heav'n that made him.

• Fond of falle glory, of the favage pow'r

, Oŧ

Of ruling without reason, of confounding

Just and unjust, by an unbounded will; By whom religion, honour, all the bands

'That ought to hold the jarring world in peace,

Were held the tricks of state, snares of wise princes,

' To draw their easy neighbours to destruction.

Mir. Thrice, by our law and prophet, has he sworn,

By the world's Lord and Maker, lasting peace,

With our great master, and his royal friend

'The Grecian Emperor; as oft, regardless

Of plighted faith, with most unkingly baseness,

' Has ta'en th' advantage of their absent arms,

Without a war proclaim'd, or cause pretended,
To work with forest and fire their fruitful folds

To waste with sword and fire their fruitful fields:

Like some accursed siend, who, 'scap'd from hell,

Poisons the balmy air thro' which he flies,

He blasts the bearded corn, and loaded branches,
The lab'ring hind's best hopes, and marks his way with

Pr. But see his fate! The mighty Tamerlane [ruin. Comes, like the proxy of inquiring Heav'n,

To judge, and to redress [Flourish of trumpets. Enter Tamerlane, guards, and other attendants.

Tam. Yet, yet a little, and destructive slaughter Shall rage around, and mar this beauteous prospect; Pass but an hour, which stands betwixt the lives Of thousands and eternity. What change Shall hasty death make in yon glitt'ring plain? Oh, thou sell monster, war! that in a moment Lay'st waste the noblest part of the creation, The boast and master-piece of the great Maker, That wears in vain th' impression of his image, Unprivileg'd from thee.

Health to our friends, and to our arms fuccess, [To the Prince, Zama, and Mirvan.

Such as the cause for which we fight deserves!

Pr. Nor can we ask beyond what Heav'n bestows, Preventing still our wishes. See, great Sir, The universal joy your soldiers wear, Omen of prosp'rous battle.

Impatient of the tedious night, in arms Watchful they stood, expecting op'ning day; And now are hardly by their leaders held

From

12

From darting on the foe. Like a hot courfer, 4 That bounding paws the mould'ring foil, disdaining

• The rein that checks him, eager for the race. Tam. Yes, Prince, I mean to give a loofe to war. This morn Axalla, with my Parthian horse,

Arrives to join me. He, who, like a storm, Swept, with his flying squadrons, all the plain Between Angoria's walls and yon tall mountains, That feem to reach the clouds; and now he comes, Loaden with spoils and conquest, to my aid.

[Flourish of trumpets.

Zam. These trumpets speak his presence-Enter Axalla, who kneels to Tamerlane. Tam. Welcome! thou worthy partner of my laurels, Thou brother of my choice, a band more facred

Than nature's brittle tie. By holy friendship! Glory and Fame stood still for thy arrival; My foul feem'd wanting in its better half, And languish'd for thy absence; ' like a prophet,

That waits the inspiration of his god.

Ax. My emperor! My ever royal master! To whom my fecret foul more lowly bends, Than forms of outward worship can express; How poorly does your foldier pay this goodness, Who wears his every hour of life out for you! Yet 'tis his all, and what he has, he offers; Nor now disdain t'accept the gift he brings, Enter Selima, Moneses, Stratocles, prisoners; guards,

mutes, &c.

This earnest of your fortune. See, my lord, The noblest prize that ever grac'd my arms!

Approach, my fair-

Tam. This is ineeed to conquer, And well to be rewarded for thy conquest; The bloom of op'ning flow'rs, unfully'd beauty, Softness, and sweetest innocence she wears, And looks like nature in the world's first spring. But fay, Axalla-

Sel. Most renown'd in war, [Kneeling to Tam. Look with compassion on a captive maid; Tho' born of hostile blood; nor let my birth, Deriv'd from Bajazet, prevent that mercy,

Which

Which every subject of your fortune finds. War is the province of ambitious man, Who tears the miserable world for empire; Whilst our weak sex, incapable of wrong, On either side claims privilege of safety.

Tam. [raifing ber.] Rife, royal maid! the pride of haugh-Pays homage, not receives it, from the fair. [ty pow'r Thy angry father fiercely calls me forth, And urges me unwillingly to arms.
Yet, tho' our frowning battles menace death And mortal conflict, think not that we hold Thy innocence and virtue as our foe.
Here, till the fate of Asia is decided,
In safety stay. To-morrow is your own.
Nor grieve for who may conquer, or who lose;
Fortune on either side shall wait thy wishes.
Sel. Where shall my wonder and my praise begin?

From the fuccefsful labours of thy arms;
Or from a theme more foft, and full of peace,
Thy mercy and thy gentlenes? Oh, Tamerlane!
What can I pay thee for this noble usage,
But grateful praise? So Heav'n itself is paid.
Give peace, ye pow'rs above, peace to mankind;
Nor let my father wage unequal war
Against the force of such united virtues. [prospect

Tam. Heav'n hear thy pious wish!——But since our Looks darkly on suturity, till fate
Determine for us, let thy beauty's safety
Be my Axalla's care; in whose glad eyes
I read what joy the pleasing service gives him.

Is there amongst thy other pris ners aught [To Axalla.

Worthy our knowledge?

Ax. This brave man, my lord, [Pointing to Mon. With long refistance held the combat doubtful. His party, press with numbers, soon grew saint, And would have lest their charge an easy prey; Whilst he alone, undaunted at the odds, Tho' hopeless to escape, fought well and firmly; Nor yielded, till o'ermatch'd by many hands, He seem'd to shame our conquest, whilst he own'd it.

Tam. Thou speak'st him as a foldier should a soldier,
Just to the worth he finds. I would not war [To Mon.
B With

### T'AMERLANE.

With aught that wears thy virtuous flamp of great ie's. Thy habit speaks thee Christ an—Nay, yet more, My soul seems pleas'd to take acquaintance with the;, As if ally'd to thine: perhaps 'tis sympathy Of honest minds; like strings wound up in music, Witere, by one touch, both utter the same harmony. Why art thou then a friend to Bajazet? And why my enemy?

Mon. If human wisdom
Could point out every action of our lives,
And say, Let it be thus, in spire of sate
Or partial sortune, then I had not been
The wretch I am.

Tam. The brave meet every accident With equal minds. Think nobler of thy foes, Than to account thy chance in war an evil.

Mon. Far, far from that: I rather hold it grievous That I was forc'd ev'n but to seem your enemy; Nor think the baseness of a vanquim'd flave Moves me to flatter for precarious life, Or ill-bought freedom, when I swear, by Heav'n! Were I to choose from all mankind a matter, It should be Tamerlane.

Tam. A noble freedom

Dwells with the brave, unknown to fawning fycophants, And claims a privilege of being believ'd.

I take thy praise as earnest of thy friendship.

Mon. Still you prevent the homage I should offer.

O, royal Sir! let my misfortunes plead,
And wipe away the hostile mark I wore.

I was, when not long since my fortune hail'd me,
Bless'd to my wish, I was the prince Moneses;
Born, and bred up to greatness: witness the blood,
Which thro' successive heroes veins, ally'd
To our Greek emperors, roll'd down to me,
Feeds the bright slame of glory in my heart.

Tam. Ev'n that! that princely tie should bind thee If virtue were not more than all alliance. [to me,

Mon. I have a fister, Oh, severe remembrance! Our noble house's, nay, her sex's pride; Nor think my tongue too lavish, if I speak her Fair as the same of virtue, and yet chaste

As

As its cold precepts; wise beyond her sex
And blooming youth; soft as forgiving mercy,
Yet greatly brave, and jealous for her honour:
Such as she was, to say I barely lov'd her,
Is poor to my soul's meaning. From our infancy
There grew a mutual tenderness between us,
Till not long since her vows were kindly plighted.
To a young lord, the equal of her birth.
The happy day was fix'd, and now approaching,
When taithless Bajazet (upon whose honour,
In solemn treaty given, the Greeks depended)
With sudden war broke in upon the country,
Secure of peace, and for defence unready.

Tam. Let majesty no more be held divine. Since kings, who are call'd Gods, profane themselves.

Mon. Among the wretches, whom that deluge fwept Away to flavery, myfelf and fifter, Then passing near the frontiers to the court, (Which waited for her nuptials) were furpris'd, And made the captives of the tyrant's pow'r. Soon as we reach'd his court, we found our usage Beyond what we expected, fair and noble; \*Twas then the storm of your victorious arms Look'd black, and seem'd to threaten, when he prest me (By oft repeating instances) to draw My fword for him: but when he found my foul Disdain'd his purpose, he more fiercely told me, That my Arpafia, my lov'd fister's fate Depended on my courage shewn for him. I had long learnt to hold myfelf at nothing; But for her fake, to ward the blow from her, I bound my fervice to the man I hated. Six days are past, fince, by the fultan's order, I left the pledge of my return behind, And went to guard this prince is to his camp: The rest the brave Axalla's fortune tells you.

Tam. Wisely the tyrant strove to prop his cause, By leaguing with thy virtue; but just Heav'n Has torn thee from his side, and lest him naked To the avenging bolt that drives upon him. Forget the name of captive, and I wish I could as well restore that fair one's freedom,

Whole

### 16 TAMERLANE.

Whose loss hangs heavy on thee: yet ere night, Perhaps, we may deserve thy friendship nobler; Th' approaching storm may cast thy shipwreck'd wealth Back to thy arms: till that be past, since war (Tho' in the justest cause) is ever doubtful, I will not ask thy sword to aid my victory, Lest it should hurt that hostage of thy valour Our common foe detains,

Mon. Let Bajazet

Bend to his yoke repining flaves by force; You, Sir, have found a nobler way to empire, Lord of the willing world.

' Tam. Oh, my Axalla!

• Thou hast a tender foul, apt for compassion,

· And art thyfelf a lover and a friend.

- Does not this prince's fortune move thy temper?
  Ax. Yes, Sir, I mourn the brave Moneses' fate,
  The merit of his virtue hardly match'd
- With disadvent'rous chance: yet prince, allow me,

Allow me, from th' experience of a lover,

'To fay, one person, whom your story mention'd

' (If he furvive) is far beyond you wretched:

You nam'd the bridegroom of your beauteous fister.
Mon. I did. Oh, most accurst!

· Ax. Think what he feels,

- Dash'd in the fierceness of his expectation:
- "Then, when th' approaching minute of possession

Had wound imagination to the height,

• Think if he lives!

Mon. He lives! he does: 'tis true

He lives! But how? To be a dog, and dead,

• Were Paradife to fuch a state as his:

He holds down life, as children do a potion,

With strong resuctance and convulsive strugglings,
Whilst his misfortunes press him to disgorge it.

Tam. Spare the remembrance, it is an useless grief,

And adds to the misfortune by repeating.

The revolution of a day may bring

Such turns, as Heav'n itself could scarce have promis'd,

Far, far beyond thy wish: let that hope cheer thee. Haste, my Axalla, to dispose, with safety,

Thy beauteous charge, and on the foe revenge

The

The pain which absence gives; thy other care, Honour and arms, now summon thy attendance. Now do thy office well, my soul! Remember Thy cause, the cause of heaven and injur d earth. O thou supreme! if thy great spirit warms My glowing breast, and fires my soul to arms, Grant that my sword, affished by thy pow'r, This day may peace and happiness restore, That war and lawless rage may vex the world no more.

[Excunt Tamerlane, Moneses, Stratocles, Prince of Tanais, Zama, Mirvan, and attendants.

Ax. The battle calls, and bids me haste to leave thee; Oh, Selima!—But let destruction wait.

Are there not hours enough for blood and slaughter?

This moment shall be love's, and I will waste it
In soft complainings, for thy sighs and coldness,

For thy forgetful coldness; even at Birza,

When in thy sather's court my eyes first own'd thee;

Fairer than light, the joy of their beholding,

Even then thou wert not thus.

\* Sel. Art not thou chang'd,

' Christian Axalla?: Art thou still the same?

· Those were the gentle hours of peace, and thous

The world's good angel, that didft kindly join Its mighty masters in harmonious friendship:

But fince those joys that once were our's are lost,

· Forbear to mention 'em, and talk of war;

Talk of thy conquests and my chains, Axalla.
 Ax. Yet I will liften, fair unkind upbraider!

' Yet I will listen to thy charming accents,

- Altho' they make me curse my same and fortune,
  My laurel wreaths, and all the glorious trophies,
- For which the valiant bleed—Oh, thou unjust one!

Dost thou then envy me this small return

My niggard fate has made for all the mournings,

For all the pains, for all the sleepless nights

'That cruel absence brings?'
'Sel. Away, deceiver!

Li will not hear thy foothing. Is it thus

That Christian lovers prove the faith they swear?

Are war and flavery the foft endearments

With which they court the beauties they admire?

### 18 TAMERLANE.

"Twas well my heart was cautious of believing

'Thy vows, and thy protesting. Know, my conqueror,

Thy fword has vanquish'd but the half of Selima;

"Her foul difdains thy victory.
"Ax. Hear, fweet Heav'n!

· Hear the fair tyrant, how the wrests love's laws,

As she had vow'd my ruin! What is conquest?

What joy have I from that, but to behold thee,

• To kneel before thee, and with lifted eyes

• To view thee, as devotion does a faint,

• With awful, trembling pleature; then to swear

• Thou art the queen and mistress of my foul?

Has not ev'n Tamerlane (whose word, next Heav'n's,

Makes fate at fecond-hand) bid thee disclaim

'Thy fears? And dost thou call thyself a slave;

· Only to try how far the fad impression

Can fink into Axalla?
 Sel. Oh, Axalla!

Ought I to hear you?

<sup>4</sup> Ax. Come back, ye hours,

And tell my Selima what she has done!

Bring back the time, when to her father's court

I came ambassador of peace from Tamerlane;

When hid by conscious darkness and disguise,

I past the dangers of the watchful guards,

Bold as the youth who nightly swam the Hellespont:

Then, then she was not sworn the foe of love;

When, as my foul confest its stame, and su'd

In moving founds for pity, the frown'd rarely,

But, blushing, heard me tell the gentle tale;

Nay, ev'n confest, and told me softly, sighing,
She thought there was no guilt in love like mine.

Sel. Young, and unskilful in the world's false arts,

I fuffer'd love to steal upon my formers,

And warm me with a lambent guiltless flame:

Yes, I have heard thee swear a thousand times, And call the conscious pow'rs of Heav'n to witness

The tend'rest, truest, everlasting passion.

But, oh! 'tis past; and I will charge remembrance To banish the fond image from my foul.

Since thou art fworn the foe of royal Bajazet, I have refolv'd to have thee,

3

Ax. Is it possible!

Hate is not in thy nature; thy whole frame
Is harmony, without one jarring atom.

Why dost thou force thy eyes to wear this coldness?

It damps the springs of life. Oh! bid me die,

Much rather bid me die, if it be true,

That thou hast sworn to hate me.

Sel. Let life and death
Wait the decifion of the bloody field;
Nor can thy fate, my conqueror, depend
Upon a woman's hate. Yet, fince you urge
A power, which once perhaps I had, there is
But one request, that I can make with honour.

Ax. Oh, name it! fay!

Sel. Forego your right of war, And render me this instant to my father.

Ax. Impossible!——The tumult of the battle, That hastes to join, cuts off all means of commerce Betwixt the armies.

Sc!. Swear then to perform it, Which way foe'er the chance of war determines, On my first instance.

Ax. By the facred majesty
Of Heaven, to whom we kneel, I will obey thee;
Yes, I will give thee this severest proof
Of my sound devotion; I will part with thee,
(Thou cruel, to command it!) I will part with thee,
As wretches that are doubtful of hereafter
Part with their lives, unwilling, loth and searful,
And trembling at suturity. But is there nothing,
No small return that honour can afford
For all this waste of love?

" Sel. The gifts of captives

Wear somewhat of constraint; and generous minds

Disdain to give, where freedom of the choice

· Does but feem wanting.

'Ax.' What! not one kind look? [\*Trumpets.
Then thou art chang'd indeed. \*Hark, I am fummon'd,
And thou wilt fend me forth like one unbless'd;
Whom fortune has forsaken, and ill sate,
Mark'd for destruction. 'Thy surprising coldness'
Hangs on my soul, and weighs my courage down;
And

### TAMERLANE.

And the first feeble blow I meet shall raze me.

4 From all remembrance: nor is life or fame Worthy my care, fince I am lost to thee.

Going.

Sel. Ha! Goest thou to the fight?

A.r. I do. Farewel!

Sel. What! and no more! A figh heaves in my breast, And stops the struggling accents on my tongue, Else, sure, I should have added something more, And made our parting softer.

Ax. Give it way.

The niggard honour, that affords not love, Forbids not pity——

' Sel. Fate perhaps has fet

'This day, the period of thy life and conquests;

4 And I shall see thee borne at evening back,

- ' A breathless coarse. —Oh! can I think on that,
- And hide my forrows?-No-they will have way,

· And all the vital air that life draws in

Is render'd back in fighs.

Ax. The murm'ring gale revives the drooping flame,

'That at thy coldness languish'd in my breast:

So breathe the gentle zephyrs on the fpring,

And waken every plant, and od'rous flower,

Which winter frost had blasted, to new life.

Sel. To fee thee for this moment, and no more.—
Oh! help me to refolve against this tenderness,

That charms my fierce refentments, and prefents thee

Not as thou art, mine and my father's foe,

But as thou wert, when first thy moving accents

Won me to hear; when, as I listen'd to thee,

4 The happy hours past by us unperceiv'd,

So was my foul fix'd to the fort enchantmen.

'Ax. Let me be still the same; I am, I must be. If it were possible my heart could stray, One look from thee would call it back again,

And fix the wanderer for ever thine.

Sel. Where is my boasted resolution now ?

[Sinking into bis arms. Oh, yes! thou art the same; my heart joins with thee,

And to betray me will believe thee still:

It dances to the founds that mov'd it first,

And owns at once the weakness of my foul.

· So,

So, when some skilful artist strikes the strings, The magic numbers rouse our sleeping passions, And force us to confess our grief, and pleasure. Alas! Axalla, fay-dost thou not pity My artless innocence, and easy fondness? Oh! turn thee from me, or I die with blushing. Ax. No, let me rather gaze, for ever gaze, And bless the new-born glories that adorn thee; ' From every blush, that kindles in thy cheeks, Ten thousand little loves and graces spring 'To revel in the roses—'t wo' not be,' Trumpets. This envious trumpet calls, and tears me from thee Sel. My fears increase, and doubly press me now: I charge thee, if thy fword comes cross my father, Stop for a moment, and remember me. Ax. Oh, doubt not but his life shall be my care, Ev'n dearer than my own-Sel. Guard that for me too. Ax. O, Selima! thou hast restor'd my quiet, The noble ardour of the war, with love Returning, brightly burns within my breaft, And bids me be secure of all hereaster. So chears some pious saint a dying sinner ' (Who trembled at the thought of pains to come) With Heav'n's forgiveness and the hopes of mercy: At length, the tumult of his foul appear'd, And every doubt and anxious scruple eas'd, 6 Boldly he proves the dark, uncertain road, · The peace, his holy comforter bestow'd, Guides, and protects him like a guardian god.' [Exit.] Sel. In vain all arts a love-fick virgin tries, Affects to frown, and feem feverely wife, In hopes to cheat the wary lover's eyes. If the dear youth her pity strives to move, And pleads, with tenderness, the cause of love, Nature afferts her empire in her heart, And kindly takes the faithful lover's part. By love herfelf, and nature thus betray'd, No more the trusts in pride's fantastic aid,

> [Exit Selima, guards following. End of the First Act.
>
> ACT

But bids her eyes confess the yielding maid.

### ACT II.

SCENE, Tamerlane's Camp.

Enter Moneses.

Moneses.

HE dreadful business of the war is over;
And slaughter, that, from yester morn 'cill even,
With giant steps, past striding o'er the field,
Besmear'd and horrrid with the blood of nations,
Now weary sits among the mangled heaps,
And slumbers o'er her prey; while from this camp
The chearful sounds of victory and Tamerlane,
Beat the high arch of Heav'n. ' seciding Fate,

• That crowns him with the spoils of such a day,

' Has giv'n it as an earnest of the world

' That shortly shall be his.

11

Enter Stratocles.

My Stratocles!
Most happily return'd; might I believe
Thou bring'st me any joy?

Stra. With my best diligence,
This night, I have enquir'd of what concerns you.
Scarce was the sun, who shone upon the horror
Of the past day, sunk to the western occan,
When, by permission from the prince Axalla,
I mixt among the tumult of the warriors
Returning from the battle: Here a troop
Of hardy Parthians, red with honest wounds,
Confest the conquest they had well deserv'd:
There a dejected crew of wretched captives,
Sore with unprofitable hurts, and groaning
Under new bondage, follow'd fadly after
The haughty victor's heels. But that, which fully
Crown'd the success of Tamerlane, was Bajazet,

The haughty victor's heels. But that, which full! Crown'd the success of Tamerlane, was Bajazet, Fall'n, like the proud archangel, from the height Where once (even next to Majesty divine) Enthron'd he sat, down to the vile descent And lowness of a slave: But, Oh! to speak The rage, the sierceness, and the indignation!—
It bars all words, and cuts description short.

Mos.

Mon. Then he is fall'n! that comet which on high Portended ruin; he has spent his blaze, And shall distract the world with fears no more.

Sure it must bode me well; for oft my soul

' Has started into tumult at his name,

' As if my guardian angel took th' alarm,

At the approach of somewhat mortal to me. But say, my friend, what hear's thou of Arpasia? For there my thoughts, my every care is center'd.

Stra. Tho' on that purpose still I bent my search, Yet nothing certain could I gain, but this; That in the pillage of the sultan's tent Some women were made pris'ners, who this morning Were to be offer'd to the emperor's view; Their names and qualities, tho' oft enquiring, I could not learn.

Mon. Then must my foul still labour
Beneath uncertainty and anxious doubt,
The mind's worst state. The tyrant's ruin gives me
But a half-ease.

Stra. 'Twas faid, not far from hence

The captives were to wait the emperor's passage.

Mon. Haste we to find the place. Oh, my Arpasia!

Shall we not meet? 'Why hangs my heart thus heavy,

Like death within my bosom? Oh! 'tis well,

The joy of meeting pays the pangs of absence,

Else who could bear it?

When thy lov'd fight shall bless my eyes again
Then I will own, I ought not to complain,
Since that sweet hour is worth whole years of pain.

[Exeunt Moneses and Stratocles.

SCENE, the infide of a magnificent tent.

Symphony of warlike mufic.

Enter Tamerlane, Axalla, Prince of Tanais, Zama, Mirvan, foldiers and other attendants.

Ax. From this auspicious day the Parthian name Shall date its birth of empire, and extend Ev'n from the dawning east to utmost Thule, The limits of its sway.

Pr. Nations unknown, Where yet the Roman eagles never flew,

Shall

Shall pay their homage to victorious Tamerlane; Bend to his valour and superior virtue, And own, that conquest is not given by chance, But, bound by fatal and refiftless merit,

Waits on his arms.

Tam. It is too much: you dress me. Like an usurper, in the borrow'd attributes Of injur'd Heaven. Can we call conquest ours? Shall man, this pigmy, with a giant's pride, Vaunt of himself, and say, Thus have I done this? Oh, vain pretence to greatness! Like the moon, We borrow all the brightness which we boast, Dark in ourselves, and useless. It that hand That rules the fate of battles, strike for us, Crown us with fame, and gild our clay with honour, 'Twere most ungrateful to disown the benefit, And arrogate a praise which is not ours.

Ax. With fuch unshaken temper of the soul. To bear the swelling tide of prosp'rous fortune, Is to deserve that fortune: In adversity The mind grows tough by buffetting the tempest, Which, in fuccess distolving, finks to ease,

And loses all her firmness.

Tam. Oh, Axalla! Could I forget I am a man, as thou art; Would not the winter's cold, or fummer's heat, Sickness, or thirst, and hunger, all the train Of Nature's clamorous appetites, afferting An equal right in kings and common men, Reprove medaily?-No-If I boast of aught, Be it, to have been Heav'n's happy instrument, The means of good to all my fellow-creatures: This is a king's best praise.

Enter Omar.

Om. Honour and fame [Bowing to Tamerland For ever wait the emperor: May our prophet Give him ten thousand thousand days of life, And every day like this. The captive fultan. Fierce in his bonds, and at his fate repining, Attends your facred will.

Tam. Let him approach.

Enter

### TAMERLANE.

Enter Bajazet, and other Turkish prisoners in chains,

When I survey the ruins of this field,
The wild destruction, which thy fierce ambition
Has dealt among mankind, (so many widows
And helples orphans has thy battle made,
That half our eastern world this day are mourners)
Well may I, in behalf of Heav'n and earth,
Demand from thee attonement for this wrong.

Baj. Make thy demand to those that own thy pow'r, Know, I am still beyond it; and tho' Fortune (Curse on that changeling deity of fools!)
Has stript me of the train and pomp of greatness, That out-side of a king, yet still my soul, Fixt high, and of itself alone dependent, Is ever free and royal, and ev'n now, As at the head of battle, does defy thee:
I know what pow'r the chance of war has giv'n, And dare thee to the use on't. This vile speeching, This after-game of words, is what most irks me; Spare that, and for the rest 'tis equal all—Be it as it may.

Tam. Well was it for the world,
When on their borders neighbouring princes met,
Frequent in friendly parle, by cool debates
Preventing wasteful war: such should our meeting
Have been, hadst thou but held in just regard
The fanctity of leagues so often sworn to.
Canst thou believe thy prophet, or, what's more,
That Pow'r supreme, which made thee and thy prophet,
Will, with impunity, let pass that breach
Offacred faith giv'n to the royal Greek?

Baj. Thou pedant talker! ha! art thou a king Possest of facred pow'r, Heav'n's darling attribute, And dost thou prate of leagues, and oaths, and prophets! I hate the Greek (perdition on his name!) As I do thee, and would have met you both, As death does human nature, for destruction.

Tam. Causeless to hate, is not of human kind: The savage brute, that haunts in woods remote And desart wilds, tears not the searful traveller, It hunger, or some injury, provoke not.

Paj.

### TAMERLANE.

Baj. Can a king want a cause, when empire bids Go on? What is he born for, but ambition? It is his hunger, 'tis his call of nature, The noble appetite which will be satisfy'd, And, like the food of gods, makes him immortal.

Tam. Henceforth I will not wonder we were fore.

Tam. Henceforth I will not wonder we were foes, Since fouls that differ so by nature hate,

And strong antipathy forbids their union.

Baj. The noble fire that warms me, does indeed Transcend thy coldness. I am pleas'd we differ,

Nor think alike.

Tam. No-for I think like man, Thou like a monster, from whose baleful presence Nature starts back; and tho' she fix'd her stamp On thy rough mass, and mark'd thee for a man, Now, conscious of her error, she disclaims thee, As form'd for her destruction. 'Tis true, I am a king, as thou hast been: Honour and glory too have been my aim; But the' I dare face death, and all the dangers Which furious war wears in its bloody front, Yet would I choose to fix my name by peace, By justice, and by mercy; and to raise My trophies on the bleffings of mankind: Nor would I buy the empire of the world With ruin of the people whom I fway, On forfeit of my honour.

Baj. Prophet, I thank thee.—
Damnation!—Couldst thou rob me of my glory,
To dress up this tame king, this preaching dervise?
Unfit for war, thou shouldst have liv'd secure
In lazy peace, and with debating senates
Shar'd a precarious scepter, fat tamely still,
And let bold factions canton out thy pow'r,
And wrangle for the spoils they robb'd thee of;
Whilst I (curse on the power that stops my ardour)
Would, like a tempest, rush amidst the nations,
Be greatly terrible, and deal, like Alha
My angry thunder on the frighted world.

Tam. The world!—'twould be too little for thy pride:
Thou wouldft scale Heav'n———

Baj.

Baj. I would:—Away! my foul

Disdains thy conference.

Tam. Thou vain, rash thing, That, with gigantic insolence, hast dar'd To lift thy wretched self above the stars, And mate with pow'r Almighty: Thou at

And mate with pow'r Almighty: Thou art fall'n!

Baj. 'Tis false! I am not fall'n from aught I have been;

At least my foul resolves to keep her state,

And scorns to take acquaintance with ill fortune.

Tam. Almost beneath my pity art thou sall'n; Since, while th' avenging hand of Heav'n is on thee, And presses to the dust thy swelling soul, Fool-hardy, with the stronger thou contendest. To what vast heights had thy tumultuous temper Been hurry'd, if success had crown'd thy wishes: Say, what had I to expect, if thou hadst conquer'd?

Baj. Oh; glorious thought! By Heav'n I will enjoy it, Tho' but in fancy; imagination shall Make room to entertain the vast idea.
Oh! had I been the master but of yesterday, The world, the world had felt me; and for thee, I had us'd thee, as thou art to me,—a dog, The object of my scorn and mortal hatred: I would have taught thy neck to know my weight, And mounted from that footstool to my saddle: Then, when thy daily service task was done, I would have cag'd thee, for the scorn of slaves, 'Till thou hadst begg'd to die; and ev'n that mercy

And question me no farther.

Tam. Well dost thou teach me
What justice should exact from thee. Mankind,
With one consent, cry out for vengeance on thee;
Loudly they call to cut off this league-breaker,
This wild destroyer, from the face of earth.

I had deny'd thee. Now thou know'it my mind,

Baj. Do it, and rid thy shaking soul at once

Of its worst fear.

Tam. Why slept the thunder
That should have arm'd the idol deity,
And given thee power, 'ere yester sun was set,
To shake the soul of Tamerlane. Hadst thou an arm
To make thee fear'd, thou shoulds have prov'd it on me,

Amidst the sweat and blood of yonder field, When, thro' the tumult of the war I fought thee, Fenc'd in with nations.

Baj. Curse upon the stars That fated us to different scenes of slaughter! Oh! could my fword have met thee!

Tam. Thou hadst then. As now, been in my pow'r, and held thy life Dependent on my gift—Yes, Bajazet, I bid thee, live.—'So much my foul disdains That thou shouldst think I can fear ought but Heav'n: Nay more; couldst thou forget thy brutal fierceness, And form thyfelf to manhood, I would bid thee Live, and be still a king, that thou mayst learn What man should be to man, in war remembering The common tie and brotherhood of kind. This royal tent, with fuch of thy domesticks As can be found, shall wait upon thy service; Nor will I use my fortune to demand Hard terms of peace, but such as thou mayst offer With honour, I with honour may receive.

[Tamerlane figns to an officer, cubo unbinds Bajazet. Baj. Ha! fayst thou—no—our prophet's vengeance blast me,

If thou shalt buy my friendship with thy empire. Damnation on thee! thou smooth fawning talker! Give me again my chains, that I may curse thee, And gratify my rage: or, if thou wilt Be a vain fool, and play with thy perdition, Remember I'm thy foe, and hate thee deadly. Thy folly on thy head!

Tam. Be still my foe. Great minds, like Heav'n, are pleas'd in doing good, Tho' the ungrateful subjects of their favours Are barren in return: 'Thy stubborn pride, 'That spurns the gentle office of humanity, ' Shall in my honour own, and thy despite, I have done as I ought.' Virtue still does With fcorn the mercenary world regard,

Where abject fouls do good, and hope reward:

Above

Above the worthless trophies men can raise, She seeks not honours, wealth, nor airy praise, But with herself, herself the goddess pays.

[Exeunt Tamerlane, Axalla, Prince of Tanais, Mirvan,

Zama, and attendants.

Baj. Come, lead me to my dungeon; plunge me down Deep from the hated fight of man and day, Where, under covert of the friendly darkness. My soul may brood, at leifure, o'er its anguist.

Om. Our royal master would with noble usage,. Make your misfortunes light: he bids you hope—

Baj. I tell thee, flave, I have flook hands with hope,
And all my thoughts are rage, despair, and horror.
Ha! wherefore am I thus?—Perdition seize me!
But my cold blood runs shiv'ring to my heart,
As at some phantom, that in dead of night,
With dreadful action stalks around our beds.
The rage and siercer passions of my breast.
Are lost in new confusion.——

Enter Haly.

Arpafia!-Haly!

Ha. Oh, emperor! for whose hard sate our prophet. And all the heroes of thy facred race Are sad in paradise, thy faithful Haly, The slave of all thy pleasures, in this ruin, This universal ship week of thy fortunes,

Has gather'd up this treasure for the arms:
Nor ev'n the victor, haughty Tamerlane,
(By whose command once more thy slave beholds thee).
Denies this blessing to thee, but, with honour,

Renders the back thy queen, thy beauteous bride.

Baj. Oh! had her eyes, with pity, feen my forrows,...

Had he the foftness of a tender bride,
Heav'n cou'd not have bestow'd a greater blessing,
And love had made amends for loss of empire.
But see, what sury dwells upon her charms!
What lightning stashes from her angry eyes!
With a malignant joy she views my ruin:
Even beauteous in her hatred, still she charms me,
And awes my fierce tumultuous soul to love.

3

Arp. And dar'st thou hope, thou tyrant! ravisher!
That Heav'n has any joy in store for thee?
Look back upon the sum of thy past life,
Where tyranny, oppression, and injustice,
Perjury, murders, swell the black account;
Where lost Arpasia's wrongs stand bleeding fresh,
Thy last recorded crime. But Heav'n has found thee;
At length the tardy vengeance has o'erta'en thee.
My weary soul shall bear a little longer
The pain of life, to call for justice on thee:
That once complete, sink to the peaceful grave,
And lose the memory of my wrongs and thee.

Baj. Thou rail'st! I thank thee for it—Be perverse, And muster all the woman in thy soul; Goad me with curses, be a very wife,

That I may fling off this tame love, and hate thee.

Enter Moneses. [Bajazet flarting.]

Ha! Keep thy temper, heart; nor take alarm

At a flave's prefence.

Mon. It is Arpafia!—Leave me, thou cold fear. Sweet as the rofy morn she breaks upon me. And forrow, like the n ght's unwholesome shade, Gives way before the golden dawn she brings.

Baj. [Advancing towards bim.] Ha, christian! Is it well that we meet thus?

Is this thy faith?

Mon. Why does thy frowning brow
Put on this form of fury? Is it strange
We should meet here companions in misfortune,
The captives of one common chance of war?
Nor shoulst thou wonder that my sword has fail'd
Before the fortune of victorious Tamerlane,
When thou, with nations like the fanded shore,
With half the warring world upon thy side,
Couldst not stand up against his dreadful battle,
That crush'd thee with its shock. Thy men can witness,
Those cowards that forsook me in the combat,
My sword was not unactive.

Baj. No,—'tis false;
Where is my daughter, thou vile Greek? Thou hast
Betray'd her to the Tartar; or even worse,
Pale with thy fear, didst lose her like a coward;
And

And like a coward now, wouldst cast the blame On fortune and ill stars.

Mon. Ha! saidst thou, like a coward? What fanctity, what majesty divine Hast thou put on, to guard thee from my rage, That thus thou dar'st to wrong me?

Baj. Out, thou flave,

And know me for thy lord-

Mon. I tell thee, tyrant, When in the pride of power thou fat'st on high, When like an idol thou wert vainly worshipp'd, By prostrate wretches, born with slavish souls; Ev'n when thou wert a king, thou wert no more, Nor greater than Moneses; born of a race Royal, and great as thine. What art thou now then? The face of war has fet thee with the lowest; And captives (like the subjects of the grave) Lofing distinction, serve one common lord.

Baj. Brav'd by this dog! Now give a loofe to rage, And curse thyself; curse thy false cheating prophet. Ha! yet there's fome revenge. Hear me, thou christian? Thou left'it that fifter with me: - Thou impostor! Thou boaster of thy honesty! Thou liar!

But take her to thee back. Now to explore my prison—If it holds Another plague like this, the reftlefs damn'd ('f mufties lie not) wander thus in hell; From fcorching flames to chilling frosts they run, Then from their frosts to fires return again, And only prove variety of pain.

Exeunt Bajazet and Haly. Arp. Stay, Bajazet, I charge thee by my wrongs! Stay and unfold a tale of so much horror,

As only fits thy telling .- Oh, Moneses!

• Mon. Why dost thou weep? Why this tempestuous passion,

That stops thy falt'ring tongue short on my name?

Oh, speak! unveil this mystery of forrow,

 And draw the difmal scene at once to fight. · Arp. Thou art undone, lost, ruin'd, and undone!

" Mon. I will not think 'tis fo, while I have thee;

While thus 'tis given to fold thee in my arms;

for.

For while I figh upon thy panting bosom,

The fad remembrance of past woes is lost.
 Arp. Forbear to footh thy foul with flatt'ring thoughts,

Of evils overpast, and joys to come:

Our woes are like the genuine shade beneath,

Where fate cuts off the very hopes of day,

6 And everlasting night and horror reign.' Mon. By all the tenderness and chaste end.

Mon. By all the tenderness and chaste endearments. Of our past love, I charge thee, my Arpasia, To ease my foul of doubts! Give me to know,

At once, the utmost malice of my fate!

Arp. Take then thy wretched share in all I suffer,
Still partner of my heart! Scarce hadst thou left
The sultan's camp, when the imperious tyrant,
Sost'ning the pride and serceness of his temper,
With gentle speech made offer of his love.
Amaz'd, as at the shock of sudden death,
I started into tears, and often urg'd
(Tho' still in vain) the difference of our faiths.
At last, as slying to the utmost refuge,
With listed hands and streaming eyes, I own'd
The fraud; which when we first were made his pris'ners,
Conscious of my unhappy form, and fearing
For thy dear life, I forc'd thee to put on
Thy borrow'd name of brother, mine of sister;

Thy borrow'd name of brother, mine of fister;
Hiding beneath that veil the nearer tie
Our mutual vows had made before the priest.
Kindling to rage at hearing of my story,
Then, be it so, he cry'd: Think's thou thy vows,
Giv'n to a slave, shall bar me from thy beauties?
Then bade the priest pronounce the marriage rites:
Which he perform'd; whilst, shricking with despair,
I call'd, in vain, the pow'rs of Heav'n to aid me.

Mon. Villain! Imperial villain!—Oh, the coward!

Mon. Villain! Imperial villain!—Oh, the coward Aw'd by his guilt, tho' back'd by force and power, He durst not, to my face, avow his purpose; But, in my absence, like a lurking thief, Stole on my treasure, and at once undid me.

Arp. Had they not kept me from the means of death, Forgetting all the rules of Christian suffering, I had done a desp'rate murder on my soul, Ere the rude slaves, that waited on his will,

Had

Had forc'd me to his

Mon. Stop thee there, Arpasia,
And bar my fancy from the guilty scene!
Let not thought enter, lest the busy mind
Should muster such a train of monstrous images
As would distract me. Oh! I cannot bear it.
Thou lovely hoard of sweets, where all my joys.
Were treasur'd up, to have thee risted thus!
Thus torn untasted from my eager wishes!
But I will have thee from him. Tamerlane:
(The sovereign judge of equity on earth)
Shall do me justice on this mighty robbers.

And render back thy beauties to Monefes.

Arp. And who shall render back my peace, my honour,
The spotless whiteness of my virgin soul?
Ah! no, Monefes—Think not I will ever
Bring a polluted love to thy chaste arms:
I am the tyrant's wife. Oh, fatal title!
And, in the sight of all the saints, have sworn,
By honour, womanhood, and blushing shame,

'Mon. I swear it must not be, since still my eye

Finds thee as heav'nly white, as angel pure,
As in the earliest hours of life thou wert:

To know no fecond bride-bed but my grave.

Nor art thou his, but mine; thy first vow's mine,

'Thy foul is mine.——

' Arp. O! think not, that the pow'r

Of most persuasive eloquence can make me Forget I've been another's, been his wise.

Now, by my blushes, by the strong confusion

' And anguish of my heart, spare me, Moneses,

'Nor urge my trembling virtue to the precipice. Shortly, oh! very shortly, if my forrows Divine aright, and Heav'n be gracious to me, Death shall dissolve the fatal obligation,

And give me up to peace, to that bleft place Where the good reft from care and anxious life.

Mon. Oh, teach men, thou fair faint, like thee to fuf-

Teach me, with hardy piety, to combat The present ills: instruct my eyes to pass

The narrow bounds of life, this land of forrow,

And, with bold hopes, to view the realms beyond,
Those

### TAMERLANE.

• Those distant beauties of the future state.

'Tell me, Arpafia-fay, what joys are those

That wait to crown the wretch who fuffers here?

Oh! tell me, and fustain my failing faith.
 Arp. Imagine fomewhat exquisitely fine,

Which fancy cannot paint, which the pleas'd mind-

· Can barely know, unable to describe it;

Imagine 'tis a tract of endless joys

Without fatiety or interruption;

Imagine 'tis to meet, and part no more.

• Mon. Grant, gentle Heav'n, that fuch may be our Let us be bleft together.—Oh, my foul! [lot!

Build on that hope, and let it arm thy courage

To struggle with the storm that part us now.

Arp. Yes, my Moneses! now the surges rise, The swelling sea breaks in between our barks, And drives us to our fate on different rocks.

Farewel!—My soul lives with thee.

Mon. Death is parting,

's is the last sad adieu 'twixt soul and body.

But this is somewhat worse—My joy, my comfort All that was lest in life, sleets after thee;

My aking fight hangs on thy parting beauties,
Thy lovely eyes, all drown'd in floods of forrow.

So finks the fetting fun beneath the waves,

And leaves the traveller in pathless woods,

Benighted and forlorn—Thus, with fad eyes,
Westward he turns, to mark the light's decay,

· Till having lost the last faint glimpse of day,

Chearless, in darkness, he pursues his way.

[Exeunt Moneses and Arpasia severally.

The End of the Second Act.

## A C T III.

SCENE, The infide of the royal tent.

Enter Axalla, Seluna, ' and women attendants.

#### AXALLA.

AN there be aught in love, beyond this proof, This wond'rous proof, I give thee of my faith?

· To tear thee from my bleeding bosom thus!

' To

"To rend the strings of life, to set thee free,

"And yield thee to a cruel father's power,

" Foe to my hopes! What canst thou pay me back, What but thyfelf, thou angel! for this fondness? ' Sel. Thou dost upbraid me, beggar as I am,

And urge me with my poverty of love.
Perhaps thou think'it, 'tis nothing for a maid

'To struggle through the niceness of her sex, 'The bluthes and the fears, and own she loves.

'Thou think'st 'tis nothing for my artless heart

'To own my weakness, and confess thy triumph.

' Ax. Oh! yes I own it; my charm'd ears ne'er knew

' A found of fo much rapture, fo much joy. ' Not voices, instruments, not warbling birds,

'Not winds, not murm'ring waters join'd in concert,

' Not tuneful nature, not th' according spheres

'Utter fuch harmony, as when my Selima,

With down-cast looks and blushes, said-I love.-' Sel. And yet thou say'it, I am a niggard to thee.

I swear the balance shall be held between us,

' And love be judge, if after all the tenderness, " Tears and confusion of my virgin soul,

'Thou shouldst complain of aught, unjust Axalla!' Ax. Why was I ever blest!—Why is remembrance

Rich with a thousand pleasing images

Of past enjoyments, since 'tis but to plague to me? When thou art mine no more, what will it ease me

To think of all the golden minutes past, To think that thou wert kind, and I was happy?

But like an angel fall'n from blifs, to curse My present state, and mourn the Heav'n I've lost.

Sel. Hope better for us both; nor let thy fears, Like an unlucky omen, cross my way.

'My father, rough and stormy in his nature, To me was always gentle, and, with fondness

Paternal, ever met me with a bleffing.

Oft, when offence had flirr'd him to fuch fury, That not grave counsellors for wisdom fam'd,

Nor hardy captains that had fought his battles, Prefum'd to speak, but struck with awful dread, Were hush'd as death; yet has he smil'd on me,

\* Kis'd me, and bade me utter all my purpose,

# 36 TAMERLANE.

Till, with my idle prattle, I had footh'd him,

And won him from his anger.

' Ax. Oh! I know

'Thou hast a tongue to charm the wildest tempers.

' Herds would forget to graze, and favage beafts

· Stand still and lose their fierceness, but to hear thee,

' As if they had reflection, and by reason

\* Forfook a less enjoyment for a greater.

But, oh! when I revolve each circumstance,

' My Chistian faith, my service closely bound

· To Tamerlane, my master, and my friend.

'Tell me, my charmer, it my fears are vain?

• Think what remains for me, if the fierce fultan

Should doom thy beauties to another's bed!

Sel. 'Tis a fad thought: but to appeale thy doubts, Here, in the awful fight of Heav'n, I vow No pow'r shall e'er divide me from thy love, Ev'n duty shall not force me to be false. My cruel stars may tear thee from my arms, But never from my heart; 'and when the maids

' Shall yearly come with garlands of fresh flow'rs,

To mourn with pious office o'er my grave,

They shall fit sadly down, and weeping tell

' How well I lov'd, how much I fuffer'd for thee;

And while they grieve my fate, shall praise my constancy.
 Ax. But see, the sultan comes!— My beating heart

Bounds with exulting motion; hope and fear
Fight with alternate conquest in my breast.

Oh! can I give her from me? Yield her up?

Now mourn, thou god of love, fince honour triumphs,

And crowns his cruel alters with thy fpoils.<sup>2</sup>

Enter Bajazet.

Baj. To have a naufeous courtefy forc'd on me, Spite of my will, by an infulting foe! Ha! they would break the fierceness of my temper, And make me supple for their slavish purpose. Curse on their sawning arts! From Heav'n itself

' I wou'd not, on such terms, receive a benefit,

But spurn it back upon the giver's hand.

3,

Sel. My lord: my royal father! Sel. comes forward Baj. Ha! what art thou? and kneels to Eajaz. What heavenly innocence! that in a form

So

So known, so lov'd, hast left thy Paradise, For joyless prison, for this place of woe! Art thou my Selima?

Sel. Have you forgot me?

Alas, my piety is then in vain!

Your Selima, your daughter whom you lov'd,
The fondling once of her dear father's arms,
Is come to claim her share in his misfortunes;
To wait and tend him with obsequious duty;
To sit, and weep for every care he feels;
To help to wear the tedious minutes out,
To soften bondage, and the loss of empire.

Baj. Now, by our prophet, if my wounded mind Could know a thought of peace, it would be now: Ev'n from thy prating infancy thou wert My joy, my little angel; fmiling comfort Came with thee, still to glad me. Now I'm curs'd Ev'n in thee too. Reproach and infamy Attend the Christian dog t'whom thou wert trusted. To see thee here—'twere better see thee dead!

Ax. Thus Tamerlane, to royal Bajazet,
With kingly greeting fends: fince with the brave
(The bloody bus'ness of the fight once ended)
Stern hate and opposition ought to cease;
Thy queen already to thy arms restor'd,
Receive this second gift, thy beauteous daughter;
And if there be aught farther in thy wish,
Demand with honour, and obtain it freely.

Baj. Bear back thy fulfome greeting to thy maker; Tell him, I'll none on't. Had he been a god, All his omnipotence could not restore My same diminish'd, loss of sacred honour, The radiancy of majesty eclips'd: For aught besides, it is not worth my care; The giver and his gifts are both beneath me.

Ax. Enough of war the wounded earth has known;
Weary at length, and wasted with destruction,

· Sadly she rears her ruin'd head, to shew

Her cities humbled, and her countries spoil'd,
And to her mighty masters sues for peace.'

Oh, fultan! by the pow'r divine I swear, With joy I wou'd resign the savage trophics

Ιn

In blood and battle gain'd, could I atone
The fatal breach 'twixt thee and Tamerlane;
And think a foldier's glory well bestow'd
To buy mankind a peace.

Baj. And what art thou,

That dost presume to mediate 'twixt the rage

Of angry kings?

Ar. A prince, born of the noblest,
And of a soul that answers to that birth,
That dares not but do well. Thou dost put on
A forc'd forgetfulness, thus not to know me,
A guest so lately to thy court, then meeting
On gentler terms.

Scl. Could aught efface the merit
Of brave Axalla's name, yet when your daughter
Shall tell how well, how nobly she was us'd,
How light this gallant prince made all her bondage,
Most sure the royal Bajazet will own
That honour stands indebted to such goodness,
Nor can a monarch's friendship more than pay it.

Baj. Ha! know'st thou that, fond girl?—Go—'tis not well,

And when thou could'st descend to take a benefit From a vile Christian, and thy father's foe, Thou did'st an act dishonest to thy race: Henceforth, unless thou mean'st to cancel all My share in thee, and write thyself a bastard, Die, starve, know any evil, any pain, Rather than taste a mercy from these dogs.

Sel. Alas! Axalla!

Ax. Weep not, lovely maid!

I fwear, 'one pearly drop from those fair eyes
'Would over-pay the service of my life!'
One sigh from thee has made a large amends
For all thy angry father's frowns and serceness.

Baj. Oh, my curst fortune!—Am I fall'n thus low! Dishonour'd to my face! Thou earth-born thing! Thou clod! how hast thou dar'd to list thy eyes Up to the facred race of mighty Ottoman, Whom kings, whom e'en our prophet's holy offspring At distance have beheld? And what art thou? What glorious titles blazon out thy birth?

Thou

Thou vile obscrity! ha !- say-thou base one. Ax. Thus challeng'd, virtue, modest as she is. Stands up to do herfelf a common justice: To answer, and affert that inborn merit, That worth, which conscious to herself she feels. Were honour to be fcann'd by long descent, From ancestors illustrious, I could vaunt A lineage of the greatest, and recount, Among my fathers, names of ancient story, Heroes and god-like patriots, who fubdu'd The world by arms and virtue, and, being Romans, Scorn'd to be kings; but that be their own praise: Nor will I borrow merit from the dead, Myfelf an undeferver. I could prove My friendship such, as thou might'st deign t'accept With honour, when it comes with friendly office, To render back thy crown, and former greatness; And yet e'en this, e'en all is poor, when Selima, With matchless worth, weighs down the adverse scale.

Baj. To give me back what yesterday took from me, Wou'd be to give like Heav'n, when having finish'd. This world (the goodly work of his creation). He bid his favourite man be lord of all.

But this———

Ax. Nor is this gift beyond my pow'r. Oft has the mighty master of my arms Urg'd me, with large ambition, to demand Crowns and dominions from his bounteous pow'r: 'Tis true, I way'd the proffer, and have held it The worthier choice to wait upon his virtues, To be the friend and partner of his wars, Than to be Asia's lord. Nor wonder then, If, in the confidence of such a friendship, I promise boldly, for the royal giver, Thy crown and empire.

Bej. For our daughter thus Mean'st thou to barter? Ha! I tell thee, Christian, There is but one, one dowry thou canst give,

And I can alk, worthy my daughter's love.

Ar. Oh! name the mighty ransom; talk my pow'r;

Let there be danger, difficulty, death,

T' enhance the price.

. D 2

Baj

Baj. I take thee at thy word. Bring me the Tartar's head.

Ax. Ha!

Baj. Tamerlane's!

That death, that deadly poison, to my glory.

Ax. Prodigious! Horrid!

Scl. Loft! for ever loft! Baj. And cou'dst thou hope to bribe me with aught else? With a vile peace, patch'd up on flavish terms? With tributary kingship? No ! To merit A recompence from me, fate my revenge. The Tartar is my bane, I cannot bear him: One heav'n and earth can never hold us both; Still shall we hate, and with defiance deadly Keep rage alive, till one be lost for ever: As if two funs should meet in the meridian, And strive in fiery combat for the passage. Weep'st thou, fond girl? Now as thy king, and father, I charge thee, drive this flave from thy remembrance! Hate shall be pious in thee. \*Come and join [\*Laying hold on her hand. To curse thy father's foes. Scl. Undone for ever!

· Now tyrant duty, art thou yet obeyed?

• There is no more to give thee. Oh, Axalla! Bajazet leads out Selima, she looking back on Axalla.

• Ax. 'Tis what I fear'd; fool that I was t'obey! 4 The coward love, that could not bear her frown,

4 Has wrought his own undoing. Perhaps e'en now

• The tyrant's rage prevails upon her fears:

· Piercely he storms; she weeps, and fighs, and trembles, 4 But swears at length to think on me no more.

· He bade me take her. - But, oh, gracious honour!

· Upon what terms? My foul yet shudders at it,

· And flands but half recover'd of her fright. The head of Tamerlane! monftrous Impiety!

Bleed, bleed to death, my heart, be virtue's martyr.

6 Oh, Emperor! I own I ought to give thee Some nobler mark, than dying, of my faith.

'Then let the pains I feel my friendship prove,

"Tis easier far to die, than cease to love. [Exit Axalla.

SCENE .

### SCENE, Tamerlane's camp.

Enter severally Moneses, and Prince of Tanais.

"Mon. If I not press untimely on his leisure,

You would much bind a stranger to your service,
To give me means of audience from the emperor.

'Pr. Most willingly; tho' for the present moment 'We must intreat your stay; he holds him private.

" Mon. His counsel, I presume?

' Pr. No, the affair

Is not of earth, but Heav'n-A holy man,

(One whom our Prophet's law calls such) a dervise,

'Keeps him in conference.
'Mon. Hours of religion,

Especially of princes, claim a reverence,

Nor will be interrupted.
Pr. What his business

'Imports we know not; but with earnest fuit,

This morn', he begg'd admittance. Our great master (Than whom none bows more lowly to high Heav'n)

in reverend regard holds all that bear Relation to religion, and, on notice

' Of his request, receiv'd him on the instant.

Mon. We will attend his pleafure. [Excunt. Enter Tamerlane and a Derwife.

Tam. Thou bring it methy credentials from the highest, From Alha, and our Prophet. Speak thy message,

It must import the best and noblest ends.

Der. Thus speaks our holy Mahomet, who has giv'n To reign and conquer: Ill dost thou repay these. The bounties of his hand, unmindful of The fountain whence thy streams of greatness flow. Thou hast forgot high Heav'n, hast beaten down And trampled on religion's sanctity.

Tam. Now, as I am a foldier and a king, (The greatest names of honour) do but make: Thy imputation out, and Tamerlane Shall do thee ample justice on himself.. So much the sacred name of Heaven awes me; Cou'd I suspect my soul of harbouring aught. To its dishonour, I would search it strictly, And drive th' offending thought with sury forth.

D' 3

Den

## 42 TAMERLANE.

Der. Yes, thou hast hurt our holy Prophet's honour, By fostering the pernicious Christian sect; Those, whom his sword pursu'd with fell destruction, Thou tak'st into thy bosom, to thy councils; They are thy only friends. The true believers Mourn to behold thee favour this Axalla.

Tam. I fear me, thou out-go'st the prophet's order, And bring'st his venerable name to shelter A rudeness ill-becoming thee to use, Or me to suffer. When thou nam'st my friend, Thou nam'st a man beyond a monk's discerning, Virtuous and great, a warrior and a prince.

Der. He is a Christian; there our law condemns him,

Altho' he were ev'n all thou speak'st, and more.

Tam. 'Tis false; no law divine condemns the virtuous, For differing from the rules your schools devise. Look round, how Providence bestows alike Sun-shine and rain, to bless the fruitful year, On different nations, all of diff'rent faiths; And (tho'by several names and titles worshipp'd) Heav'n takes the various tribute of their praise; Since all agree to own, at least to mean, One best, one greatest, only Lord of all.

Thus, when he view'd the many forms of nature,

He found that all was good, and bleft the fair variety."

Der. Most impious and profane!—Nay, frown not,
Full of the prophet, I despise the danger [prince!
Thy angry power may threaten. I command thee
To hear, and to obey; fince thus fays Mahomet:
Why have I made thee dreadful to the nations?
Why have I giv'n thee conquest; but to spread
My sacred law ev'n to the utmost earth,
And make my holy Mecca the world's worship?

Go on, and wherefoe'er thy arms shall prosper, Plant there the prophet's name; with sword and sire: Drive out all other faiths, and let the world.

Confess him only.

Yam. Had he but commanded
My fword to conquer all, to make the world
Know but one Lord, the task were not so hard
Twere but to do what has been done already;
And Philip's son, and Cæsar did as much:

But

But to subdue th' unconquerable mind, To make one reason have the same effect Upon all apprehensions; to force this Or this man, just to think as thou and I do; Impossible! Unless souls were alike In all, which differ now like human faces.

Der. Well might the holy cause be carry'd on, If Mussulmen did not make war on Mussulmen. Why hold'st thou captive a believing monarch? Now, as thou hop'st to 'scape the prophet's curse, Release the royal Bajazet, and join,

With force united, to destroy the Christians.

Tam. 'Tis well—I've found the cause that mov'd thy What shallow politician set thee on, [zeal. In hopes to fright mathic way to compliance.]

In hopes to fright me this way to compliance?

And wo' not bear all lights. Hence? I have found thee.

Der. I have but one refort. Now aid me, prophet. [Afide.

Yet I have somewhat further to unfold;

Our prophet speaks to thee in thunder—\* thus——

[\* The Dervise draws a conceal'd dagger, and offers

to ftab Tamerlane.

Tam. No, villain, Heav'n is watchful o'er its worthippers, [Wrefling the dagger from bim.

And blasts she murderer's purpose. Think, thou wretch? Think on the pains that wait thy crime, and tremble

When I shall doom thee

Der. 'Tis but death at last; And I will suffer greatly for the cause That urg'd me first to the bold deed.

Tam. Oh impious!

Enthusiasin thus makes villains martyrs...

[Paufing.] It shall be so—To die! 'twere a reward—
Now

#### TAMERLANE.

Now learn the difference 'twixt thy faith and mine:
Thine bids thee lift thy dagge on my throat;
Mine can forgive the wrong, and bid thee live.
Keep thy own wicked fecret, and be fafe!
If thou repent'st. I have gain'd one to virtue,
And, am, in that, rewarded for my mercy;
If thou continu'st still to be the same,
'Tis punishment enough to be a villain.
Hence! from my sight—It shocks my soul to think
That there is such a monster in my kind. [Exit Dervise.
Whither will man's impiety extend?
Oh, gracious Heav'n! dost thou withold thy thunder,
When bold affassins take thy name upon 'em,
And swear they are the champions of tny cause?

Enter Moneses.

Mon. Oh, Emperor! before whose awful throne
Th' afflicted never kneel in vain for justice,
Undone, and ruin'd, blasted in my hopes,
Here let me fall before your facred feet,
And groan out my misfortunes, till your pity,
(The last support and resuge that is left me)
Shall raise me from the ground, and bid me live.

Tam. Rife, prince, nor let me reckon up thy worth, And tell how boldly that might bid thee ask. Lest I should make a merit of my justice, The common debt I owe to thee, to all. Ev'n to the meanest of mankind, the charter By which I claim my crown, and Heaven's protection. Speak, then, as to a king, the sacred name Where pow'r is lodg'd, for righteous ends alone.

Mon. One only joy, one bleffing, my fond heart Had fix'd its wishes on, and that is lost;
That fister, for whose safety my sad soul

Endur'd a thousand fears-

Tam. I well remember, When-e're the battle join'd, I faw thee first, With grief uncommon to a brother's love, Thou told'st a moving tale of her misfortunes, Such as belpoke my pity. Is there aught

Thou can'it demand from friendship? Ask, and have it.

Mon. First, Oh! let me intreat your royal goodness;

Forgive the folly of a lover's caution,

That

That forg'd a tale of folly to deceive you.
Said I, the was my fifter?—Oh! tis false;
She holds a dearer interest in my foul,
Such as the closest ties of blood ne'er knew;
An interest, such as power, wealth and honour
Can't buy, but love, love only, can bestow;
She was the mistress of my vows, my bride,
By contract mine; and long ere this the priest
Had ty'd the knot for ever, had not Bajazet——

Tam. Ha! Bajazet!—If yet his pow'r witholds The cause of all thy sorrows, all thy sears, E'en gratitude for once shall gain upon him, Spite of his savage temper, to restore her. This morn'a soldier brought a captive beauty, Sad tho' she seem'd, yet of a form most rare, By much the noblest spoil of all the field; E'en Scipio, or a victor yet more cold, Might have forgot his virtue at her sight. Struck with a pleasing wonder, I beheld her, Till, by a slave that waited near her person, I learn'd she was the captive Sultan's wise: Strait I forbid my eyes the dangerous joy Of gazing long, and sent her to her lord.

Mon. There was Monefes lost. Too fure my heart (From the first mention of her wond rous charms)

Presag'd it cou'd be only my Arpasia.

Tam. Arpasia! did'it thou say?

Mon. Yes, my Arpafia.

Tam. Sure I mistake, or fain I would mistake thee;

I nam'd the queen of Bajazet, his wife.

Mon. His queen! his wife! He brings that holy title To varnish o'er the monstrous wrongs he has done me. Tam. Alas! I fear me, prince, thy griefs are just;

Thou art, indeed, unhappy ----

Mon. Can you pity me,
And not redres? \* Oh, royal Tamerlane! [\* Kneeling.
Thou succour of the wretched, reach thy mercy
To save me from the grave, and from oblivion;
Be gracious to the hopes that wait my youth.

Oh! let not forrow blast me, lest I wither,
And fall in vile dishonour.' Let thy justice
Restore me my Arpasia; give her back,

Back

Back to my wishes, to my transports give her, To my fond, restless, bleeding, dying bosom. Oh! give her to me yet while I have life To bless thee for the bounty. Oh, Arpasia!

Tam. Unhappy, royal youth, why dost thy ask
What honour must deny? Ha! is she not
His wife, whom he has wedded, whom enjoy'd?
And would'st thou have my partial friendship break
That holy knot, which ty'd once, all mankind
Agree to hold sacred and undissolveable?
The brutal violence would stain my justice,
And brand me with a tyrant's hared name
To late posterity.

Mon. Are then the vows, The holy vows we register'd in Heav'n, But common air?

Tam. Could thy fond love forget
The violation of a first enjoyment?
But forrow has disturb'd and hurt thy mind.

Mon. Perhaps it has, and like an idle madman, That wanders with a train of hooting boys, I do a thousand things to shame my reason. Then let me fly, and bear my follies with me, Far, far from the world's sight. Honour and fame, Arms, and the glorious war shall be forgotten; No noble sound of greatness, or ambition, Shall wake my drowfy soul from her dead sleep, Till the last trump do summon.

Tam. Let thy virtue
Stand up and answer to these warring passions,
That vex thy manly temper. From the moment
When first I saw thee, something wond'rous noble
Shone thro' thy form, and won my friendship for thee,
Without the tedious form of long acquaintance;
Nor will I lose thee poorly for a woman.
Come, droop no more, thou shalt with me pursue
True greatness, till we rise to immortality.
Thou shalt forget these lesser cares, Moneses;
Thou shalt, and help me to reform the world.

Man. 'So the good genius warns his mortal charge.

Mon. 'So the good genius warns his mortal charge'
To fly the evil fate that still pursues him,

Till it have wrought his ruin.' Sacred Tamerlane,

Thy words are as the breath of angels to me. But, Oh! too deep the wounding grief is fixt, For any hand to heal.

Tam. This duil despair,
Is the foul's laziness. Rouse to the combat,
And thou art sure to conquer. War shall restore thee;
The sound of arms shall wake thy martial ardour,
And cure this amorous sickness of thy soul,

- ' Begun by floth, and nurs'd by too much ease;
- The idle God of love fupinely dreams,
- · Amidst inglorious shades and purling streams.
- ' In roly fetters and fantastic chains,
- ' He binds deluded maids and simple swains;
- With foft enjoyments wooes them to forget
- ' The hardy toils and labours of the great.
- But if the warlike trumpet's loud alarms
- 'To virtuous acts excite, and manly arms,
- The coward boy avows his abject fear,On filken wings fublime he cuts the air,
- Scar'd at the noble noise and thunder of the war.

\* The boy, fond Love,
Is nurs'd and bred in sloth, and too much ease;
Near purling streams, in gloomy shades, he lies,
And loosely there, instructs his vocaries,
Howour, and active virtue to despise.
But if the trumpets ceho from afar,
On siken wings sublime he cuts the air,
Scar'd at the noise and clangor of the war.

Exeunt

### END of the THIRD ACT.

ACT

<sup>\*</sup> The lines printed in Italics have been altered from the original, and are given to the reader as delivered in the representation at Drusty-lane Theatre.

#### ACT IV.

SCENE, Bajazet's tent. Enter Haly, and the Dervise.

HALY.

To 'scape with life from an attempt like this, Demands my wonder justly.

Der. True, it may;
But 'tis a principle of his new faith;
'Tis what his christian favourites have inspir'd,
Who fondly make a merit of forgiveness,
And give their foes a second opportunity,
If the first blow should miss.—Failing to serve
The sultan to my wish, and e'en despairing
Of surther means t'effect his liberty,
A lucky accident retriev'd my hopes.

Ha. The prophet and our master will reward
Thy zeal in their behalf; but speak thy purpose.
Der. Just ent'ring here I met the Tartar general,

Fierce Omar.

Ha. He commands, if I mistake not, This quarter of the army, and our guards.

Der. The same. By his stern aspect, and the fires That kindled in his eyes, I guess'd the tumult Some wrong had rais'd in his tempestuous soul; A friendship of old date had giv'n me privilege To ask of his concerns. In short, I learn'd, That burning for the fultan's beauteous daughter, He had begg'd her, as a captive of the war, From Tamerlane; but meeting with denial Of what he thought his fervices might claim, Loudly he storms, and curses the Italian, As cause of this affront. I join'd his rage, And added to his injuries, the wrongs Our\_prophet daily meets with from Axalla. But fee, he comes. Improve what I shall tell, [They seem to talk together afide. And all we wish is ours. Enter Omar.

Om. No——if I forgive it,
Dishonour blast my name! Was it for this

That

That I directed his first steps to greatness,
Taught him to climb, and made him what he is?

'When our great Cam first bent his eyes towards him,
'(Then petty prince of Parthia) and, by me
'Persuaded, rais'd him to his daughter's bed,
'Call'd him his son, and successor of empire;
Was it for this, that like a rock I stood
And stemm'd a torrent of our Tartar lords,
Who scorn'd his upstart sway? When Calibes,
In bold rebellion, drew e'en half the provinces
To own his cause, I, like his better angel,
Stood by his shaking throne, and fix'd it fast;
And am I now so lost to his remembrance,
That, when I ask a captive, he shall tell me,
She is Axalla's right, his Christian minion?

Der. Allow me, valiant Omar, to demand, Since injur'd thus, why right you not yourself?

The prize you ask is in your power.

Om. It is,

And I will feize it, in despite of Tamerlane

And that Italian dog.

Ha. What need of force,
When every thing concurs to meet your wishes?
Our mighty master would not wish a son
Nobler than Omar. From a father's hand
Receive that daughter, which ungrateful Tamerlane
Has to your worth deny'd.

Om. Now, by my arms,
It will be great revenge. What will your fultan
Give to the man that shall restore his liberty,
His crown, and give him pow'r to wreak his hatred

Upon his greatest foe?

Ha. All he can ask, And far beyond his wish.—

[Trumpets.

Om. These trumpets speak
The emperor's approach; he comes once more
To offer terms of peace. Retire within.
I will no farther—he grows deadly to me;
And curse me, prophet, if I not repay
His hate, with retribution full as mortal.

Exeunt.

E

SCENE

SCENE draws, and discovers Appasia bying on a couch.

#### SONG.

To thee, O gentle Sleep, alone Is owing all our peace,

By thee our joys are heighten'd shown,

By thee our forrows cease.

The nymph whose hand, by fraud or force,

Some tyrant has posses'd, By thee, obtaining a divorce, In her own choice is bless'd.

Oh, stay! Arpasia bids thee stay;

The fadly weeping fair Conjures thee, not to lose in day

The object of her care.

To grasp whose pleasing form she sought, That motion chas'd her sleep;

Thus by ourselves are oft'nest wrought The griefs, for which we weep.

Arp. Oh, death! thou gentle end of human forrows, Still must my weary eye-lids vainly wake
In tedious expectation of thy peace?
Why stand thy thousand thousand doors still open,
To take the wretched in, if stern religion
Guard every passage, and forbids my entrance?—
Lucrece could bleed, and Portia swallow sire,
When urg'd with griefs beyond a mortal sufferance;
But here it must not be. Think then, Arpassa,
Think on the facred dictates of thy faith,
And let that arm thy virtue to perform
What Cato's daughter durst not!—Live, Arpassa,
And dare to be unhappy.

Enter Tamerlane.

Tam. When fortune smiles upon the soldier's arms, And adds e'en beauty to adorn his conquest, Yet she ordains, the sair should know no sears, No forrows to pollute their lovely eyes, But should be us'd e'en nobly, as herself, The queen and goddes of the warrior's vows.—

Such welcome as a camp can give, fair sultaness, We hope you have receiv'd; it shall be larger, And better as it may.

Arp

Arp. Since I have borne
That miferable mark of fatal greatness,
I have forgot all difference of conditions;
Scepters and fetters are grown equal to me,
And the best change my tate can bring, is death.

Tom. 'When forrow dwells in fuch an angel form, 'Well may we guess, that those above are mourners;

' Virtue is wrong'd, and bleeding innocence

Suffers some wond'rous violation here,

'To make the faints look fad.' Oh! teach my power To cure those ills which you unjustly suffer, Lest Heav'n should wrest it from my idle hand, If I look on, and see you weep in vain.

Arp. Not that my foul disdains the generous aid Thy royal goodness proffers: but, Oh, emperor! It is not in my fate to be made happy; Nor will I listen to the coz'ner, Hope, But stand resolv'd to bear the beating storm That roars around me; fafe in this alone, That I am not immortal.—Tho' 'tis hard, Tis wond rous hard, when I remember thee, (Dear native Greece!) and you, ye weeping maids, That were companions of my virgin youth! My noble parents! Oh, the grief of heart, The pangs, that, for unhappy me, bring down Their reverend ages to the grave with forrow. And yet there is a woe furpassing all: Ye faints and angels, give me of your constancy, If you expect I shall endure it long.

Tam. Why is my pity all that I can give To tears like your's? And yet I fear 'tis all; Nor dare I ask, what mighty loss you mourn, Lest honour should forbid to give it back.

Arp. No, Tamerlane, nor did I mean thou should'st. But know (tho' to the weakness of my sex I yield these tears) my soul is more than man. Think, I am born a Greek, nor doubt my virtue; 'A Greek! from whose sam'd ancestors of old 'Rome drew the patterns of her boasted heroes. They must be mighty evils that can vanquish A Spartan courage, and a Christian faith.

E:

Enter

Enter Bajazet.

Baj. To know no thought of rest! to have the mind Still minist'ring fresh plagues, as in a circle, Where one dishonour treads upon another; What know the fiends beyond it?—Ha! by hell,

[Seeing Arp. and Tam.

There wanted only this to make me mad. Comes he to triumph here; to rob my love, And violate the last retreat of happines?

Tam. But that I read upon thy frowning brow, That war yet lives, and rages in thy breast; Once more (in pity to the suff'ring world)

I meant to offer peace.

Baj. And mean'st thou too

To treat it with our empress; and to barter
The spoils which Fortune gave thee for her favours?

Arp. What wou'd the tyrant?

[Afice.

Baj. Seek'st thou thus our friendship?

Is this the royal usage thou didst boast?

Tam. The boiling passion that disturbs thy soul,

Spreads clouds around, and makes thy purpose dark—

Unriddle what thy mystic fury aims at.

Baj. Is it a riddle? Read it there explain'd;
There, in my shame. Now judge me thou, O prophet,
And equal Heav'n, if this demand not rage!
The peasant-hind, begot and born to slavery,
Yet dares affert a husband's facred right,
And guards his homely couch from violation:
And shall a monarch tamely bear the wrong
Without complaining?

Tam. If I could have wrong'd thee,
If conscious virtue, and all-judging Heav'n,
Stood not between, to bar ungovern'd appetite,
What hinder'd, but in spite of thee, my captive,
I might have us'd a victor's boundless power,
And sated every wish my soul could form?
But to secure thy sears, know, Bajazet,
This is among the things I dare not do.

This is among the things I dare not do. [fent? Baj. By hell, 'tis false! else wherefore art thou pre-'What cam'st thou for, but to undo my honour? I found thee holding amorous parley with her, Gazing and glotting on her wanton eyes,

And

And bargaining for pleasures yet to come: My life, I know, is the devoted price— But take it, I am weary of the pain.

Tam. Yet ere thou rashly urge my rage too sar, I warn thee to take heed: I am a man, And have the frailties common to man's nature, The siery seeds of wrath are in my temper, And may be blown up to so sierce a blaze, As wisdom cannot rule. Know, thou hast touch'd me Ev'n in the nicest, tender'st part, my honour; My honour! which, like pow'r, disdains being question'd; Thy breath has blasted my fair virtue's fame, And mark'd me for a villain, and a tyrant.

Arp. And stand I here, an idle looker-on,
To see my innocence murder'd and mangled
By barbarous hands, nor can revenge the wrong?
Art thou a man, and dar'st thou use me thus?
Hast thou not torn me from my native country,
From the dear arms of my lamenting friends,
From my soul's peace, and from my injur'd love?
Hast thou not ruin'd, blotted me for ever,
And driv'n me to the brink of black despair?
And is it in thy malice yet to add
A wound more deep, to sully my white name,
My virtue?——

Baj. Yes, thou hast thy fex's virtues,
Their affectation, pride, ill-nature, noise,
Proneness to change, e'en from the joy that pleas'd 'em :
So gracious is your idol, dear variety,
That for another love you would forego
An angel's form, to mingle with a devil's;
Through a simple with a devil's;

'Through ev'ry state and rank of men you wander,
'Till e'en your large experience takes in all

The different nations of the peopled earth.

Arp. Why fought'st thou not from thy own impious

A wife like one of these? 'For such thy race' (If human nature brings forth such) affords. 'Greece, for chaste virgins sam'd, and pious matrons,

Teems not with monsters, like your Turkish wives, Whom guardian eunuchs, haggard and deform'd,

Whom walls and bars make honest by constraint.
Know, I detest, like hell, the crime thou mention's:

Not

Not that I fear, or reverence thee, thou tyrant; But that my foul, conscious of whence it sprung, Sits unpolluted in its facred temple,

And fcorns to mingle with a thought fo mean. Tam. Oh, pity! that a greatness so divine Should meet a fate fo wretched, fo unequal. Thou, blind and wilful to the good that courts thee, [*To* Bajazet.

With open-handed bounty Heav'n pursues thee, And bids thee (undeferving as thou art, And monst'rous in thy crimes) be happy yet; Whilst thou, in fury, dost avert the blessing,

And art an evil genius to thyself.

Baj. No-Thou! thou art my greatest curse on earth! Thou, who hast robb'd me of my crown and glory, And now purfu'st me to the verge of life, To spoil me of my honour. Thou! thou hypocrite! That wear'st a pageant outside shew of virtue, To cover the hot thoughts that glow within! Thou rank adulterer!

Tam. Oh, that thou wert The lord of all those thousands, that lie breathless On yonder field of blood, that I again Might hunt thee, in the face of death and danger, Through the tumultuous battle, and there force thee, Vanquish'd and sinking underneath my arm, To own thou hast traduc'd me like a villain.

Baj. Ha! Does it gall thee, Tartar? By revenge, It joys me much to find thou feel'it my fury. Yes, I will echo to thee, thou adulterer! Thou dost profane the name of king and foldier, And, like a ruffian bravo, cam'st with force To violate the holy marriage-bed.

Tam. Wert thou not shelter'd by thy abject state. The captive of my fword, by my just anger, My breath, like thunder, should confound thy pride, And doom thee dead, this instant, with a word.

Baj. 'Tis false! my fate's above thee, and thou dar'st Tam. Ha! dare not! Thou hast rais'd my pond'rous And now it falls to crush thee at a blow. [rage,

A goard there! - \*Seize and drag him to his fate!

[\*Enter a guard, they feize Bajazet. Tyrant, Tyrant, I'll do a double justice on thee; At once revenge myself, and all mankind.

Baj. Well dost thou, ere thy violence and lust Invade my bed, thus to begin with murder: Drown all thy fears in blood, and fin securely.

Tam. Away!

Arp. [Kneeling.] Oh, stay! I charge thee, by renown; By that bright glory thy great soul pursues, Call back the doom of death!

Call back the doom of death!

Tam. Fair injur'd excellence,
Why dost thou kneel, and waste such precious pray'rs,
'As might e'en bribe the saints to partial justice,
For one to goodness lost; who first undid thee,
Who still pursues and aggravates the wrong?

Baj. By Alha! no—I will not wear a life
Bought with fuch vile dishonour.—Death shall free me

At once from infamy, and thee, thou traitres!

Arp. No matter, tho' the whistling winds grow loud,
And the rude tempest roars, 'tis idle rage:
Oh! mark it not; but let thy steady virtue

Be constant to its temper. Save his life, And save Arpasia from the sport of talkers. Think, how the busy, meddling world will toss Thy mighty name about, in scurril mirth; Shall brand thy vengeance, as a foul design, And make such monst'rous legends of our lives.

As late posterity shall blush in reading.

Tam. Oh, matchless virtue! Yes, I will obey;

Tho' laggard in the race, admiring yet,

I will purfue the shining path thou tread'st. Sultan, be safe! Reason resumes her empire.

And I am cool again.—Here break we off, Lest farther speech should minister new rage. Wisely from dangerous passions I retreat,

To keep a conquest which was hard to get: And, Oh! 'tis time I shou'd for slight prepare, A war more fatal seems to threaten there, And all my rebel-blood assists the fair:

One moment more, and I too late shall find,
That love's the strongest pow'r that lords it o'er the mind.

[Exit Tamerlane, followed by the guards.

Baj.

Baj. To what new shame, what plague am I reserv'd!

Why did my stars refuse me to die warm,

While yet my regal state stood unimpeach'd,

Nor knew the curse of having one above me?

 Then too (altho' by force I grasp'd the joy) " My love was fafe, nor felt the rack of doubt. Why halt thou forc'd this nauseous life upon me? Is it to triumph o'er me?—But I will, I will be free, I will forget thee all; The bitter and the sweet, the joy and pain, Death shall expunge at once, and ease my soul. Prophet, take notice, I disclaim thy Paradise,

Thy fragrant bow'rs, and everlasting shades; Thou half plac'd woman there, and all thy joys are taint-

ed. Exit Bajazet.

Arp. A little longer yet, bestrong, my heart; A little longer let the bufy spirits

Keep on their chearful round.—It wo' not be! Love, forrow, and the sting of vile reproach,

Succeeding one another in their course,

Like drops of eating water on the marble,

At length have worn my boasted courage down:

' I will indulge the woman in my foul,

 And give a loose to tears and to impatience; Death is at last my due, and I will have it. And fee, the poor Moneses comes, to take One fud adieu, and then we part for ever. Enter Moneses.

Mon. Already am l'onward of my way, Thy tuneful voice comes like a hollow found At distance, to my ears. My eyes grow heavy, And all the glorious lights of Heav'n look dim; Tis the last office they shall ever do me, To view thee once, and then to close and die.

Arp. Alas, how happy have we been, Moneses! Ye gentle days, that once were ours, what joys Did every chearful morning bring along! No fears, n jealousies, no angry parents, That for unequal births, or fortunes, frown'd; But love, that sindly join'd our hearts, to bless us, Made us a bleifing too to all besides.

Mon.

Mon. Oh, cast not thy remembrance back, Arpasia!
'Tis grief unutterable, 'tis distraction!
'But let this last of hours be peaceful forrow!
Here let me kneel, and pay my latest vows.
Be witness, all ye saints, thou Heav'n and Nature,
Be witness of my truth, for you have known it!
Be witness, that I never knew a pleasure,
In all the world could offer, like Arpasia!
Be witness, that I liv'd but in Arpasia!
And, Oh, be witness, that her lois has kill'd me!

Arp. While thou art speaking, life begins to fail,
And every tender accent chills like death.
Oh! let me haste then, yet, ere day declines
And the long night prevail, once more to tellthee

And every tender accent chills like death.

Oh! let me haste then, yet, ere day declines
And the long night prevail, once more to tellthee
What, and how dear, Moneses has been to me.
What has he not been?—All the names of love,
Brothers, or fathers, husbands, all are poor:
Moneses is myself; in my fond heart,
E'en in my vital blood, he lives and reigns:
The last dear object of my parting soul
Will be Moneses; the last breath that lingers
Within my panting breast, shall sigh, Moneses.

Man This argueb | New tests and my soul

Mon. It is enough! Now to thy rest, my soul, The world and thou have made an end at once.

Arp. Fain wou'd I still detain thee, hold thee still:
Nor honour can forbid, that we together
Should share the poor sew minutes that remain;
I swear, methinks this sad society
Has somewhat pleasing in it.—Death's dark shades
Seem, as we journey on, to lose their horror;
At near approach the monsters, form'd by fear,
Are vanish'd all, and leave the prospect clear;
Amidst the gloomy vale, a pleasing scene,
With slow'rs adorn'd, and never-sading green,
Inviting stands, to take the wretched in:
No wars, no wrongs, no tyrants, no despair,
Disturb the quiet of a place so fair,
But injur'd lovers find Elysium there.

[Exeunt.

Enter Bajazet, Omar, Haly, and the Dervise.

Baj. Now, by the glorious tomb that shrines our proBy Mecca's sacred temple, here I swear, [phet,
Our daughter is thy bride! and to that gift

Such

Such wealth, fuch pow'r, fuch honours will I add, That monarchs shall with envy view thy state, And own thou art a demy-god to them. Thou hast giv'n me what I wish'd, power of revenge,

And when a king rewards, 'tis ample retribution. Om. Twelve Tarrar lords, each potent in his tribe,

Have fworn to own my cause, and draw their thousands, To-morrow, from the ungrateful Parthian's fide: The day declining, feems to yield to night, Ere little more than half her course be ended. In an auspicious hour, prepare for flight; The leaders of the troops thro' which we pass. Rais'd by my pow'r, devoted to my fervice, Shall make ur passage secret and secure.

Der. Already, mighty fultan, art thou fafe. Since, by you passing torches light, I guess, To his pavilion Tamerlane retires, Attended by a train of waiting courtiers. All who remain within these tents are thine. And ha I thee, as their lord. Ha! the Italian prince,

With fad Moneses, are not yet gone forth. Baj. Ha! with our queen and daughter!

Om. They are ours :

I mark'd the flaves, who waited on Axalla; They, when the emperor past out, prest on, And mingled with the crowd, nor miss'd their lord's He is your pris'ner, Sir: I go this moment, To feize, and bring him to receive his doom.

[Exit Omar.

Baj. Haste, Haly, follow, and secure the Greek: Him too I wish to keep within my power. Exit Haly. Der. If my dread lord permit his flave to speak, I would advise to spare Axalla's life, Till we are fafe beyond the Parthian's power: Him, as our pledge of fafety, may we hold; And, could you gain him to affift your flight, It might import you much.

Baj. Thou counfell'it well; And tho' I hate him (for he is a Christian, And to my mortal enemy devoted)

Yet,

Yet, to secure my liberty and vengeance, I wish he now were ours.

Der. And fee, they come!
Fortune repents; again she courts your side,
And, with this first fair offering of success,
She wooes you to forget her crime of yesterday.

Enter Omar, with Axalla prisoner, Selima following

Enter Omar, with Axalla prisoner, Selima following weeping.

Ax. I wo' not call thee villain; 'tis a name

Too holy for thy crime: To break thy faith,
And turn a rebel to so good a master,
Is an ingratitude unmatch'd on earth.
The first revolting angel's pride cou'd only
Do more than thou hast done. Thou copy'st well,
And keep'st the black original in view.

Om. Do rage, and vainly call upon thy master To save his minion. My revenge has caught thee, And I will make thee curse that fond presumption.

That fet thee on to rival me in aught.

Baj. Christian, I hold thy sate at my disposal! One only way remains to mercy open; Be partner of my slight and my revenge, And thou art safe. Thy other choice is death.

Om. What means the fultan?

Der. I conjure you, hold——
Your rival is devoted to destruction;

Nor would the fultan now defer his fate, But for our common fafety.—Listen further. [Whispens

Ax. Then briefly thus. Death is the choice I make; Since, next to Heav'n, my master and my friend Has interest in my life, and still shall claim it.

Baj. Then take thy wish—Call in our mutes!

Sel. My father,

If yet you have not fworn to cast me off, And turn me out, to wander in misfortune; If yet my voice be gracious in your ears; If yet my duty and my love offend not, Oh, call your sentence back, and save Axalla!

Baj. Rife, Selima! The flave deferves to die, Who durft, with fullen pride, refuse my mercy: Yet, for thy sake, once more I offer life.

Sel. Some angel whifper to my anxious foul,

What

[Afide to Omar.

What I shall do to save him.—' Oh, Axalla!

Is it so easy to thee, to forsake me?

- Canst thou resolve, with all this cold indifference,
- Never to see me more? To leave me here

'The miserable mourner of thy fate,

- Condemn'd to waste my widow'd virgin youth,
- ' My tedious days and nights, in lonely weeping,

4 And never know the voice of comfort more?

" Ax. Search nor too deep the forrows of my breaft:

Thou say'st, I am indifferent and cold.

Oh! is it possible my eyes should tellSo little of the fighting storm within?

6 Oh! turn thee from me, fave me from thy beauties;

Falshood and ruin all look lovely there.

Oh! let my lab'ring foul yet struggie thro'-

I will—I would resolve to die, and leave thee.
 Baj. Then let him die !—He trifles with my favour.

I have too long attended his resolves.

Sel. Oh! stay a minute, yet a minute longer; [To Baj.

A minute is a little space in life.

'There is a kind confenting in his eyes,

' And I shall win him to your royal will.'
Oh, my Axalla! seem but to consent.—[70 Axalla afide.

Unkind and cruel, will you then do nothing? I find I am not worth thy least of cares.

Ax. Oh! labour not to hang dishonour on me! I could bear sickness, pain and poverty,

Those mortal evils worse than death, for thee.

But this—It has the force of fate against us, And cannot be.

Sel. See, fee, Sir! he relents,

[To Bajazet.

Already he inclines to own your cause. A little longer, and he is all yours.

Baj. Then mark, how far a father's fondness yields.

Till midnight I defer the death he merits, And give him up till then, to thy persuasion. If by that time he meets my will, he lives;

If not, thyself shalt own he dies with justice.

Ax. 'Tis but to lengthen live upon the rack.

I am resolv'd already.

Sel. Oh! be still, Nor rashly urge a ruin on us both;

'Tis

Tis but a moment more I have to fave thee.

Be kind, auspicious Alha, to my pray'r;

More for my love, than for myself, I fear;

Neglect mankind a while, and make him all thy care!

[Exeunt Axalla and Selima.

Baj. Moneses,—is that dog secur'd?

Om. He is.

Baj. 'Tis well—My foul perceives returning greatness, As nature feels the spring. Lightly she bounds, And shakes dishonour, like a burden, from her; Once more imperial, awful, and herself.
So, when of old, Jove from the Titans sled, Ammon's rude front his radiant face bely'd, And all the majesty of Heav'n lay hid.
At length, by sate, to pow'r divine restor'd, His thunder taught the world to know its Lord, The God grew terrible again, and was again ador'd.

[Exeunt.

END of the Fourth Act.

# A C T V. SCENE, Bajazet's tent.

Arpasia.

SURE 'tis a horror, more than darkness brings,
That fits upon the night! Fate is abroad;
Some ruling fiend hangs in the dusky air,
And scatters ruin, death, and wild distraction,
O'er all the wretched race of man below.
Not long ago, a troop of ghastly slaves
Rush'd in, and forc'd Moneses from my sight;
Death hung so heavy on his drooping spirits,
That scarcely could he say—Farewel—for ever!
And yet, methinks, some gentle spirit whispers,
Thy peace draws near, Arpasia, sigh no more!
And see, the king of terrors is at hand;
His minister appears.

Baj. [afide to Haly.] The rest I leave To thy dispatch. For, Oh! my faithful Haly, Another care has taken up thy master.

Spite

# 62 TAMERLANE.

Spite of the high-wrought tempest in my soul, Spite of the pangs which jealousy has cost me, This haughty woman reigns within my breast;

In vain I strive to put her from my thoughts,

To drive her out with empire, and revenge.

Still she comes back, like a retiring tide,
That ebbs a while, but strait returns again,

" And fwells above the beach."

Ha. Why wears my lord

An anxious thought for what his pow'r commands?

When, in an happy hour, you shall; ere long,

Have borne the empress from amidst your foes,

She must be yours, be only and all yours.

Baj. On that depends my fear. Yes, I must have her;

I own, I will not, cannot, go without her.

But such is the condition of our flight,

That should she not consent, 'twould hazard all' To bear her hence by force. Thus I resolve then,

By threats and pray'rs, by every way, to move her;

If all prevail not, force is left at last;

And I will set life, empire, on the venture,

To keep her mine'—Be near to wait my will.

[Exit Haly.

When last we parted, 'twas on angry terms; Let the remembrance die, or kindly think That jealous rage is but a hasty flame, That blazes out, when love too fiercely burns.

Arp. For thee to wrong me, and for me to suffer, Is the hard lesson that my soul has learnt, And now I stand prepar'd for all to come: Nor is it worth my leisure to distinguish If love or jealousy commit the violence; Each have alike been satal to my peace, Confirming me a wretch, and thee a tyrant.

Baj. Still to deform thy gentle brow with frowns, And still to be perverse, it is a manner Abhorrent from the softness of thy sex:
Women, like summer storms, a while are cloudy, Burst out in thunder, and impetuous show'rs;
But strait, the sun of beauty dawns abroad, And all the fair horizon is serene.

Arp. Then, to retrieve the honour of my fex,

Here

Here I disclaim that changing and inconstancy: To thee I will be ever as I am.

Baj. Thou fay'st I am a tyrant; think so still, And let it warn thy prudence to lay hold On the good hour of peace, that courts thee now. Souls, form'd like mine, brook being scorn'd but ill. Be well advis'd, and profit by my patience; It is a short-liv'd virtue.

Arp. Turn thy eyes
Back on the flory of my woes, barbarian!
Thou that hast violated all respects
Due to my sex, and honour of my birth.
Thou brutal ravisher! 'that hast undone me,
'Ruin'd my love!' Can I have peace with thee?
Impossible! First Heav'n and Hell shall join,
They only differ more.

Baj. I see, 'tis vain

To court thy stubborn temper with endearments. Resolve, this moment, to return my love, And be the willing partner of my stight, Or, by the prophet's holy law, thou dy'st.

Arp. And doit thou hope to fright me with the phantom, Death? 'Tis the greatest mercy thou canst give; So frequent are the murders of thy reign, One day scarce passing by unmark'd with blood, That children, by long use, have learnt to scorn it. Know, I disdain to aid thy treach'rous purpose, And should'st thou dare to force me, with my cries

I will call Heav'n and Earth to my affishance.

Baj. Confusion! dost thou brave me? But my wrath

Shall find a passage to thy swelling heart,

And rack thee worse than all the pains of death.
That Grecian dog, the minion of thy wishes,
Shall be dragg'd forth, and butcher'd in thy sight;
Thou shalt behold him when his pangs are terrible;
Then, when he stares, and gasps, and struggles strongly,
Ry'n in the bitterest agony of dying;

Till thou shalt rend thy hair, tear out thy eyes, And curse thy pride; while I applaud my vengeance.

Arp. Oh, fatal image! All my pow'rs give way, And resolution fickens at the thought;

A flood of passion rises in my breast,

And labours siercely upward to my eyes.

Come,

Come, all ye great examples of my fex, Chaste virgins, tender wives, and pious matrons;

Ye holy martyrs, who, with wond'rous faith
 And confrancy unflaken, have fuffain'd

And constancy unshaken, have sustain'd
The rage of cruel men, and fiery persecution,'
Come to my aid, and teach me to defy
The malice of this fiend! I feel, I feel
Your facred spirit arm me to resistance.
Yes, tyrant, I will stand this shock of fate;
Will live to triumph o'er thee, for a moment,
Then die well pleas'd, and follow my Moneses.

Baj. Thou talk'ft it well. But talking is thy privilege;

Tis all the boasted courage of thy sex;

Tho', for thy foul, thou dar'it not meet the danger.

Arp. By all my hopes of happiness I dare!

My foul is come within her ken of Heav'n;

Charm'd with the joys and beauties of that place,
Her thoughts and all her cares she fixes there,

' And 'tis in vain for thee to rage below :

'Thus thars shine bright, and keep their place above,

Tho' ruffling winds deform this lower world.

Baj. This moment is the trial.

Arp. Let it come!

This moment then shall shew I am a Greek, And speak my country's courage in my suff'ring.

Baj. Here, mercy, I disclaim thee! Mark me, traitres!
My love prepares a victim to thy pride,

And when it greets thee next, 'twill be in blood. [Ex. Baj-

Arp. My heart beats higher, and my nimble spirits Ride swiftly thro' their purple channels round.

'Tis the last blaze of life. Nature revives,

Like a dim winking lamp, that flashes brightly
 With parting light, and straight is dark for ever.

And fee, my last of forrows is at hand; Death and Moneses come together to me; As if my stars, that had so long been cruel, Grew kind at last, and gave me all I wish.

Enter Moneles, guarded by some mutes; others attending with a cup of poison, and a bow-string.

Mon. I charge ye, O'ye ministers of fate! Be swift to execute your master's will; Bear me to my Arpasia; let me tell her,

The

The tyrant is grown kind. He bids me go, And die beneath her feet. 'A joy shoots thro'

" My drooping breast; as often when the trumper

Has call'd my youthful ardour forth to battle,
High in my hopes, and rayifu'd with the found

High in my hopes, and ravish'd with the sound,

I have rush'd eager on amidst the foremost,
 To purchase victory, or glorious death.

Arp. If it be happines, alas! to die,
To lie forgotten in the filent grave,
To love and glory lost, and from among
The great Creator's works expung'd and blotted,
Then, very shortly, shall we both be happy.

Mon. There is no room for doubt; 'tis certain blifs... The tyrant's cruel violence, thy lofs,

The tyrant's cruel violence, thy loss, Already seem more light; nor has my soul One unrepented guilt upon remembrance, To make me dread the justice of hereaster; But standing now on the last verge of life, Boldly I view the vast abyss, eternity,

Eager to plunge, and leave my woes behind me.

Arp. By all the truth of our past loves, I vow,

To die appears a very nothing to me.

But, Oh, Moneses! should I not allow

Somewhat to love, and to my fex's tendernes?"
This very now I could put off my being
Without a groan; butto behold thee die!
Nature shrinks in me at the dreadful thought,

Nor can my constancy sustain this blow.

Mon. Since thou art arm'd for all things after death.
Why should the pomp and preparation of it
Be frightful to thy eyes? There's not a pain,
Which age or fickness brings, the least disorder
That vexes any part of this sine frame,
But's full as grievous. All that the mind feels
Is much, much more.—And see, I go to prove it.

Enter a Mute; he signs to the rest, who proffer a bownfiring to Moneses.

Arp. Think, ere we part!

Mon. Of what?

Arp. Of fomething foft,

Tender and kind, of fomething wond'rous fad.

Oh, my full foul!

F 3.

Mone

Mon. My tongue is at a loss; Thoughts croud so fast, thy name is all I've left, My kindest, truest, dearest, best Arpasia!

The mutes struggle with hime Arp. I have a thousand thousand things to utter,

A thousand more to hear yet. Barbarous villains! Give me a minute. Speak to me, Moneses!

Mon. Speak to thee? 'Tis the business of my life,

'Tis all the use I have for vital air.

Stand off, ye flaves! To tell thee that my heart Is full of thee; that, even at this dread moment, My fond eyes gaze with joy and rapture on thee; Angels, and light itself, are not so fair.

Enter Bajazet, Haly, and attendants.

Baj. Ha! wherefore lives this dog? Be quick, ye And rid me of the pain. [flaves I

Mon. For only death,

And the last night, can shut out my Arpasia.

[The mutes strangle Moneses. Arp. Oh, difmal! 'tis not to be borne! Ye moralists! Ye talkers! what are all your precepts now? Patience! Distraction! Blast the tyrant, blast him, Avenging lightnings! Snatch him hence, ye fiends! Love! Death! Moneses! 'Nature can no more;

· Ruin is on her, and she finks at once. [She finks down.

· Baj. Help, Haly! raise her up, and bear her out.

· Ha. Alas! she faints.

' Arp. No, tyrant, 'tis in vain. • Oh! I am now beyond thy cruel pow'r;

• The peaceful flumber of the grave is on me:

• Ev'n all the tedious day of life I've wander'd.

· Bewilder'd with misfortunes:

At length 'tis night, and I have reach'd my home,

· Forgetting all the toils and troubles past,

Weary I'll lay me down, and ileep, till--Oh ! She dies.

Baj. Fly, ye flaves! And fetch me cordials. No, she shall not die! Spite of her fullen pride, I'll hold in life, And force her to be bleft against her will.

Ha. Already 'tis beyond the power of art; For, see, a deadly cold has froze the blood,

The

The pliant limbs grow sliff, and lose their use,
And all the animating fire is quench'd:
Ev'n beauty too is dead; an ashy pale
Grows o'er the roses, the red lips have lost
Their fragrant hue, for want of that sweet breath,
That blest 'em with its odours as it past.

Baj. Can it be possible? Can rage and grief,
Can love and indignation be so fierce,
So mortal in a woman's heart? Confusion!
Is she escap'd then? What is royalty,
If those that are my flaves, and should live for me,
Can die, and bid defiance to my power?

Enter the Dervise.

Der. The valiant Omar sends, to tell thy greatness. The hour of slight is come, and urges haste; Since he descries, near Tamerlane's pavilion, Bright troops of crouding torches, who from thence, On either hand, stretch far into the night, And seem to form a shining front of battle. Behold, ev'n from this place thou may'st discern them.

[Looking out.

Baj. By Alha, yes! they cast a day around 'em, And the plain seems thick set with stars, as Heav'n. Ha! or my eyes are false, they move this way; 'Tis certain so. Fly, Haly, to our daughter. [Exit Haly. Let some secure the Christian prince Axalla: We will begone this minnte.

Enter Omar.

Om. Lost! undone!

Baj. What mean'st thou?

Om. All our hopes of flight are lost. Mirvan and Zama, with the Parthian horse, Inclose us round, they hold us in a toil.

Baj. Ha! whence this unexpected curse of chance?
Om. Too late I learnt, that early in the night
A slave was suffer'd, by the princess' order,
To pass the guard. I clove the villain down,
Who yielded to his slight: but that's poor vengeance!
That fugitive has rais'd the camp upon us,
And unperceiv'd, by favour of the night,
In silence they have march'd to intercept us.

Baj. My daughter! Oh, the trait'res!

Der.

Der. Yet, we have, Axalla in our power, and angry Tamerlane Will buy his fav'rite's life, on any terms.

Om. With those few friends I have, I for a while Can face their force: if they refuse us peace, Revenge shall sweeten ruin, 'and 'twill joy me, 'To drag my foe down with me, in my fall. [Exit Om.

Enter Haly, with Selima weeping.

Baj. See where the comes, with well diffembled innoWith truth and faith to lovely in her face, [cence;
As if the durft e'en difavow the falthood.—
Hop'ft thou to make amends with trifling tears,
For my loft crown, and difappointed vengeance?
Ungrateful Selima: thy father's curfe!
Bring forth the minion of her foolith heart!

Bring forth the minion of her foolish heart !
He dies this moment.

Ha. Would I could not speak
The crime of fatal love! The slave who fled,
By whom we are undone, was that Axalla.
Baj. Ha! fay st thou?

Ha. Hid beneath that vile appearance, The princes found a means for his escape.

Sel. I am undone! ev'n nature has disclaim'd me!

My father! have I lost you all? My father!

Baj. Talk'st thou of nature, who hast broke her bands! Thou art my bane, thou witch! thou infant parricide! But I will study to be strangely cruel; I will forget the folly of my fondness; Drive all the father from my breast; now snatch thee; Tear thee to pieces, drink thy treacherous blood,

And make thee answer all my great revenge!

Now, now, thou trait'ress!

Sel. Plunge the poignard deep!

[She embraces him.]

The life my father gave shall hear his summons,
And issue at the wound— 'Start not to feel
'My heart's warm blood gust out upon your hands;'
Since from your spring I drew the purple stream,

And I must pay it back, if you demand it. [weakness. Baj. Hence, from my thoughts, thou soft relenting Hast thou not giv'n me up a prey? betray'd me!

Sel. Oh, not for worlds! not ev'n for all the joys,
Love, or the prophet's Paradife can give!

• Amidf

Amidst the fears and forrows of my soul,

Amidst the thousand pains of anxious tenderness,

I made the gentle, kind Axalla swear,

Your life, your crown, and honour should be safe.

Baj. Away! my soul distains the vile dependence!

No, let me rather die, die like a king!

Shall I fall down at the proud Tartar's soot,

And say, Have mercy on me? Hark! they come! [Shout.

Disgrace will overtake my ling'ring hand;

Die then! Thy sather's shame, and thine, die with thee.

[Offers to kill ber.

Sch. For Heav'n, for pity's fake!

Baj. No more, thou trifler!

[She catches hold of his arm.

Ha! dar'st thou bar my will? Tear off her hold!

Sel. What, not for life! Shou'd I not plead for life?

When nature teaches ev'n the brute creation

To hold fast that, her best, her noblest gift.'

Look on my eyes, which you so oft have kis'd,

And sworethey were your best-lov'd queen's, my mother's;

Behold 'em now streaming for mercy, mercy!

Look on me, and deny me, if you can!

'Tis but for life I beg. Is that a boon

So hard for me t'obtain, or you to grant?'

Oh, spare me! Spare your Selima, my father!

Baj. A lazy sloth hangs on my resolution:

It is my Selima!—Ha! What, my child!

And can I murder her?—Dreadful imagination!

Again they come! I leave her to my foes!

And shall they triumph o'er the race of Bajazet!

Die, Selima! Is that a father's voice?

Rouse, rouse, my sury! Yes, she dies the victim

To my lost hopes. Out, out, thou soolish nature!

Justly she shares the ruin she has made.

Sieze her, ye slaves! and strangle her this moment!

Sel. Oh, let me die by you! Behold my breast!
I wo'not shrink! Oh, save me but from these!
Baj. Dispatch!
[The mutes seize ber.
Sel. But for a moment, while I pray

That Heav'n may guard my royal father.

Baje

Baj. Dogs!
Sel. That you may only bless me, ere I die.

Baj. Ye tedious villains, then the work is mine. [As Bajazet runs at Selima, with his sword, Enter Tamerlane, Axalla, &c. Axalla gets between Bajazet and Selima, whilft Tamerlane and the reft drive Bajazet and the mutes off the stage.]

Ax. And am I come to fave thee? Oh, my joy!

Be this the whitest hour of all my life: This one fuccess is more than all my wars, The noblest, dearest glory of my sword.

Sel. Alas, Axalla! Death has been around me; My coward foul still trembles at the fright, And feems but half fecure, ev'n in thy arms.

Ax. Retire, my fair, and let me guard thee forth: Blood and tumultuous flaughter are about us, And danger, in her ugliest forms, is here; Nor will the pleasure of my heart be full, 'Till all my fears are ended in thy fafety.

Exeunt Axalla and Selima. Enter Tamerlane, the prince of Tanais, Zama, Mirvan, and foldiers; with Bajazet, Omar, and the Dervise,

prisoners.

Tam. Mercy at length gives up her peaceful scepter, And justice sternly takes her turn to govern; 'Tis a rank world, and asks her keenest sword, To cut up villainy of monstrous growth. Zama, take care, that with the earliest dawn, Those traitors meet the fate their treason merits!

[ Pointing to Omar and the Dervife. For thee, thou tyrant! [To Baj.] whose oppressive violence Has ruin'd those thou should'st protect at home;

 Whose wars, whose slaughters, whose assassinations, (That basest thirst of blood! that fin of cowards!)

Whose faith, so often giv'n, and always violated, Have been th' offence of Heav'n, and plague of earth,'

What punishment is equal to thy crimes? The doom, thy rage defign'd for me, be thine: Clos'd in a cage, like some destructive beast, I'll have thee borne about, in public view, A great example of that righteous vengeance That waits on cruelty, and pride, like thine.

Bail

Baj. It is beneath me to decline my fate,
I stand prepar'd to meet thy utmost hate:
Yet think not, I will long thy triumph fee:
Wone want the means, when the soul dares be free.
I'll curse thee with my last, my parting breath,
And keep the courage of my life, in death;
Then boldly venture on that world unknown:
It cannot use me worse than this has done.

[Exit Bajazet, guarded. Tam. Behold the vain effects of earth-born pride, That fcorn'd Heav'n's laws, and all its pow'r defy'd, That could the hand, which form'd it first, forget, And fondly say, I made myself be great! But justly those above affert their sway, And teach ev'n kings what homage they should pay, Who then rule best, when mindful to obey.

[Exeunt Omnes.

Enp of the Fifth Act.

# EPILOGUE.

OO well we saw what must have been our fate, When harmony with beauty join'd, of late, Threaten'd the ruins of our finking state; Till you, from whom our being we receive, In pity bid your own creation live; With moving founds you kindly drew the fair, And fix'd, once more, that Shining circle here: The lyre you bring is half Apollo's praise; Be ours the task to win and wear his bays. Thin bouses were before so frequent to us, We wanted not a project to undo us; We feldom faw your bonours, but by chance, As some folks meet their friends of Spain and France: 'Twas verse decay'd, or politics improv'd, That had estrang'd you thus from what you lov'd. Time was, when bufy faces were a jest, When wit and pleasure were in most request;

When

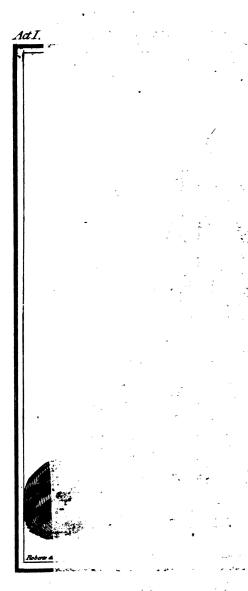
When chearful theatres with crowds were grac'd; But those good days of poetry are past; Now four reformers in an empty pit, With table-books, as at a lecture, fit, To take notes, and give evidence gainst wit. Those who were once our friends, employ'd elsewhere, Are busy now in settling peace and war: With careful brows at Tom's and Will's they meet, And ask who did elections lofe or get-Our friend has lost it - Faith I'm forry for't, He's a good man, and ne'er was for the court; He to no government will fue for grace, By want of merit safe against a place, By spite a patriot made, and sworn t'oppose All who are uppermost, as England's foes: Let Whig or Tory, any fide prevail, Still'tis bis conftant privilege to rail. Another, that the tax and war may cease, Talks of the duke of Anjou's right, and peace; And, from Spain's wife example, is for taking A vice-roy of the mighty monarch's making; Who should all rights and liberties maintain, And English laws by learn'd dragoons explain.

Come, leave these politics, and follow wit; Here, uncontroll'd, you may in judgment sit; We'll never differ with a crowded pit: We'll take you all, ew'n on your own conditions, Think you great men, and wond rous politicians; And if you slight the offers which we make you, No Brentford princes will for statesmen take you.





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# BELL'S EDITION.

#### THE

# MOURNING BRIDE;

A TRAGEDY, by Mr. CONGREVE.

AS PERFORMED AT THE

Theatre-Royal in Dzurp-Lane.

Regulated from the Prompt-Book,

By PERMISSION of the MANAGERS,

By Mr. HOPKINS, Prompter.

— Neque enim lex æquior ulla, Quàm necis artifices arte perire sua.

Ovid, de Arte Am.



LONDON:

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MDCCLXXVI.

# To her Royal Highness the

# PRINCESS.

MADAM,

THAT high station, which, by your birth, your hold above the people, exacts from every one, as a duty, whatever honours they are capable of paying to your Royal Highness: but that more exalted place, to which your virtues have raised you, above the rest of princes, makes the tribute of our admiration and praife. rather a choice, more immediately preventing that duty-The public gratitude is ever founded on a public benefit : and what is univerfally bleffed, is always an univerfall Thus, from yourself we derive the offerings which we bring; and that incense which arises to your name, only returns to its original, and but naturally requires the parent of its being.

From hence it is, that this poem, constituted on a moral whose end it is to recommend and to encourage virtue, of consequence, has recourse to your Royal Highness's patronage; aspiring to cast itself beneath your feet, and declining approbation, 'till you shall condescend to own it, and vouchsafe to shine upon it, as on a

creature of your influence.

It is from the example of princes, that virtue becomes a fashion in the people; for even they who are averse to.

instruction, will yet be fond of imitation.

But there are multitudes who never can have means nor opportunities of fo near an access, as to partake of the benefit of fuch examples. And, to these, tragedy, which distinguishes itself from the vulgar poetry by the dignity of its characters, may be of use and information. they who are at that distance from original greatness, as to be deprived of the happiness of contemplating the perfections, and real excellencies of your Royal Highness's person in your court, may yet behold some small sketch-A 2

CG.

es and imagings of the virtues of your mind, abstracted,

and represented on the theatre.

Thus poets are instructed, and instruct; not alone by precepts which persuade, but also by examples which illustrate. Thus is delight interwoven with instruction; when not only virtue is prescribed, but also represented.

But if we are delighted with the liveliness of a feigned representation of great and good persons and their actions, how must we be charmed with beholding the persons themselves? If one or two excelling qualities, barely touched in the single action and small compass of a play, can warm an audience with a concern and regard even for the seeming success and prosperity of the actor, with what zeal must the hearts of all be filled for the continued and encreasing happiness of those who are the true and living instances of elevated and persisting virtue? Even the vicious themselves must have a secret veneration for those peculiar graces and endowments which are daily so eminently conspicuous in your Royal Highness; and, though repining, seel a pleasure, which, in spite of envy, they per-force approve.

If, in this piece, humbly offered to your Royal Highness, there shall appear the resemblance of any of those many excellencies which you so promiscuously possess to be drawn so as to merit your least approbation, it has the end and accomplishment of its design. And however imperfect it may be in the whole, through the inexperience or incapacity of the author; yet if there is so much as to convince your Royal Highness, that a play may be, with industry, so disposed (in spite of the licentious practice of the modern theatre) as to become sometimes an innocent, and not unprofitable entertainment; it will abundantly gratify the ambition, and recompense the

endeavours of

Your Royal Highness's

Most obedient, and

Most humbly devoted fervant,

WILLIAM CONGREVE.

P R O-

# PROLOGUE.

THE time has been, when plays were not so plenty, And a less number, new, would well content ye. New plays did then like almanacks appear, And one was thought sufficient for a year: Though they are more like almanacks of late; For in one year, I think, they're out of date. Nor were they, without reason, join'd together; For just as one prognosticates the weather, H.w plentiful the crop, or scarce the grain, What peals of thunder, or what showers of rain; So t'other can foretel, by certain rules, What crops of coxcombs, or what floods of fools. In such like prophecies were poets skill'd, Which now they find in their own tribe fulfill'd. The dearth of wit they did so long presage, Is falken on us, and almost starves the stage. Were you not griev'd, as often as you faw Poor actors thresh such empty sheafs of straw? Toiling and lab'ring at their lungs' expence, To flart a jest, or force a little sense? Hard fate for us, still barder in th' event; Our authors fin, but we alone repent. Still they proceed, and, at our charge, write worse; Twere some amends, if they cloud reimburse; But there's the devil, the' their cause is lost, There's no recovering damages or coft. Good wits, forgive this liberty we take, Since custom gives the losers leave to speak. But if, provok'd, your dreadful wrath remains, Take your revenge upon the coming scenes: For that damn'd poet's spar'd, who damns a brother, As one thief. 'scapes that executes another. Thus far alone does to the wits relate; But from the rest we hope a better fate. To please, and move, has been our poet's theme, Art may direct; but nature is his aim;

And

# [ 6 ]

And nature miss'd, in wain he boasts his art, For only nature can affect the heart.

Then freely judge the scenes that shall ensue;
But as with freedom, judge with candour too.
He would not lose, thro' prejudice, his cause;
Nor wou'd obtain, precariously, applause.
Impartial censure he requests from all,
Prepar'd, by just decrees, to stand or fall.

### DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

### MEN.

Manuel, the king of Granada,
Gonsalez, his favourite,
Garcia, fon to Gonsalez,
Perez, captain of the guards,
Alonzo, an officer, creature to Gonsalez,
Osmyn, a noble prisoner,
Heli, a prisoner, his friend,
Selim, an eunuch,

Mr. Aickin.
Mr. Packer.
Mr. Davies.
Mr. Norris.
Mr. Wrighten.
Mr. Smith.
Mr. Hurst.
Mr. Fawcett.

# WOMEN.

Almeria, the princess of Granada, Mrs. Yates.

Zara, a captive queen, Miss Younge.

Leonora, chief attendant on the princess, Mrs. Johnston.

Women, eunuchs, and mutes attending Zara, guards, &c.

SCENE, GRANADA.

THE

#### THE

# MOURNING BRIDE.

#### ACT I.

SCENE, a room of state.

The curtain rifing flowly to foft music, discovers Almeria in mourning, Leonora waiting in mourning.

After the music, Almeria rises from her chair, and comes forward.

#### - ALMERIA.

To fosten rocks, or bend a knotted oak. I've read, that things inanimate have mov'd, And as with living souls, have been inform'd, By magic numbers and persuasive sound. What then am I? Am I more senseles grown Than trees or slint? Oh, force of constant woe! 'Tis not in harmony to calm my griefs. Anselmo sleeps, and is at peace; last night The silent tomb receiv'd the good old king; He and his forrows now are safely lodg'd Within its cold, but hospitable bosom. Why am not I at peace?

Leon. Dear Madam, cease,

Or moderate your grief; there is no cause——

Alm. No cause! Peace, peace; there is eternal cause,

And misery eternal will succeed.

Thou can't not tell—thou hast indeed no cause. Leon. Believe me, Madam, I lament Anselmo,

And always did compassionate his fortune; Have often wept, to see how cruelly Your father kept in chains his sellow-king:

And

#### 8 THE MOURNING BRIDE.

And oft, at night, when all have been retir'd, Have stol'n from bed, and to his prison crept; Where, while his gaoler slept, I thro' the grate Have softly whisper'd, and enquir'd his health; Sent in my sighs and pray'rs for his deliv'rance; For sighs and pray'rs were all that I could offer.

Alm. Indeed thou hast a fost and gentle nature: That thus could melt to see a stranger's wrongs. Oh, Leonora, hadst thou known Anselmo, How wou'd thy heart have bled to see his sufferings! Thou hadst no cause, but general compassion.

Leon. Love of my royal mistress gave me cause; My love of you begot my grief for him; For I had heard, that when the chance of war Had bless'd Anselmo's arms with victory, And the rich spoil of all the field, and you, The glory of the whole, were made the prey Of his success; 'that then, in spite of hate, 'Revenge, and that hereditary feud 'Between Valentia's and Granada's kings,' He did endear himself to your affection. By all the worthy and indulgent ways. His most industrious goodness cou'd invent; Proposing, by a match between Alphonso His son, the brave Valentian prince, and you, To end the long diffention, and unite

The jarring crowns.

Alm. Alphonfo! O, Alphonfo!

Thou too art quiet—long hast been at peace—
Both, both—father and son are now no more.

'Then why am I? Oh, when shall I have rest?

Why do I live to fay you are no more?

'Why are all these things thus?—Is it of force?

'Is there necessity I must be miserable?'
Is it of moment to the peace of Heav'n

'That I shou'd be afflicted thus?——If not,

Why is it thus contriv'd? Why are things laid

By fome unseen hand, so, as of sure consequence,

They must to me bring curses, grief of heart,
The last distress of life, and sure despair?

Leon. Alas! you fearch too far, and think too deeply.'
Alm. Why was I carry'd to Anselmo's court?
Or

Or there, why was I us'd fo tenderly?
Why not ill treated, like an enemy?
For so my father wou'd have us'd his child.
Oh, Alphonso, Alphonso!
Devouring seas have wash'd thee from my sight.
No time shall raze thee from my memory;
No, I will live to be thy monument:
The cruel ocean is no more thy tomb:
But in my heart thou arrinterr'd; there, there,
Thy dear resemblance is for ever fix'd;
My love, my lord, my husband still, tho' lest.

Leon. Husband! Oh, Heav'ns!
Alm. Alas! what have I faid!
My grief has hurry'd me beyond all thought.
I wou'd have kept that fecret; though I know
Thy love, and faith to me deserve all confidence.

But 'tis the wretch's comfort still to have

Some small reserve of near and inward woe,
Some unsufpected hoard of darling grief,

Which they unfeen may wail, and weep, and mourn,

' And, glutton-like, alone devour.

'Leon. Indeed,
'I knew not this.

' Alm. Oh, no, thou know'st not half,

' Know'st nothing of my forrows-if thou didst-

'If I shou'd tell thee, would'st thou pity me?'
'Tellme; I know thou would'st; thou art compassionate.

Leon. Witness these tears—
' Alm. I thank thee, Leonora——

Indeed I do, for pitying thy fad mistress:

' For 'tis, alas! the poor prerogative

'My miseries? Thou dost already know 'em.

And when I told thee thou didf nothing know, It was because thou didst not know Alphonso:

' For to have known my lofs, thou must have known

4 His worth, his truth, and tenderness of love. Leen. The memory of that brave prince stands fair In all report—

And I have heard imperfectly his loss;

But

# o THE MOURNING BRIDE.

But fearful to renew your troubles past, I never did presume to ask the story. Alm. If for my swelling heart I can, I'll tell thee. I was a welcome captive in Valentia, E'en on the day when Manuel, my father, Led on his conqu'ring troops high as the gates Of king Anselmo's palace; which in rage, And heat of war, and dire revenge, he fir'd. The good king flying to avoid the flames, Started amidst his foes, and made captivity His fatal refuge-Wou'd that I had fall'n Amidst those flames—but 'twas not so decreed. Alphonso, who foresaw my father's cruelty, Had borne the queen and me on board a ship Ready to fail; and when this news was brought We put to fea; but being betray'd by fome Who knew our flight, we closely were purfu'd, And almost taken; when a sudden storm Drove us, and those that follow'd, on the coast Of Afric: There our vessel struck the shore 'And bulging 'gainst a rock, was dash'd in pieces; But Heav'n spar'd me for yet much more affliction! Conducting them who follow'd us, to shun The shore, and save me floating on the waves, While the good queen and my Alphonso perish'd.

Leon. Alas! were you then wedded to Alphonfo?

Alm. That day, that fatal day, our hands were join'd.

For when my lord beheld the ship pursuing,
And saw her rate so far exceeding ours,
He came to me, and begg'd me by my love,
I wou'd consent the priest shou'd make us one;
That whether death or victory ensu'd
I might be his, beyond the power of fate:
The queen too did assist his suit—I granted;
And in one day was wedded and a widow,

Leon. Indeed 'twas mournful——
Alm. 'Twas—as I have told thee——
For which I mourn, and will for ever mourn;
Nor will I change these black and dismal robes,
Or ever dry these swoln and watery eyes;

Or

Or evertaste content, or peace of heart, While I have life, and thought of my Alphonso.

Leon. Look down, good Heav'n, with pity on her forrows,

And grant that time may bring her some relief.

Alm. Oh, no! time gives increase to my afflictions.
The circling hours, that gather all the woes

Which are diffus'd thro' the revolving year,

Come heavy laden with th' oppressing weight

To me; with me, successively, they leave

The fighs, the tears, the groans, the restless cares,

And all the damps of grief, that did retard their flight:

They shake their downy wings, and scatter all

The dire collected dews on my poor head:

"Then fly with joy and swiftness from me."

[Shouts at a distance.

#### Leon. Hark !

The distant shouts proclaim your father's triumph. O cease, for Heav'n's sake, assuage a little This torrent of your grief, for, much I fear, 'Twill urge his wrath, to see you drown'd in tears, When joy appears in ev'ry other face.

Alm. And joy he brings to ev'ry other heart,
But double, double weight of woe to mine:
For with him Garcia comes—Garcia, to whom
I must be facrific'd, and all the vows
I gave my dear Alphonso basely broken.
No, it shall never be; for I will die
First, die ten thousand deaths—Look down, look down,
Alphonso, hear the facred vow I make;

[Kneel:.

One moment, cease to gaze on perfect bliss,
And bend thy glorious eyes to earth and me;
And thou, Anselmo, if yet thou art arriv'd
Thro' all impediments of purging fire,

Thro' all impediments of purging fire,
To that bright Heav'n, where my Alphonso reigns,
Behold thou also, and attend my vow.
If ever I do yield, or give consent,
By any action, word, or thought, to wed
Amother lord; may then just Heav'n show'r down
Unheard of curses on me, greater far
(If such there be in angry Heaven's vengeance)

Than

# THE MOURNING BRIDE.

Than any I have yet endur'd-And now [Rifting. My heart has some relief; having so well Discharg'd this debt, incumbent on my love. Yet, one thing more I wou'd engage from thee.

Leon. My heart, my life, and will, are only yours. Alm. I thank thee. 'Tis but this: anon, when all Are wrapp'd and busied in the general joy, Thou wilt withdraw, and privately with me

Steal forth, to vifit good Anselmo's tomb. Leon. Alas! I fear some fatal resolution.

Alm. No, on my life, my faith, I mean no ill, Nor violence-I feel myfelf mere light, And more at large, fince I have made this vow. Perhaps I would repeat it there more folemnly. 'Tis that, or some such melancholy thought, Upon my word, no more.

Leon. I will attend you.

Enter Alenzo.

Alon. The lord Gonfalez comes to tell your highness The king is just arriv'd.

Exit Alon.

Alm. Conduct him in. That's his pretence; his errand is, I know, To fill my ears with Garcia's valiant deeds; And gild and magnify his fon's exploits. But I am arm'd with ice around my heart, Not to be warm'd with words, or idle eloquence.

. Enter Gonsalez.

Gon. Be ev'ry day of your long life like this. The fun, bright conquest, and your brighter eyes, Have all conspir'd to blaze promiscuous light, And bless this day with most unequal lustre. Your royal father, my victorious lord, Loaden with spoils, and ever-living laurel, Is ent'ring now, in martial pomp, the palace. Five hundred mules precede his solemn march, Which groan beneath the weight of Moorish wealth. Chariots of war, adorn'd with glitt'ring gems, Succeed; and next, a hundred neighing steeds, White as the fleecy rain on Alpine hills, That bound and foam, and champ the golden bit, As they disdain'd the victory they grace. Prisoners of war in shining fetters follow:

And captains of the noblest blood of Afric Sweat by his chariot wheels, 'and lick and grind, 'With gnashing teeth, the dust his triumphs raise.'

The fwarming populace spread every wall,

And cling, as if with claws they did enforce
Their hold; thro' clifted stones stretching and staring,

4 As if they were all eyes, and every limb 4 Would feed its faculty of admiration:

While you alone retire, and shun this sight; This sight, which is indeed not seen (the twice The multitude should gaze) in absence of your eyes.

Alm. My lord, mine eyes ungratefully behold The gilded trophies of exterior honours. Nor will my ears be charm'd with founding words, Or pompous phrase, the pageantry of souls. But that my father is return'd in safety,

I bend to Heav'n with thanks.

Gon. Excellent princes!

But 'tis a task unsit for my weak age
With dying words to offer at your praise.

Garcia, my son, your beauty's lowest slave,
Has better done; in proving with his sword
The force and influence of your matchless charms.

Alm. I doubt not of the worth of Garcia's deeds,
Which had been brave, though I had ne'er been born.
Leon. Madam, the king.

[Flourifb.

' Alm. My women. I wou'd meet him.'

Attendants to Almeria enter in mourning.
Symphony of warlike music. Enter the King, attended by Garcia and several officers. Files of prisoners in chains, and guards, who are ranged in order round the stage. Almeria meets the King, and kneels: afterwards Gonfalez kneels and kisses the King's band, while Garcia does the same to the princess.

King. Almeria, rife-My best Gonfalez, rife.

What, tears! my good old friend-

Gon. But tears of joy.

Believe me, Sir, to see you thus, has fill'd Mine eyes with more delight than they can hold.

King. By Heav'n, thou lov'st me, and I'm pleas'd thou dost:

Take it for thanks, old man, that I rejoice

To

#### THE MOURNING BRIDE.

To see thee weep on this occasion—Some Here are, who seem to mourn at our success! Why is't, Almeria, that you meet our eyes, Upon this solemn day, in these sad weeds! In opposition to my brightness, you And yours are all like daughters of affliction.

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Alm. Forgive me, Sir, if I in this offend. The year, which I have vow'd to pay to Heav'n, In mourning and strict life, for my deliv'rance From wreck and death, wants yet to be expir'd.

King. Your zeal to Heav'n is great, so is your debt:
Yet something too is due to me, who gave
That life, which Heav'n preserv'd. A day bestow'd
In silial duty, had atton'd and given
A dispensation to your vow—No more.
'Twas weak and wilful—and a woman's error.
Yet, upon thoughr, it doubly wounds my sight,
To see that sable worn upon the day,
Succeeding that, in which our deadliest soe,
Hated Anselmo, was interr'd—By Heav'n,
It looks as thou didst mourn for him: just so
Thy senseless vow appear'd to bear its date,
Not from that hour wherein thou wert preserv'd,
But that wherein the curs'd Alphonso perish'd.
Ha! What? thou dost not weep to think of that!

Gon. Have patience, royal Sir; the princess weeps To have offended you. If fate decreed, One pointed hour should be Alphonso's loss, And her deliverance, is she to blame?

King. I tell thee she's to blame, not to have feasted When my first foe was laid in earth, such enmity, Such detestation bears my blood to his; My daughter should have revell'd at his death, She should have made these palace walls to shake, And all this high and ample roof to ring With her rejoicings. What, to mourn and weep! Then, then to weep, and pray, and grieve! by Heav'n, There's not a slave, a shackled slave of mine, But should have smil'd that hour, through all his care, And shook his chains in transport and rude harmony.

Gon. What she has done, was in excess of goodness;
Betray'd

Betray'd by too much piety, to feem As if the had offended. — Sure, no more.

King. To feem is to commit, at this conjuncture.

I wo'not have a feeming forrow feen

To-day.—Retire; divest yourself with speed

Of that offensive black; on me be all The violation of your vow; for you-

It shall be your excuse, that I command it.

Gar. [Kneeling.] Your pardon, Sir, if I prefume to far,

As to remind you of your gracious promise.

King. Rise, Garcia-I forgot. Yet stay, Almeria. Alm. My boding heart!—Whatis your pleasure, Sir? King. Draw near, and give your hand, and, Garcia,

yours:

Receive this lord, as one whom I have found Worthy to be your husband, and my fon.

Gar. Thus let me kneel to take—O not to take---

But to devote, and yield myself for ever The flave and creature of my royal mistress.

Gon. O let me prostrate pay my worthless thanks---King. No more; my promise long since pass'd, thy fervices

And Garcia's well-try'd valour, all oblige me. This day we triumph; but to-morrow's fun, Garcia, shall shine to grace thy nuptials-

Alm. Oh!

[Faints.

Gar. She faints! help to support her.

Gonf. She recovers.

King. A fit of bridal fear. How is't, Almeria? Alm. A sudden chilness seizes on my spirits.

Your leave, Sir, to retire.

King. Garcia, conduct her.

[Garcia leads Almeria to the door, and returns. This idle vow hangs on her woman's fears,

' I'll have a priest shall preach her from her faith,

' And make it fin, not to renounce that vow

Which I'd have broken.' Now, what would Alonzo? Enter Alonzo.

Alon. Your beauteous captive, Zara, is arriv'd, And with a train as if the still were wife To Albucacim, and the Moor had conquer'd.

·B 2

· King. It is our will she should be so attended.

### 16 THE MOURNING BRIDE.

• Bear hence these prisoners.' Garcia, which is he, Of whose mute valour you relate such wonders?

[Prisoners led off.

Gar. Osmyn, who led the Moorish horse; but he, Great Sir, at her request, attends on Zara.

King. He is your prisoner; as you please dispose him.
Gar. I would oblige him, but he shuns my kindness;
And with a haughty mien, and stern civility,
Dumbly declines all offers. If he speak,
Tis scarce above a word; as he were born
Alone to do, and did distain to talk;
At least to talk where he must not command.

King. Such fullenness, and in a man so brave, Must have some other cause than his captivity. Did Zara, then, request he might attend her?

Gar. My lord, she did.

King. That, join'd with his behaviour,
Begets a doubt. I'd have 'em watch'd; perhaps
Her chains hang heavier on him than his own.
Enter Alonzo, Zara and Osmyn bound, conducted by Perez
and a guard, and attended by Selina and several mutts

and eunuchs in a train.

King. What welcome, and what honours, beauteous

Zara,
A king and conqueror can give, are yours.
A conqueror indeed, where you are won;
Who with fuch lustre strike admiring eyes,
'That had our pomp been with your presence grac'd,
'Th' expecting crowd had been deceiv'd; and seen
The monarch enter not triumphant, but
In pleasing triumph led; your beauty's slave.

Zar. If I on any terms could condescend To like captivity, or think those honours, Which conquerors in courtesy bestow, Of equal value with unborrow'd rule And native right to arbitrary sway, I might be pleas'd, when I behold this train With usual homage wait: but when I feel These bonds, I look with loathing on myself, And scorn vile slavery, though doubly hid Beneath mock-praises, and dissembled state.

King. Those bonds! 'Twas my command you should How durst you, Perez, disobey? [be free.

Perez. Great Sir,

Your order was she should not wait your triumph;

But at some distance follow, thus attended.

King. 'Tis false; 'twas more; I bid she should be free; If not in words, I bid it by my eyes. Her eyes did more than bid-Free her and hers With speed—yet stay—my hands alone can make

Fit restitution here—Thus I release you,

And by releafing you, enflave myfelf.

Zar. Such favours, fo conferr'd, tho' when unfought: Deserve acknowledgment from noble minds. Such thanks, as one hating to be oblig'd-Yet hating more ingratitude, can pay, I offer.

King. Born to excel, and to command! As by transcendent beauty to attract All eyes, fo by preheminence of foul To rule all hearts.

Garcia, what's he, who with contracted brow. [Beholding Ofmyn as they unbind him.

And fullen port, glooms downwards with his eyes; At once regardless of his chains, or liberty?

Gar. That, Sir, is he of whom I spoke; that's Osmyn.

King. He answers well the character you gave him. Whence comes it, valiant Osinyn, that a man So great in arms, as thou art faid to be, So hardly can endure captivity,

The common chance of war?

O/m. Because captivity Has robb'd me of a dear and just revenge.

King. I understand not that.

Ofm. I would not have you.

Zar. That gallant Moor in battle lost a friend, Whom more than life he lov'd; and the regret, Of not revenging on his foes that lofs, Has caus'd this melancholy and despair.

King. She does excuse him; 'tis as I suspected.

[To Gonf. Gon. That friend may be herfelf; feem not to heed His arrogant reply: she looks concern'd.

King. I'll have enquiry made; perhaps his friend Yet lives, and is a prisoner. His name?

Zar. Heli.

B 3

King.

#### 18 THE MOURNING BRIDE.

King. Garcia, that fearch shall be your care: It shall be mine to pay devotion here; At this fair shrine to lay my laurels down, And raise love's altar on the spoils of war. Conquest and triumph, now, are mine no more; Nor will I victory in camps adore:

· For, ling'ring there, in long suspence she stands.

Shifting the prize in unresolving hands;

· Unus'd to wait, I broke through her delay, ' Fix'd her by force, and fnatch'd the doubtful day.

Now late I find that war is but her sport;

 In love the goddess keeps her awful court;\* Fickle in fields, unsteadily she flies, But rules with fettled sway in Zara's eyes.

Exit.

The END of the FIRST ACT.

# ACT

SCENE, representing the isle of a temple. Garcia. Heli, Perez.

GARCIA.

THIS way, we're told, Olmyn was feen to walk; Choosing this lonely mansion of the dead,

' To mourn, brave Heli, thy mistaken fate.

· Heli. Let heav'h with thunder to the centre strike me,

· If to arise in very deed from death,

And to revifit with my long-clos'd eyes This living light, cou'd to my foul or sense

Afford a thought, or shew a glimple of joy,

' In least proportion to the vast delight

' I feel, to hear of Ofmyn's name; to hear ' That Oimyn lives, and I again shall see him.

Gar. I've heard, with admiration, of your friendship.

Per. Yonder, my lord, behold the noble Moor.
Hel. Where? Where?

Gar. I law him not, nor any like him-

' Per. I saw him when I spoke, thwarting my view,

And striding with distemper'd haste; his eyes

· Seem'd flame, and flash'd upon me with a glance;

Then forward shot their fires which he pursu'd,

As to some object frightful, yet not fear d.

• Gar. Let's haste to follow him, and know the cause. • Hel. My lord, let me intrest you to forbear:

Leave me alone, to find and cure the cause.

I know his melancholy, and fuch starts

' Are usual to his temper. It might raise him.

' To act some violence upon himself,

' So to be caught in an unguarded hour,

' And when his foul gives all her passions way,

Secure and loose in friendly solitude.

I know his noble heart would burst with shame,

 To be furpriz'd by strangers in its frailty. Gar. Go, generous Heli, and relieve your friend.

Far be it from me, officiously to pry

Or press upon the privacies of others...

[ Exit Heli.

· Perez, the king expects from our return

'To have his jealouty confirm'd, or clear'd,

 Of that appearing love which Zara bears To Ofmyn; but some other opportunity

Must make that plain.

· Per. To me 'twas long fince plain,

And ev'ry look from him and her confirms it. Gar. If so, unhappiness attends their love, -

And I could pity 'em. I hear fome coming.

The friends, perhaps, are met; let us avoid 'em. Excust.

Enter Almeria and Leonora.

Alm. It was a fancy'd noise, for all is hush'd. Lean. It bore the accept of a human voice.

Alm. It was thy fear, or else some transient wind Whistling through hollows of this vaulted isle.

We'll listen-Leon. Hark!

Alm. No, all is hush'd, and still as death—'tis dread-How reverend is the face of this tall pile, [ful! Whose antient pillars rear their marble heads, To bear aloft its arch'd and pond'rous roof, By its own weight made stedfast and immoveable, Looking tranquility. It strikes an awe And terror on my aking fight; the tombe

And

### 20 THE MOURNING BRIDE

And monumental caves of death look cold, And shoot a chilnes to my trembling heart. Give me thy hand, and let me hear thy voice; Nay, quickly speak to me, and let me hear Thy voice—my own affrights me with its echoes

Thy voice—my own affrights me with its echoes.

Leon. Let us return; the horror of this place
And filence will increase your melancholy.

Alm. It may my fears, but cannot add to that.
No, I will on; shew me Anselmo's tomb,
Lead me o'er bones and sculls, and mould'ring earth
Of human bodies; for I'll mix with them,
Or wind me in the shroud of some pale corse
Yet green in earth, rather than be the bride
Of Garcia's more detested bed: that thought
Exerts my spirit; and my present sears
Are lost in dread of greater ill. Then shew mey
Lead me, for I am bolder grown: lead on
Where I may kneel, and pay my vows again
To him, to Heav'n, and my Alphonso's soul.

Leon. I go; but Heav'n can tell with what regret.

Enter Heli.

I wander through this maze of monuments,
Yet cannot find him—Hark! fure 'tis the voice
Of one complaining—There it founds—1'll follow it.

[Exi

The SCENE opening discovers a place of tombs: one monument fronting the view greater than the rest.

Enter Almeria and Leonora.

Leon. Behold the facred vault, within whose womb
The poor remains of good Anselmo rest,
Yet fresh and unconsum'd by time or worms.
What do I see? Oh, heav'n! either my eyes
Are false, or still the marble door remains
Unclos'd; the iron grates, that lead to death
Beneath, are still wide stretch'd upon their hinge,

And staring on us with unfolded leaves.

Alm. Sure 'tis the friendly yawn of death for me;
And that dumb mouth, fignificant in show,
Invites me to the bed, where I alone
Shall rest; shews me the grave, where nature, weary
And

And long oppress'd with woes and bending cares, May lay the burden down, and fink in flumbers Of peace eternal. ' Death, grim death, will fold Me in his leaden arms, and press me close 4 To his cold clayie breast: my father then Will cease his tyranny; and Garcia too Will fly my pale deformity with loathing. My foul, enlarg'd from its vile bonds, will mount, And range the starry orbs, and milky ways, • Of that-refulgent world, where I shall swim In liquid light, and float on feas of blifs To my Alphonso's soul. Oh, joy too great! Oh, extafy of thought! Help me, Anselmo; Help me, Alphonio; take me, reach thy hand; To thee, to thee I call, to thee, Alphonio: Oh, Alphonfo!

Ofmyn afcending from the tomb.

Ofm. Who calls that wretched thing that was Alsphonfo?

Alm. Angels, and all the host of Heav'n, support me !

Ofm. Whence is that voice, whose shrillness, from the
grave,

And growing to his father's shroud, roots up

Alphonso?

Alm. Mercy! Providence! Oh, fpeak, Speak to it quickly, quickly; fpeak to me, Comfort me, help me, hold me, hide me, hide me, Leonora, in thy bosom, from the light, And from my eyes.

Ofm. Amazement and illusion!
Rivet and nail me where I stand, ye pow'rs,

[Coming forward.

That motionless I may be still deceiv'd.

Let me not stir, nor breathe, less I dissolve
That tender, lovely form of painted air,
So like Almeria. Ha! it sinks, it falls;
I'll catch it ere it goes, and grasp her shade.
'Tis life! 'tis warm! 'tis she, 'tis she hersels!
Nor dead, nor shade, but breathing and alive!
It is Almeria, 'tis, it is my wife!

Enter Heli.

Leen. Alas! she stirs not yet, nor lifts her eyes;

H

# 22 THE MOURNING BRIDE.

He too is fainting—Help me, help me, stranger, Whoe'er thou art, and lend thy hand to raise These bodies.

Hel. Ha! 'tis he! and with——Almeria!'
Oh, miracle of happiness! Oh, joy
Unhop'd for! does Almeria live!

O/m. Where is she?

Let me behold and touch her, and be fure
'Tis she; ' shew me her face, and let me feel
'Tis she; ' Tis she I'm not decided.

Her lips with mine——'Tis she, I'm not deceiv'd;
I taste her breath, I warm'd her and am warm'd.'

Look up, Almeria, bless me with thy eyes; Look on thy love, thy lover, and thy husband.

Alm. I've fworn I'll not wed Garcia: why d'ye force Is this a father?

Ofm. Look on thy Alphonfo.

Thy father is not here, my love, nor Garcia: Nor am I what I feem, but thy Alphonfo.

Wilt thou not know me? Hast thou then forgot me

Haft thou thy eyes, yet canft not fee Alphonfo?

Am I so alter'd, or art thou so chang'd, That seeing my disguise, thou seest not me?

Alm. It is, it is Alphonfo; 'tis his face, His voice, I know him now, I know him all.

'Oh, take me to thy arms, and bear me hence,

Back to the bottom of the boundless deep.

To feas beneath, where thou fo long haft dwelt.
Oh! how haft thou returned? How haft thou charm't
The wildness of the waves and rocks to this?

That thus relenting they have giv'n thee back. To earth, to light and life, to love and me.

Ofm. Oh, I'll not ask, nor answer how, or why We both have backward trod the paths of fate, To meet again in life; to know I have thee, Is knowing more than any circumstance, Or means, by which I have thee—
To fold thee thus, to press thy balmy lips, And gaze upon thy eyes, is so much joy, I have not leisure to resteet, or know.

Or trifle time in thinking.

Alm. Stay a while

Let me look on thee yet a little more.

· Ofm.

- 4 O/m. What wouldst thou? thou dost put me from thee.
- ' Alm. Yes.

\* Ofm. And why? What dost thou mean? Why dost thou gaze so?

" Alm. I know not; 'tis to fee thy face, I think-It is too much! too much to bear and live! To fee thee thus again is fuch profusion Of joy, of blifs—I cannot bear—I must Be mad—I cannot be transported thus.

O/m. Thou excellence, thou joy, thou heav'n of love! Alm. Where hast thou been? and how art thou alive?

4 How is all this? All-pow'rful Heav'n, what are we? Oh, my strain'd heart—let me again behold thee,
For I weep to see thee—Art thou not paler?

Much, much; how thou art chang'd!

' Osm. Not in my love.

- "Alm. No, no, thy griefs, I know, have done this to
- 'Thou hast wept much, Alphonso; and, I fear, 1 Too much, too tenderly, lamented me.
- 'Osm. Wrong not my love, to say too tenderly. 'No more, my life; talk not of tears or grief;
- ' Affliction is no more, now thou art found.
- 'Why dost thou weep, and hold thee from my arms, ' My arms which ake to fold thee fast, and grow
- ' To thee with twining? Come, come to my heart.
- ' Alm. I will, for I should never look enough. 'They would have marry'd me; but I had sworn
- ' To Heav'n and thee, and sooner would have dy'd-' Osm. Perfection of all faithfulness and love!
- ' Alm. Indeed I wou'd-Nay, I wou'd tell thee all, ' If I could speak; how I have mourn'd and pray'd:
- ' For I have pray'd to thee, as to a faint;
- ' And thou hast heard my pray'r; for thou art come
- <sup>4</sup> To my distress, to my despair, which Heav'n
- <sup>4</sup> Could only, by restoring thee, have cur'd. 'O/m. Grant me but life, good Heav'n, but length of days,
- 'To pay some part, some little of this debt, 'This countless sum of tenderness and love,
- For which I stand engag'd to this all excellence:

# THE MOURNING BRIDE.

Then bear me in a whirlwind to my fate,

Snatch me from life, and cut me short unwarn'd:

Then, then 'twill be enough-I shall be old,

I shall have liv'd beyond all æras then

Of yet unmeafur'd time; when I have made

. This exquifite, this most amazing goodness,

Some recompence of love and matchless truth.

Alm. Tis more than recompence to fee thy face:

If Heav'n is greater joy it is no happiness,

• For tis not to be borne-What shall I say?

I have a thousand things to know and ask,

4 And speak—That thou art here beyond all hope,

All thought; that all at once thou art before me,

And with such suddenness hast hit my sight,

Is fuch furprife, fuch mystery, fuch extafy,
It hurries all my foul, and stuns my fense.

Sure from thy father's tomb thou didst arise?

\*Ofm. I did; and thou, my love, didst call me; thou.

\*Alm. True; but how cam'st thou there? Wert thou alone?

Ofm. I was, and lying on my father's lead,
When broken echoes of a distant voice
Disturb'd the facred silence of the vault,
In murmurs round my head. I rose and listen'd,
And thought I heard thy spirit call Alphonso;
I thought I saw thee too; but, Oh, I thought not
That I indeed should be so blest to see thee

Alm. But still, how cam'st thou thither? How thus?

Ha!

What's he, who, like thyself, is started here Ere seen?

Ofm. Where? Ha! what do I see, Antonio! I'm fortunate indeed—my friend too, safe!

Heli. Most happily, in finding you thus bles'd. Alm. More miracles! Antonio too, escap'd!

Ofm. And twice escap'd; both from the rage of sease And war: for in the fight I saw him fall.

Adeli. But fell unhurt, a pris'ner as yourfelf, And as yourfelf made free; hither I came, Impatiently to feek you, where I knew

Your grief would lead you to lament Anselmo.

4 Of=.

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6 Omf. There are no wonders, or else all is wonder.

· Heli. I saw you on the ground, and rais'd you up,

When with aftonishment I saw Almeria.

Ofm. I faw her too, and therefore faw not thee.

Alm. Nor I; nor could I, for my eyes were yours.

Ofm. What means the bounty of all-gracious Heav'n,

Ofm. What means the bounty of all-gracious That persevering still, with open hand, It scatters good, as in a waste of mercy! Where will this end? But Heav'n is infinite In all, and can continue to bestow, When scanty number shall be spent in telling.

Leon. Or I'm deceiv'd, or I beheld the glimpse

Of two in shining habits cross the isle;

Who by their pointing, feem to mark this place.

Alm. Sure I have dreamt, if we must part so soon.

Ofm. I wish at least our parting were a dream,

Or we could fleep 'till we again were met.

Heli. Zara with Selim, Sir, I faw and know 'em:

You must be quick, for love will lend her wings.

Am. What love? Who is the? Why are you alarm'd?

Ofm. She's the reverse of thee; the's my unhappines.

Harbour no thought that may disturb thy peace;

• But gently take thyself away, lest she

Should come, and fee the straining of my eyes

To follow thee.'

Retire, my love, I'll think how we may meet 'To part no more; my friend will tell thee all; How I escap'd, how I am here, and thus; How I'm not call'd Alphonso now, but Osmyn; And he Heli. All, all he will unfold, Exe next we meet—

Alm. Sure we shall meet again-

Ofm. We shall; we part not but to meet again. Gladness and warmth of ever-kindling love Dwell with thee, and revive thy heart in absence.

[Exeunt Alm. Leon. and Heli.

Yet I behold her—yet—and now no more.

Turn your lights inward, eyes, and view my thoughts,

So shall you still behold her—'rwill not be.

Oh, impotence of fight! Mechanic sense!

Which to exterior objects ow'ft thy faculty,

Not feeing of election, but necessity.

'Thus

Thus do our eyes, as do all common mirrors,

Succeffively reflect fucceeding images:

Not what they would, but must; a star, or toad;

" Just as the hand of chance administers.

Not so the mind, whose undetermin'd view

Revolves, and to the present adds the past:

• Essaying farther to futurity;

But that in vain. I have Almeria here

4 At once, as I before have feen her often— Enter Zara and Selim.

Zar. See where he stands, folded and fix'd to earth, Stiff'ning in thought, a statue among statues. Why, cruel Osmyn, dost thou sly me thus?

• Is it well done? Is this then the return

• For fame, for honour, and for empire lost?

\* But what is loss of honour, fame, and empire?

• Is this the recompence referv'd for love?

Why, dost thou leave my eyes, and fly my arms,

To find this place of horror and obscurity?

Am I more loathsome to thee than the grave,
That thou dost seek to shield thee there, and shun
My love? But to the grave I'll follow thee—
He looks not, minds not, hears not; barb'rous man!!
Am I neglected thus? Am I despis'd?
Not hear'd! Ungrateful Osmyn!

O/m. Ha, 'tis Zara!

Zar. Yes, traitor; Zara, lost, abandon'd Zara, Is a regardless suppliant, now, to Osmyn. The slave, the wretch that she redeem'd from death, Disdains to listen now, or look on Zara.

Ofm. Far be the guilt of fuch reproaches from me;

Loft in myself, and blinded by mysthoughts,

I saw you not till now.

Zar. Now then you fee me— But with fuch dumb and thankless eyes you look, Better I was unseen, than feen thus coldly.

Ofm. What would you from a wretch who came to mourn,

And only for his forrows chose this solitude?

Look round; joy is not here, nor chearfulness.

You have pursu'd missortue to its dwelling,

Yet look for gaiety and gladness there.

Zat.

And, with perveriences, from the purpose, answer?
What is't to me, this house of misery?
What joy do I require? If thou dost mourn,
I come to mourn with thee, to share thy griefs,
And give thee, for 'em, in exchange, my love.

O/m. Oh, that's the greatest grief—Lam so poor,

I have not wherewithal to give again.

Zar. Thou hast a heart, tho' itis a savage one; Give it me as it is; I ask no more For all I've done, and all I have endur'd: For faving thee, when I beheld thee first, Driv'n by the tide upon my country's coast, Pale and expiring, drench'd in briny waves, Thou and thy friend, till my compassion found thee; Compassion! scarce will't own that name, so soon, So quickly, was it love; for thou wert godlike E'en then. Kneeling on earth, I loos'd my hair, And with it dry'd thy wat'ry cheeks, then chaf'd. Thy temples, till reviving blood arose, And, like the morn, vermilion'd o'er thy face. Oh, Heav'n! how did my heart rejoice and ake, When I beheld the day-break of thy eyes, And felt the balm of thy respiring lips !:

"Ofm. Oh, call not to my mind what you have done;

It fets a debt of that account before me,

Which shews me poor and bankrupt even in hopes. Zar. The faithful Selim, and my women, know

The danger which I tempted to conceal you.

You know how I abus'd the cred'lous king;

What arts I us'd to make you pass on him,

When he receiv'd you as the prince of Fez;
And as my kinsman, honour'd and advanc'd you.
Oh! why do I relate what I have done?
What did I not? Was't not for you this war
Commenc'd? Not knowing who you were, nor why
You hated Manuel, I urg'd my husband
To this invasion; where he late was lost,

Where all is loft, and I am made a flave.

Oím.

#### 28 THE MQURNING BRIDE.

\* Ofm. You pierce my foul-lown it all-But while The power is wanting to repay such benefits, Tis treble anguish to a generous beart.

Zara. Repay me with thy heart-What, doft thou flatt? Make no reply! Is this thy gratitude? Look on me now, from empire fall'n to flavery; Think on my fuff'rings first, then look on me: Think on the cause of all, then view thyself: Reflect on Ofmyn, and then look on Zara, The fall'n, the loft, and now the captive Zara, And now abandon'd-Say, what then is Ofmyn? · O/m. A fatal wretch—A huge, stupendous ruin,

That tumbling on its prop, crush'd all beneath,

And bore contiguous palaces to earth.

Zara. Yet thus, thus fall'n, thus levell'd with the vilest, If I have gain'd thy love, 'tis glorious ruin; Ruin! 'tis still to reign, and to be more A queen; for what are riches, empire, power, But larger means to gratify the will? The steps on which we tread, to rise and reach Our wish; and that obtain'd, down with the forfolding Of sceptres, crowns, and thrones; they've serv'd their And are, like lumber, to be left and fcorn'd.

O/m. Why was I made the influment to throw In bonds the frame of this exalted mind?

Zara. We may be free; the conqueror is mine; In chains unfeen I hold him by the heart, And can unwind and strain him as I please. Give me thy love, I'll give thee liberty.

O/m. In vain you offer, and in vain require What neither can bestow. Set free yourself, And leave a flave the wretch that would be fo.

Zara. Thou canst not mean so poorly as thou talk'it.

Ofm. Alas! you know me not. Zara. Not who theu art:

But what this last ingratitude declares, This groveling baseness-Thou say'st true, I know Thee not; for what thou art yet wants a name:

<sup>\*</sup> The lines printed in Italics are not in the original, but are now given to the reader as delivered in the representation at Drury-lane Theatre. By

By fomething so unworthy and so vile, That to have lov'd thee makes me yet more lost, Than all the malice of my other fate. Traitor, monster, cold perfidious slave; A flave not daring to be free; nor dares To love above him; for 'tis dangerous.

'Tis that, I know; for thou doft look, with eyes

Sparkling defire, and trembling to possess.

'I know my charms have reach'd thy very foul,

And thrill'd thee through with darting fires; but thou.
Doft fear fo much, thou dar'st not wish. The king! There, there's the dreadful found, the king's thy rival! Sel. Madam, the king is here, and entering now.

Zara. As I could wish; by Heav'n I'll be reveng'd.

Enter the King, Perez, and attendants. King. Why does the fairest of her kind withdraw Her shining from the day, to gild this scene Of death and night? Ha! what disorder's this? Somewhat I heard of king and rival mention'd. What's he that dates be rival to the king, Or lift his eyes to like where I adore? Illave.

Zara. There, he, your prisoner, and that was my King. How? better than my hopes! Does she accuse him? [Afide.

Zara. Am I become fo low by my captivity, And do your arms so lessen what they conquer, That Zara must be made the sport of slaves? And shall the wretch, whom yester sun beheld Waiting my nod, the creature of my pow'r, ... Presume to-day to plead audacious love, And build bold hopes on my dejected fate?

King. Better for him to tempt the rage of Heav'n, And wrench the bolt red-hiffing from the hand Of him that thunders, than but to think that insolence. "Tis daring for a god." Hence to the wheel With that Ixion, who aspires to hold Divinity embrac'd; to whips and prisons Drag him with speed, and rid me of his face.

[Guards scize Ofmyn, and excunt-Zara. Compassion led me to bemoan his state, Whose former fate had merited much more:

C:3

- And

And, through my hopes in you, I undertook He should be set at large; thence sprung his insolence, And what was charity, he constru'd love.

King. Enough; his punishment be what you please. But let me lead you from this place of forrow, To one where young delights attend, 'and joys,

To one where young delights attend, 'and joys,
'Yet new, unborn, and blooming in the bud,
'Which wait to be full-blown at your approach,
'And spread, like roses, to the morning sun:'
Where ev'ry hour shall roll in circling joys,
And love shall wing the tedious-wasting day.
Life, without love, is load; and time stands shill:
What we refuse to him, to death we give;
And then, then only, when we love, we live.

End of the Second Act.

# A C T III. SCENE, a prison.

OMEYN, with a paper.

UT now, and I was clos'd within the tomb

That holds my father's afhes; and but now,
Where he was pris'ner, I am too imprison'd.

Sure 'tis the hand of Heav'n that leads me thus,
And for some purpose points out these remembrances.
In a dark corner of my cell I found
This paper; what it is this light will shew.

- 46 If my Alphonso"—Ha! [Reading.
- of If my Alphonso live, restore him, Heav'n;
- 66 Give me more weight, crush my declining years 66 With bolts, with chains, imprisonment and want;
- s' But bless my son, visit not him for me.

It is his hand; this was his pray'r ---- yet more:

- .. Let ev'ry hair, which forrow by the roots [Reading.
- \*\* Tears from my hoary and devoted head,
- 46 Be doubled in thy mercies to my fon:
- 44 Not for myfelf, but him, hear me, all-gracious-

"Tis wanting what should follow-Heav'n shou'd follow. But 'tis torn off-Why shou'd that word alone Be torn from this petition? Twas to Heav'n. But Heav'n was deaf, Heav'n heard him not; but thus, Thus as the name of Heav'n from this is torn, So did it tear the ears of mercy from His voice, shutting the gates of pray'r against him. If piety be thus debarr'd access On high, and of good men the very best Is fingled out to bleed, and bear the scourge, What is reward? Or what is punishment? But who shall dare to tax eternal justice! Yet I may think I may, I must; for thought Precedes the will to think, and error lives Ere reason can be born. ' Reason, the power ' To guess at right and wrong, the twinkling lamp Of wand'ring life, that winks and wakes by turns, · Fooling the follower, betwixt shade and shining.'

What noise! Who's there? My friend? How cam't thou hither?

Enter Heli.

Heli. The time's too precious to be spent in telling. The captain, influenc'd by Almeria's power, Gave order to the guards for my admittance. Ofm. How does Almeria? But I know she is

As lam. Tell me, may I hope to fee her? Heli. You may. Anon, at midnight, when the king

Is gone to rest, and Garcia is retir'd,

 (Who takes the privilege to vifit late, Prefuming on a bridegroom's right)' she'll come. Ofm. She'll come; 'tis what I wish, yet what I fear. She'll come; but whither, and to whom? Oh, Heav'n! To a vile prison, and a captive wretch; To one, whom, had she never known, she had Been happy. Why, why was that heav nly creature Abandon'd o'er to love what Heav'n forfakes? Why does she follow, with unwearied steps, One, who has tir'd misfortune with pursuing? One driven about the world, like blafted leaves And chaff, the sport of adverse winds; 'till late,

At length imprison'd in some cleft of rock,
On earth it rests, and rots to silent dust.

Heli. Have hopes, and hear the voice of better fate. I've learn'd there are diforders ripe for mutiny Among the troops, who thought to share the plunder, Which Manuel to his own use and avarice Converts. This news has reach'd Valentia's frontiers, Where many of your subjects, long oppres'd With tyranny, and grievous impositions, Are risen in arms, and call for chiefs to head And lead them to regain their rights and liberty.

Ofm. By Heav'n thou'ast rous'd me from my lethargy.
The spirit which was deaf to my own wrongs,
And the bond crise of my dead father's blood

And the loud cries of my dead father's blood,
Deaf to revenge—nay, which refus'd to hear

The piercing fighs and murmurs of my love
Yet unenjoy'd; what not Almeria could

Revive or raife, my people's voice has waken'd.

Heli. Our posture of affairs, and scanty time

My lord, require you should compose yourself.

Ofm. Oh, my Antonio! I am all on fire; My foul is up in arms, ready to charge. And bear smidst the foe with conquiring troops. I hear 'em call to lead 'em on to liberty, To victory; their shouts and clamours rend! My ears, and reach the Heav'ns. Where is the king? Where is Alphonso? Has! where? where indeed? Oh, I'could tear and burst the strings of life, To break these chains. Off, off, ye stains of royalty; Off, slavery. Oh, curse! that I alone Can beat and study of the strings of life, Would soar and stoop at victory beneath. Heli. Abate this ardour, Sir, or we are lost.

Heli. Abate this ardour, Sir, or we are lost.

Zara, the cause of your restraint, may be
The means of liberty restor'd. That gain'd,
Occasson will not fail to point out ways
For your escape. Mean time, I've thought already
With speed and safety to convey myself,
Where not far off some malcontents hold council
Nightly, who hate this tyrant; some, who love

Mnfelmo's memory, and will, for certain,
When they shall know you live, assist your cause.

O/m. My friend and counsellor, as thou think'st sit,
So do. I will, with patience, wait my fortune.

Hell. When Zara comes, abate of your aversion.

O/m. I hate her not, nor can dissemble love:
But as I may I'll do. I have a paper

Which I would thew thee, friend, but that the fight

Would hold thee here, and clog thy expedition.

Within I found it, by my father's hand

'Twas writ; a pray'r for me, wherein appears

Paternal love prevailing o'er his forrows;

Such fanctity, fuch tenderness, so mix'd
With grief, as would draw tears from inhumanity.

Heli. The care of Providence five left is there

Heli. The care of Providence fure left it there,
To arm your mind with hope. Such piety

"Was never heard in vain. Heav'n has in store For you those blessings it witheld from him.

In that assurance live; which time, I hope,

And our next meeting will confirm.

O/m. Farewel,
My friend; the good thou dost deferve, uttend thee.

[Exit: Heli.]
I've been to blame, and question'd with impicty
The care of Heav'n. Not so my father bere

More anxious grief. This should have better taught me;

This lesson, in some hour of inspiration
By him let down, when his pure thoughts were borde.

Like furnes of facred incense o'er the clouds,

And wafted thence, on angel's wings, thro ways

Of light, to the bright fource of all. For there He in the book of presence faw this day;

And waking to the world and mortal fense,

Left this example of his relignation,'
This his last legacy to me: which, here,
I'll treasure as more worth than diadems,
Or all extended rule of regal pow'r.

Enter Zara, weil'd.

Ofm. What brightness breaks upon the thus through that promises a day to this dark dwelling?

That in which is the dwelling?

Zasa.

Zara. Oh, that thy heart had taught [Lifting berrvill.

Thy tongue that faying!

Ofm. Zara! I am betray'd by my surprize.
Zara. What, does my face displease thee?
That, having seen it, thou dost turn thy eyes
Away, as from deformity and horror?
If so, this sable curtain shall again
Be drawn, and I will stand before thee, seeing.
And unseen. Is it my love? Ask again
That question; speak again in that soft voice;
And look again with wishes in thy eyes.
Oh, no! thou canst not, for thou seest me now,
As she whose savage breast hath been the cause
Of these thy wrongs; as she whose barb'rous rage.
Has leaded thee with chains and galling irons.

Well dost thou scorn me, and upbraid my falseness.
Could one who lov'd, thus corture whom she lov'd?

No, no, it must be hatred, dire revenge,

• No, no, it mult be hatred, dire revenge,

And detestation, that could use thee thus.
So dost thou think; then do but tell me so;

Itell me, and thou shalt see how I'll revenge

• Thee on this false one, how I'll stab and tear.

This heart of flint, 'till it shall bleed; and thou

Shalt weep for mine, forgetting thy own miseries.
 Ofm. You wrong me, beauteous Zara, to believe.
 I bear my fortunes with fo low a mind,

As flill to meditate revenge on all

Mhom shance or face working by

Whom chance, or fate, working by secret causes,

Has made, per-force, subservient to the end

 The heav'nly pow'rs allot me;' no, not you, But destiny and inauspicious stars

Have cast me down to this low being. Or

Granting you had, from you I have deserved it.

Zara. Canst thou forgive me then? wilt thou believe
So kindly of my fault, to call it madness?
Oh, give that madness yet a milder name,
And call it passion! then, be still more kinds.
And call that passion love.

Ofm. Give it a name,

Or being, as you please, such I will think it. [nest, Zara. Oh, thou dost wound me more with this thy good. This

Than e'er thou couldst with bitterest reproaches; Thy anger could not pierce thus to my heart.

Ofm. Yet I could wish-

Zara. Haste me to know it; what?

Ojm. That at this time I had not been this thing.

Zara. What thing?

Ofm. This flave.

Zara. Oh, Heav'n my fears interpret This thy filence; somewhat of high concern, Long fashioning within thy labouring mind, And now just ripe for birth, my rage has ruin'd. Have I done this? Tell me, am I fo curs'd?

Ofm. Time may have still one fated hour to come, Which, wing'd with liberty, might overtake

Occasion past.

Zara. Swift as occasion, I

Myself will fly; and earlier than the morn, Wake thee to freedom. 'Now 'tis late; and yet • Some news few minutes past, arriv'd, which feem'd

To shake the temper of the king-Who knows

What racking cares disease a monarch's bed?

· Or love, that late at night still lights his lamp,

· And strikes his rays thro dusk and folded lids,

Forbidding rest, may stretch his eyes awake, And force their balls abroad at this dead hour.

4 I'll try.

Ofm. I have not merited this grace; Nor, should my secret purpose take effect,

·Can I repay, as you require, fuch benefits.

Zara. Thou canst not owe me more, nor have I more To give, than I've already lost. But now, So does the form of our engagements rest, Thou hast the wrong till I redeem thee hence; That done, I leave thy justice to return

My love. Adieu.

[Exit.

Ofm. This woman has a foul Of godlike mould, intrepid and commanding, And challenges, in spite of me, my best Esteem; ' to this, she's fair, few more can boast

Of personal charms, or with less vanity

Might hope to captivate the hearts of kings;

But

But the has passions which outstrip the wind, And tear her virtues up, as tempests root The sea. I fear, when she shall know the truth. Some fwift and dire event of her blind rage Will make all fatal. But behold, the comes For whom I fear, to shield me from my fears, The cause and comfort of my boding heart.

Enter Almeria.

My life, my health, my liberty, my all! How shall I welcome thee to this sad place? How speak to thee the words of joy and transport? How run into thy arms, witheld by fetters; Or take thee into mine, while I'm thus manacled And pinion'd like a thief or murderer? Shall I not hurt or bruife thy tender body, And stain thy bosom with the rust of these Rude irons? Must I meet thee thus, Almeria?

Alm. Thus, thus; we parted, thus to meet again. Thou sold'st me thou would'st think how we might meet To part no more—Now we will part no more: For these thy chains, or death, shall join us ever.

• Ofm. Hard means to ratify thy word!—Oh, cruelty!

• That ever I should think beholding thee

· A torture!—Yet, fuch is the bleeding anguish

Of my heart, to fee thy fufferings-Oh, Heav'n!

That I could almost turn my eyes away,

Or wish thee from my fight.

• Alm. Oh, fay not fo!

• Tho' 'tis because thou lov'st me. Do not say. On any terms, that thou dost wish me from thee.

No, no, 'tis better thus, that we together

• Feed on each other's heart, devour our woes

With mutual appetite; and mingling in

 One cup the common stream of both our eves. Drink bitter draughts, with never-flaking thirst;

Thus better, than for any cause to part.

What dost thou think? Look not so tenderly

Upon me— speak, and take me in thy arms-

Thou canst not; thy poor arms are bound, and strive.

 In vain with thy remorfeless chains, which gnaw-4 And eat into thy flesh, sest ring the limbs.

With rankling ruft.

O/m.

Ofm. Oh! O

Alm. Give me that figh.
Why dost thou heave, and s

Why dost thou heave, and stiffe in thy griefs?
Thy heart will burst, thy eyes look red, and start;
Give thy soul way, and tell me thy dark thought.

Ofm. For this world's rule, I would not wound thy breaft

With fuch a dagger as then stuck my heart.

Alm. Why? why? To know it, cannot wound me more

Than knowing thou hast felt it. Tell it me,

Thou giv'st me pain with too much tenderness.

Ofm. And thy excessive love distracts my sense.

Oh would thou be less killing, soft, or kind

Oh, wouldst thou be less killing, soft, or kind, Grief could not double thus his darts against me.

Alm. Thou dost me wrong, and grief too robs my If there he shoot not every other shaft; [heart, Thy second self shou'd feel each other wound, And woe should be in equal portions dealt.

I am thy wife—

Ofm. Oh, thou hast search'd too deep: There, there I bleed; there pull the cruel cords, That strain my cracking nerves; engines and wheels, That piece-meal grind, are beds of down and balm. To that soul-racking thought.

Alm. Then I am curs'd Indeed, if that be so; if I'm thy torment, Kill me, then, kill me, dash me with thy chains, Tread on me: 'What, am I the bosom-snake

That fucks thy warm life-blood, and gnaws thy heart;

Oh, that thy words had force to break those bonds,

As they have strength to tear this heart in funder;

So shou'dit thou be at large from all oppression.

Am I, am I of all thy woes the worst?

Ofm. My all of blifs, my everlasting life, Soul of my soul, and end of all my wishes, Why dost thou thus unman me with thy words,

And melt me down to mingle with thy weepings?
Why dost thou ask? Why dost thou talk thus piercingly?

Thy forrows have disturb'd thy peace of mind, And thou dost speak of miseries impossible.

Alm. Didst not thou say that racks and wheels were balm

And beds of case, to thinking me thy wife?

Oſm.

Osm. No, no; nor shou'd the subtlest pains that held Or hell-born malice can invent, extort A wish or thought from me to have thee other. But thou wilt know what harrows up my heart: Thou art my wife-nay, thou art yet my bride-The facred union of connubial love Yet unaccomplish'd: ! his mysterious rites Delay'd; nor has our hymeneal torch · Yet lighted up his last most grateful sacrifice; But dash'd with rain from eyes, and swal'd with fighs, . Burns dim, and glimmers with expiring light. Is this dark cell a temple for that god? Or this vile earth an altar for fuch offerings?

This den for flaves, this dungeon damp'd with woes; • Is this our marriage bed? are these our joys? Is this to call thee mine? Oh, hold, my heart! To call thee mine? Yes; thus even thus to call Thee mine, were comfort, joy, extremest extaly. But, Oh, thou art not mine, not e'en in misery; And 'tis deny'd to me to be so bless'd,

As to be wretched with thee.

Alm. No; not that Th' extremest malice of our fate can hinder: That still is left us, and on that we'll feed, As on the leavings of calamity. There we will feast and smile on past distress, And hug, in fcorn of it, or mutual ruin.

Because not knowing danger. But look forward; Think of to-morrow, when thou shalt be torn From these weak, struggling, unextended arms: Think how my heart will heave, and eyes will strain, To grasp and reach what is deny'd my hands: Think how the blood will flart, and tears will gush, 4 To follow thee, my separating soul." Think how I am, when thou shalt wed with Garcia! Then will I smear these walls with blood, disfigure And dash my face, and rive my clotted hair, Break on this flinty floor my throbbing breaft, And grovel with gash'd hands to scratch a grave, Stripping my nails to tear this pavement up, And bury me alive. · Alm.

Ofm. Oh, thou doit talk, my love, as one resolv'd,

Alm. Heart-breaking horror!

Ofm. Then Garcia shall lie panting on thy bosom,

Luxurious, revelling amidst thy charms;

' And thou per-force must yield, and aid his transport." Hell! Hell! have I not cause to rage and rave? What are all racks, and wheels, and whips to this?

Are they not foothing foftness, finking ease,

\* And wafting air to this?' Oh, my Almeria! What do the damn'd endure, but to despair, But knowing Heav'n, to know it lost for ever?

Alm. Oh, I am struck; thy words are bolts of ice, Which shot into my breast, now melt and chill me.

I chatter, shake, and faint with thrilling fears.

No, hold me not—Oh, let us not support,

But fink each other, deeper yet, down, down,

Where levell'd low, no more we'll lift our eyes,

But prone, and dumb, rot the firm face of earth

With rivers of incessant scalding rain.

Enter Zara, Perez, Selim. Zar. Somewhat of weight to me requires his freedom? Dare you dispute the king's command? Behold The royal fignet.

Per. I obey; yet beg Your majesty one moment to defer Your ent'ring, 'till the princess is return'd From visiting the noble prisoner.

Zar. Ha!

What fay'st thou?

Ofm. We are lost! undone! discover'd! Retire, my life, with speed—Alas, we're seen: Speak of compassion, let her hear you speak Of interceding for me with the king; Saying fomething quickly to conceal our loves. If possible-

Alm. I cannot speak.

O/m. Let me

Conduct you forth, as not perceiving her, But till she's gone; then bless me thus again.

Zar. Trembling and weeping as he leads her forth! Confusion in his face, and grief in hers! 'Tis plain I've been abus'd- Death and destruction! · How shall I search into this mystery?

The

• The bluest blast of pestilential air

Strike, damp, deaden her charms, and kill his eyes; Perdition catch 'em both, and ruin part 'em.

Ofm. This charity to one unknown, and thus

[ Aloud to Almeria as she goes out. Distress'd, Heav'n will repay; all thanks are poor.

Exit Almeria.

Zar. Damn'd, damn'd dissembler! Yet I will be calm, Choak in my rage, and know the utmost depth Of this deceiver-You feem much furpriz'd.

O/m. At your return to foon and unexpected! Zara. And so unwish'd, unwanted too it seems. Confusion! Yet I will contain myself. You're grown a favourite fince last we parted:

Perhaps I'm faucy and intruding-

Ofm.—— Madam!

Zara. I did not know the princess' favourite. Your pardon, Sir-m stake me not; you think I'm angry; you're deceiv'd. I came to fet You free; but shall return much better pleas'd. To find you have an interest superior,

Ofm. You do not come to mock my miseries? Zar. I do.

Ofm. I could at this time spare your mirth.

Zar. I know thou couldit; but I'm not often pleas'd. And will indulge it now. What miferies? Who would not be thus happily confin'd, To be the care of weeping majesty; To have contending queens, at dead of night, For sake their down, to wake with wat'ry eyes, And watch like tapers o'er your hours of rest? Oh, curse! I cannot hold-

Ofm. Come, 'tis too much.

Zar. Villain!

Ofm. How, Madam!

Zar. Thou shalt die.

O/m. I thank you.

Zar. Thou ly'st, for now I know for whom thou'dst

O/m. Then you may know for whom I die. Zar. Hell! Hell!

Yet I'll be calm Dark and unknown betrayer!

But

flive.

But now the dawn begins, and the flow hand Of Fate is stretch'd to draw the veil, and leave Thee bare, the naked mark of public view.

Ofm. You may be still deceiv'd, 'tis in my pow'r—— Chain'd as I am, to fly from all my wrongs. And free myself, at once, from misery, And you of me.

Zar. Ha! fay'st thou—but I'll prevent it—
Who waits there? As you will answer it, look this
slave [To the guard.]

Attempt no means to make himself away.

I've been deceiv'd. The public safety now
Requires he shou'd be more confin'd, and none.

No, not the princes, suffer'd or to see
Or speak with him. I'll quit you to the king.

Vile and ingrate! too late thou shalt repent.

The base injustice thou hast done my love:

Yes, thou shalt know, spite of thy past distress,
And all those ills which thou so long hast mourn'd;
Heav'n has no rage like love to hatred turn'd,
Nor hell a fury like a woman scorn'd.

Exeunt

END of the THIRD ACT.

#### A.C.T IV.

SCENE, a room of state.

Zara, Selim..

#### ZARA.

THOU hast already rack'd me with thy stay;
Therefore require me not to ask thee twice.
Reply at once to all. What is concluded?
Sel. Your accusation highly has incens'd.
The king, and were alone enough to urge.
The fate of Osinyn; but to that, fresh news.
Has since arriv'd, of more revolted troops.
Tis certain Heli too is sted; and with him (Which breeds amazement and distraction) some.
Who bore high offices of weight and trust,
Both in the state and army. This confirms.
The king in full belief of all you told him.

Concerning Osmyn, and his correspondence With them who first began the mutiny. Wherefore a warrant for his death is sign'd; And order given for public execution.

Zar. Ha! haste thee! fly, prevent his fare and mine;

Find out the king, tell him I have of weigh More than his crown t'impart ere Ofmyn die.

Sel. It needs not, for the king will straight be here, And as to your revenge, not his own int'rest,

Pretend to facrifice the life of Olmyn.

Zar. What shall I say? Invent, contrive, advice Somewhat to blind the king, and save his life, In whom I live. 'Spite of my rage and pride,

\* Lam a woman, and a lover still.

Oh! 'tis more grief but to suppose his death,

Than still to meet the rigour of his scorn.

From my despair my anger had its source;

When he is dead I must despair for ever.

For ever! that's despair—it was distrust

Before; distrust will ever be in love,

And anger in distrust; both short-liv'd pains.

But in despair, and ever-during death,

• No term, no bound, but infinite of woe.
• Oh, torment, but to think! what then to bear?

Not to be borne'—Devise the means to shun it, Quick; or, by Heav'n, this dagger drinks thy blood.

Sel. My life is yours, nor wish I to preserve it.

But to serve you. I have already thought.

Zar. Forgive my rage; I know thy love and truth. But fay, what's to be done? or when, or how, Shall I prevent or stop th' approaching danger?

Sel. You must still seem most resolute and fix'd On Osmyn's death; too quick a change of mercy. Might breed suspicion of the cause. Advise. That execution may be done in private.

Zar. On what pretence?

Sel. Your own request's enough.

However, for a colour, tell him, you.

Have cause to sear his guards may be corrupted.

And some of them bought off to Osmyn's interest,

Who at the place of execution will.

Attempt to force his way for an escape;

The

The state of things will countenance all suspicions. Then offer to the king to have him strangled. In secret by your mutes; and get an order, That none but mutes may have admittance to him. I can no more, the king is here. Obtain This grant, and I'll acquaint you with the rest.

Enter King, Gonfalez, and Perez.

King. Bear to the dungeon those rebellious flaves,
Th' ignoble curs, that yelp to fill the cry,
And spend their mouths in barking tyranny.
But for their leaders, Sancho and Ramirez,
Let 'em be led away to present death.

Perez, see it perform'd.

Gonf. Might I presume, Their execution better were deferr'd, 'Till Osmyn die. Mean time we may learn more Of this conspiracy.

King. Then be it so.
Stay, soldier; they shall suffer with the Moor.
Are none return'd of those that follow'd Heli?
Gons. None, Sir. Some papers have been since discover'd

In Roderigo's house, who sled with him, Which seem to intimate, as if Alphonso Were still alive, and arming in Valentia; Which wears indeed this colour of a truth, They who are sled have that way bent their course. Of the same nature divers notes have been Dispers'd t'amuse the people; whereupon Some, ready of belief, have rais'd this rumour; That being sav'd upon the coast of Afric, He there disclos'd himself to Albucacim, And by a secret compact made with him, Open'd and urg'd the way to this invasion; White he himself, returning to Valentia In private, undertook to raise this tumult.

To

To yield him up-No, I will conceal him, And try the force of yet more obligations.

Gons. 'Tis not impossible. Yet it may be That some impostor has usurp'd his name. Your beauteous captive Zara can inform, If fuch an one, fo fcaping, was receiv'd,

At any time in Albucacim's court.

King. Pardon, fair excellence, this long neglect: An unforeseen, unwelcome hour of business, Has thrust between us and our while of love: But wearing now apace with ebbing fand, Will quickly waste and give again the day.

Zar. You're too secure: the danger is more imminent Than your high courage fuffers you to fee; While Ofmyn lives, you are not fate.

King. His doom

Is pass'd, if you revoke it not, he dies.

Zar. 'Tis well. By what I heard upon your entrance, I find I can unfold what yet concerns You more. One, who did call himself Alphonso. Was cast upon my coast, as is reported; And oft had private conference with the king :: To what effect I knew not then: but he, Alphonso, secretly departed, just About the time our arms embark'd for Spaine. What I know more is, that a triple league Of strictect friendship was profest between: Alphonio, Heli, and the traitor Olinyn.

King. Public report is ratify'd in this.

Zar. And Ofmyn's death requir'd of strong necessity. King. Give order strait, that all the pris'ners die. Zar. Forbear a moment, somewhat more I have

Worthy your private ear, and this your minister. King. Let all, except Gonfalez, leave the room.

Exit Perez, &c.

Zar. I am your captive, and you've us'd me nobly; And in return of that, tho otherwise. Your enemy, 'I have discover'd Ofmyn:

His private practice and conspiracy

Against your state: and fully to discharge-

Myfelf of what I've undertaken, now'

I think it fit to tell you, that your guards

Are tainted; some among 'em have resolv'd To rescue Osmyn at the place of death.

King. Is treason then so near us as our guards?

Zar. Most certain; tho' my knowledge is not yet
So ripe, to point at the particular men.

King. What's to be done?

Zar. That too I will advise.

I have remaining in my train fome mutes,
A prefent once from the fultana queen,
In the grand fignior's court. These from their infancy.
Are practic'd in the trade of death; and shall
(As their custom is) in private strangle
Osmyn.

Gonf. My lord, the queen advises well.

King. What off'ring, or what recompence remains In me, that can be worthy fo great fervices? To cast beneath your feet the crown you've sav'd, Tho' on the head that wears it, were too little.

Zar. Of that hereafter: but, mean time, 'tis fit You give strict charge, that none may be admitted To see the pris'ner, but such mutes as I Shall send

Shall fend

King. Who waits there?

Enter Perez.

King. On your life, take heed That only Zara's mutes, or such who bring Her warrant, have admittance to the Moor.

Zar. They, and no other, not the princess' felf.

Per. Your majesty shall be obey'd, King. Retire,

[Exit Perez.

Gonf. That interdiction so particular Pronounc'd with vehemence against the princess, Shop'd have more meaning than appears barefac'd. This king is blinded by his love, and heeds It not. [Afide.]—Your majesty sure might have spar'd The last restraint: you hardly can suspect The princess is consed'rate with the Moor.

Zar. I've heard her charity did once extend

So far, to vifit him at his request.

Gonf. Ha!

King. How! She visit Osmyn! What, my daughter? Sel. Madam, take heed; or you have ruin'd all.

Zar

Zar. And after did folicit you on his Behalf.

King. Never. You have been misinform'd.

Zar. Indeed! Then 'twas a whisper spread by some
Who wish'd it so; a common art in courts.

I will retire and instantly prepare
Instruction for my ministers of death.

[Exit Zara and Selima.

Gonf. There's somewhat yet of mystery in this; Her words and actions are obscure and double, Sometimes concur, and sometimes disagree: I like it not.

[Afide.

King. What dost thou think, Gonsalez? Are we not much indebted to this fair one?

Gonf. I am a little flow of credit, Sir,
In the fincerity of woman's actions.
Methinks this lady's hatred to the Moor
Disquiets her too much; which makes it seems
As if she'd rather that she did not hate him.
I wish her mntes are meant to be employ'd
As she pretends—I doubt it now - Your guards
Corrupted! How? By whom? Who told her so?
I'th' evening Osmyn was to die; at midnight
She begg'd the royal signet to release him;
I'th' morning he must die again; ere noon
Her mutes alone must strangle him, or he'll
Escape. This put together suits not well.

King. Yet that there's truth in what she has discovered.

King. Yet that there's truth in what the has discove Is manifest from every circumstance. This tumult, and the lords who sled with Heli,

Are confirmation; ——that Alphonso lives, Agrees expressly too with her report.

Gonf. I grant it, Sir; and doubt not, but in rage Of jealoufy, she has discover'd what She now repents. It may be I'm deceiv'd. But why that needless caution of the princess? What if she had seen Osmyn? Tho' t'were strange; But if she had, what was't to her? Unless She fear'd her stronger charms might cause the Moor's Affection to revolt.

King. I thank thee, friend.

There's

There's reason in thy doubt, and I am warn'd. But think'st thou that my daughter saw this Moor? Gonf. If Ofmyn be, as Zara has related, Alphonfo's friend, 'tis not impossible But the might with, on his account, to fee him.

King. Say'st thou? By Heav'n, thou hait rous'd a thought,

That like a fudden earthquake shakes my frame. Confusion! then my daughter's an accomplice, And plots in private with this hellish Moor.

Gonf. That were too hard a thought—but fee, she Twere not amiss to question her a little, And try, howe'er, if I've divin'd aright. If what I fear be true, she'll be concern'd For Ofmyn's death, as he's Alphonfo's friend: Urge that, to try if she'll solicit for him.

Enter Almeria and Leonora. King. Your coming has prevented me, Almeria; I had determined to have fent for you. Let your attendant be disinis'd; I have [Leonora retires. To talk with you. Come near; why doil thou shake? What mean those fwoll'n and red-fleck'd eyes, that look As they had wept in blood, and worn the night In waking anguish? Why this on the day Which was defign'd to celebrate thy nuptials; But that the beams of light are to be stain'd With reeking gore, from traitors on the rack? Wherefore I have deferr'd the mariage-rites; Nor shall the guilty horrors of this day Prophane that jubilee.

Alm. All days to me Henceforth are equal: this, the day of death, To-morrow, and the next, and each that follows

Will undistinguish'd roll, and but prolong One hated line of more extended woe.

King. Whence is thy grief? Give me to know the And look thou answer me with truth; for know [cause; I am not unacquainted with thy falshood. Why art thou mute? Base and degen'rate maid!

Gonf. Dear Madam, speak, or you'll incense the King. Alm. What is't to speak? Or wherefore should I speak?

What mean these tears but grief unutterable?

King.

### S THE MOURNING BRIDE,

King. They are the dumb confessions of thy guilty mind;

They mean thy guilt: and fay thou wert confed'rate With damn'd conspirators to take my life.

Oh, impious parricide! Now canst thou speak?

Alm O earth, behold, I kneel upon thy bosom, And bend my flowing eyes to stream upon Thy face, imploring thee that thou wilt yield; Open thy bowels of compassion, take Into thy womb the last and most forlorn Of all thy race. Hear me, thou common parent—I have no parent else—be thou a mother, And step between me and the curse of him Who was—who was, but is no more a father; But brands my innocence with horrid crimes; And for the tender names of child and daughter, Now calls me murderer and parricide.

King. Rife, I command thee—and if thou wou Acquit thyself of those detested names, Swear thou hast never seen that foreign dog, Now doom'd to die, that most accurred Ofmyn.

Alm. Never, but as with innocence I might, And free of all bad purposes. So Heaven's

My witness.

King. Vile equivocating wretch! With innocence! Oh, patience! hear—she owns it! Confesses it! By Heav'n, I'll have him rack'd, Torn, mangled, flay'd, impal'd—all pains and tortures That wit of man and dire revenge can think, Shall he, accumulated, underbear.

Alm. Oh, I am lost. — There fate begins to wound. King. Hear me, then; if thou canst reply; know, traitres,

I'm not to learn that curs'd Alphonso lives; Nor am I ignorant what Osmyn is—

Alm. Then all is ended, and we both must die. Since thou'rt reveal'd, alone thou shalt not die. And yet alone would I have dy'd, Heav'n knows, Repeated deaths, rather than have reveal'd thee.

Yes, all my father's wounding wrath, tho' each
Reproach cuts deeper than the keenest sword,

And cleaves my heart, I wou'd have borne it all,

• Nay all the pains that are prepar'd for thee;

'To the remorfeless rack I wou'd have giv'n

'This weak and tender flesh, to have been bruis'd

" And torn, rather than have reveal'd thy being." King. Hell, hell! Do I hear this, and yet endure! What, dar'st thou to my face avow thy guilt? Hence, ere I curfe—fly my just rage with speed;

Lest I forget us both, and spurn thee from me. Alm. And yet a father! Think, I am your child! Turn not your eyes away-look on me kneeling; Now curse me if you can, now spurn me off. Did ever father curse his kneeling child?

Never; for always bleffings crown that posture.

' Nature inclines, and half way meets that duty, Stooping to raise from earth the filial reverence;

' For bended knees returning folding arms,

With pray'rs, and bleffings, and paternal love.' Oh, hear me then, thus crawling on the earth-

King. Be thou advis'd, and let me go, while yet The light impression thou hast made remains.

Alm. No, never will I rife, nor lose this hold, 'Till you are mov'd, and grant that he may live.

King. Ha! Who may live? Take heed! No more of For on my foul he dies, tho' thou and I, [that; And all shou'd follow to partake his doom.

Away, off, let me go—Call her attendants.

[Leonora and women return.

Alm. Drag me; harrow the earth with my bare boson; I will not go 'till you have spar'd my husband.

King. Ha! 'What fay'st thou?' Husband! 'Husband! damnation!

' What husband!' Which? Who?

Alm. He, he is my husband.

King. ' Poison and daggers!' Who? Alm. Oh-

[Faints.

' Gons. Help, support her.'

Alm. Let me go, let me fall, fink deep-I'll dig, I'll dig a grave, and tear up death; 'I will;

'I'll scrape, 'till I collect his rotten bones,

And cloath their nakedness with my own sless :

Yes, I will strip off life, and we will change:

I will

#### so the mourning bride.

I will be death; then, tho' you kill my husband, He shall be mine still, and for ever mine.

King. What husband? Whom dost thou mean? Gonf. She raves!

Alm. 'Oh, that I did.' Ofinyn, he is my husband.

King. Ofmyn!

Aim. Not Ofmyn, but Alphonso, is my dear And wedded husband——Heav'n, and air, and seas, Ye winds and waves, I call ye all to witness.

King. Wilder than winds or waves thyfelf dost rave. Shou'd I hear more, I too shou'd catch thy madness.

' Yet somewhat she must mean of dire import,

Which I'll not hear, 'till I am more at peace.'
Watch her returning fense, and bring me word;
And look that she attempt not on her life. [Exit King.

Alm. Oh, stay, yet stay; hear me, I am not mad.

I wou'd to Heav'n I were—He's gone.

Gonf. Have comfort.

Alm. Curs'd be that tongue that bids me be of comfort;

Curs'd my own tongue, that could not move his pity; Curs'd these weak hands, that could not hold him here; For he is gone to doom Alphonso's death.

Gonf. Your too excessive grief works on your fancy, And deludes your sense. Alphonso, if living,

Is far from hence, beyond your father's pow'r.

Alm. Hence, thou deteited, ill-tim'd flatterer;
Source of my woes: thou and thy race be curs'd;
But doubly thou, who couldst alone have policy
And fraud to find the fatal fecret out,
And know that Osmyn was Alphonio.

Gonf. Ha!

Alm. Why dost thou start? What dost thou see or Was it the doleful bell, tolling for death? [hear? Or dying groans from my Alphonso's breast? See, see, look yonder! where a grizzled, pale, And ghassly herd glares by, all smear'd with blood, Gasping as it would speak; and after, see; Behold a damp, dead hand has dropp'd a dagger: I'll catch it—Hark! a voice cries murder! ah! My father's voice! hollow it sounds, and calls

Me

Me from the tomb—I'll followit; for there I shall again behold my dear Alphonso.

[Exeunt Almeria and Leonora.

Gonf. She's greatly griev'd; nor am I less surpriz'd. Ofmyn, Alphonfo! No; the over rates My policy; I ne'er suspected it: Nor now had known it, but from her mistake. Her husband too! Ha! Where is Garcia then? And where the crown that shou'd descend on him, To grace the line of my posterity? Hold, let me think --- if I should tell the king-Things come to this extremity: his daughter Wedded already ——what if he should yield? Knowing no remedy for what is past, And urg'd by nature pleading for his child. With which he feems to be already shaken. And tho' I know he hates beyond the grave Anselmo's race; yet if — that If concludes me. To doubt, when I may be affur'd, is folly. But how prevent the captive queen, who means To fet him free? Ay, now 'tis plain. O well Invented tale! He was Alphonio's friend. This fubtle woman will amuse the king. If I delay—'twill do—or better fo. One to my wish. Alonzo, thou art welcome.

Enter Alonzo.

Alon. The king expects your lordship.

Gons. 'Tis no matter.

I'm not i'the way at present, good Alonzo,

Alon. If't please your lordship, I'll return, and say I have not seen you.

Gonf. Do, my best Alonzo.

Yet stay, I would—but go; anon will serve—Yet I have that requires thy speedy help.

I think thou wouldst not stop to do me service.

Alon. I am your creature.

Gons. Say thou art my friend.

I've feen thy fword do noble execution.

Alon. All that it can your lordship shall command.

Gons. Thanks; and I take thee at thy word. Thou'st

Amongst the followers of the captive queen, [seen,

Amongst the followers of the captive queen, [seen, Dumb men, who make their meaning known by signs.

E 2 Alon.

Alon. I have, my lord.

Gon. Couldit thou procure, with speed
And privacy, the wearing garb of one
Of those, tho' purchas'd by his death, I'd give

Thee such reward, as shou'd exceed thy wish. [ship? Alon. Conclude it done, Where shall I wait your lord-Gom. At my apartment. Use thy utmost diligence; And say I've not been seen--Haste, good Alonzo. [Ex.Al. So, this can hardly fail. Alphonso slain, The greatest obstacle is then remov'd.

Almeria widow'd, yet again may wed; And I yet fix the crown on Garcia's head.

[Exit.

#### END of the FOURTH ACT.

#### ACT V.

SCENE, a room of state.

Enter King, Perez, and Alonzo. King.

None, fay you? none! What, not the favilte eunuch?

Nor she herself, nor any of her mutes, Have yet requir'd admittance?

Per. None, my lord.

King. Is Ofmyn fo difpos'd as I commanded?

Per. Fast bound in double chains, and at full length
He lies supine on earth; with as much ease
She might remove the centre of this earth,
As loofe the rivets of his bonds.

King. 'Tis well.

[A mute appears, and feeing the king, retires.

Ha! stop, and seize that mute; Alonzo, follow him.

Ent'ring he met my eyes, and started back,

Frighted, and sumbling one hand in his bosom,

As to conceal th' importance of his errand.

[Alonzo follows him, and returns with a paper. Alon. A bloody proof of oblinate fidelity!

King. What dost thou mean?

Alon.

Alon. Soon as I seiz'd the man,
He snatch'd from out his bosom this—and strove
With rash and greedy haste, at once, to cram
The morsel down his throat. I caught his arm,
And hardly wrench'd his hand to wring it from him;
Which done, he drew a poignard from his side,
And on the instant plung'd it in his breast.

King. Remove the body thence, ere Zara see it.

Alon. I'll be so bold to borrow his attire;
'Twill quit me of my promise to Gonsalez. [Aside. Exite
' Per. Whate'er it is, the king's complexion turns.'
King. How's this? My mortal foe beneath my roof!
[Having read the letter.

Oh, give me patience, all ye powers! No, rather Give me new rage, implacable revenge,

And trebled fury——Ha! who's there ?

Per. My lord.

King. Hence, flave! how dar'st thou bide, to watch and Into how poor a thing a king descends,
How like thyself, when passion treads him down?
Ha! stir not, on thy life; for thou wert fix'd,
And planted here, to see me gorge this bait,
And lash against the hook—By Heav'n, you're all
Rank traitors; thou art with the rest combin'd;
Thou knew'st that Osmyn was Alphonso; knew'st
My daughter privately with him conferr'd;
And wert the spy and pander to their meeting.

Per. By all that's holy, I'm amaz'd—
King. Thou ly'st.

Thou art accomplice too with Zara; here
Where she sets down—Still will I set thee free—[Reading:
That somewhere is repeated—I have power
O'er them that are thy guards—Mark that, thou traitor.
Per. It was your majesty's command I should.

Obey her order.

King. [Reading.] ——And fill will I fet
Thee free, Alphonfo — Hell! curs'd, curs'd Alphonfo!
False and perfidious Zara! Strumpet daughter!
Away, begone, thou feeble boy, fond love;
All nature, softness, pity and compassion,
This hour I throw ye off, and entertain
Fell hate within my breast, revenge and gall.

E. 3.

By Heav'n, I'll meet, and counterwork this treachery. Hark thee, villain, traitor—answer me, slave.

Per. My fervice has not merited these titles.

King. Dar'st thou reply? 'Take that'—thy service! thine! '[Strikes bim'

What's thy whole life, thy foul, thy all, to my
One moment's ease? Hear my command; and look
That thou obey, or horror on thy head:
Drench me thy dagger in Alphonso's heart.
Why dost thou start? Resolve, or——

Per. Sir, I will.

King. 'Tis well—that when she comes to set him free, His teeth may grin, and mock at her remorfe.

Perez going. -Stay thee -I've farther thought -I'll add to this, And give her eyes yet greater disappointment: When thou hast ended him, bring me his robe; And let the cell where she'll expect to see him Be darken'd, so as to amuse the sight. I'll be conducted thither—mark me well-There with his turbant, and his robe array'd, And laid along, as he now lies, supine, I shall convict her, to her face, of falshood. When for Alphonfo's she shall take my hand, And breathe her fighs upon my lips for his; Sudden I'll start and dash her with her guilt. But see, she comes. I'll shun th' encounter; thou Follow me, and give heed to my direction. Excunt. Enter Zara and Selim.

Za. 'The mute not yet return'd!' ha! 'twas the king, The king that parted hence! frowning he went;

'His eyes like meteors roll'd, then darted down'
Their red and angry beams; as if his fight

Would, like the raging dog-star, scorch the earth,

4 And kindle ruin in its course: Dost think He saw me?

Sel. Yes: but then, as if he thought His eyes had err'd, he hastily recall'd Th' imperfect look, and sternly turn'd away.

Za. Shun me when seen! I fear thou hast undone me.

' Thy shallow artifice begets suspicion,

· And, like a cobweb veil, but thinly shades

4 The

55

'The face of thy defign; alone disguising

What should have ne'er been seen; impersect mischief!

Thou, like the adder, venomous and deaf,

'Hast stung the traveller, and after hear'st

Not his pursuing voice; e'en when thou think'st. To hide, the rustling leaves and bended grass

' Confess and point the path which thou hast crept.

Oh, fate of fools! officious in contriving;
 In executing, puzzled, lame, and lost.

Sel. Avert, it Heav'n, that you should ever suffer For my defect; or that the means which I Devis'd to serve, should ruin your design. Prescience is Heav'n's alone, not giv'n to man. If I have fail'd, in what, as being man, I needs must fail; impute not as a crime My nature's want, but punish nature in me; I plead not for a pardon, and to live, But to be punish'd and forgiven. Here, strike; I bare my breast to meet your just revenge.

Za. I have not leisure now to take so poor A forseit as thy life; somewhat of high And more important fate requires my thought.

'When I've concluded on myself, if I
'Think sit, I'll leave thee my command to die.'
Regard me well; and dare not to reply
To what I give in charge; for I'm resolv'd.
Give order that the two remaining mutes
Attend me instantly, with each a bowl.
Of such ingredients mix'd, as will with speed.
Benumb the living faculties, and give
Most easy and inevitable death.
Yes, Osmyn, yes; be Osmyn or Alphonso,

I'll give thee freedom, if thou dar'st be free: Such liberty as I embrace myself, Thou shalt partake. Since fates no more afford;

I can but die with thee, to keep my word.

SCENE opening, shews the prison.

Enter Gosalez disguised like a mute, with a dagger.

Gon. Nor centinel, nor guard! the doors unbarr'd!

And all as still, as at the noon of night!

Sure death already has been busy here.

There.

[Excunt.

There lies my way; that door too is unlock'd. [Looking in. Ha! fure he ileeps—all's dark within, fave what A lamp, that feebly lifts a fickly flame,
By fits reveals—his face feems turn'd, to favour
Th' attempt: I'll fleal and do it unperceiv'd.
What noife! fomebody coming? 'st, Alonzo?
Nobody. Sure he'll wait without——I would
'Twere done—Pil crawl, and fling him to the heart,
Then cast my skin, and leave it there to answer it. [Goes in.
Enter Garcia and Alonzo.

Gar. Where, where, Alonzo, where's my father?

The king? Comfusion! all is on the rout!

All's lost, all ruin'd by surprize and treachery.

Where, where is he! Why dost thou missead me?

Alon. My lord, he enter'd but a moment since,

And could not pass me unperceiv'd—What boa!

My lord, my lord! What hoa! my lord Gonsalez!

Enter Gonsalez bleedy.

Gon. Perdition chook your clamours—whence this Garcia!

Gar. Perdition, flavery, and death,
Are ent'ring now our doors. Where is the king?
What means this blood; and why this face of horror?
Gon. No matter—give me first to know the cause
Of these your rash, and ill-tim'd exclamations.

Gar. The eastern gate is to the foe betray'd, Who, but for heaps of slain that chook the passage, Had enter'd long cre now, and borne down all Before 'em, to the palace walls. Unless The king in person animate our men, Granada's lost; and to confirm this fear, The traitor Perez, and the captive Moor, Are through a postern fled, and join the foe.

Gon. Would all were false as that; for whom you call The Moor is dead. That Osmyn was Alphonso; In whose heart's blood this poignard yet is warm.

Gar. Impossible; for Osmyn was, while flying, Pronounc'd aloud by Perez for Alphonso.

Gon. Enter that chamber, and convince your eyes, How much report has wrong'd your easy faith.

[Garcia goes in.

Alon. My lord, for certain truth Perez is fled; And has declar'd, the cause of his revolt Was to revenge a blow the king had giv'n him.

Gar. [Returning.] Ruin and horror! Oh, heart-wounding fight!

Gon. What fays my fon? What ruin? Ha! what horror? Gar. Blasted my eyes, and speechless be my tongue, Rather than or to see, or to relate

This deed—Oh, dire mistake! Oh, fatal blow!
The king———

Gon. Alon. The king!

Gar. Dead, welt'ring, drown'd in blood.

See, see, see, attir'd like Ofmyn, where he lies. [They look in. Oh, whence, or how, or wherefore was this done? But what imports the manner or the cause? Nothing remains to do, or to require, But that we all should turn our swords against Ourselves, and expiate with our own, his blood.

Gon. Oh, wretch! Oh, curs'd and rash deluded fool! On me, on me turn your avenging swords.

I, who have spilt my royal master's blood,
Should make atonement by a death as horrid,
And fall beneath the hand of my own son.

Gar. Ha! what! atone this murder with a greater!

The horror of that thought has damp'd my rage.

The earth already groans to bear this deed;

Oppress her not, nor think to stain her face
With more uppartural blood. Murder my fother l

With more unnatural blood. Murder my father!

Better with this to rip up my own bowels,
And bathe it to the hilt, in far less damnable

' Self-murder.'

Gon. Oh, my fon! from the blind dotage
Of a father's fondness these ills arose.
For thee I've been ambitious, base, and bloody:
For thee I've plung'd into this sea of sin;
Stemming the tide with only one weak hand,
While t'other bore the crown (to wreathe thy brow)
Whose weight has sunk me, ere I reach'd the shore.

Gar. Fatal ambition! Hark! the foe is enter'd: [Shout.

The shrillness of that shout speaks them at hand.
We have no time to search into the cause

We have no time to learch into the cau
 Of this furprising and most fatal error.

What's

What's to be done? the king's death known, would

The few remaining foldiers with despair,
And make them yield to mercy of the conqueror.

Alon. My lord, I've thought how to conceal the body. Require me not to tell the means, till done, Left you forbid what you may then approve.

Gon. They shout again! Whate'er he means to do,
'Twere fit the soldiers were amus'd with hopes;
And in the mean time fed with expectation
To see the king in person at their head.

Gar. Were it a truth, I fear 'tis now too late.

But I'll omit no care, nor hafte,; and try,

Or to repel their force, or bravely die. [Exit Garcia.

Re-enter Alonzo.

Gon. What hast thou done, Alonzo?
Alon. Such a deed,

As but an bour ago I'd not have done,
Though for the crown of universal empire.
But what are kings reduc'd to common clay?
Or who can wound the dead?—I've from the body
Sever'd the head, and in an obscure corner
Dispos'd it, mussled in the mute's attire,
Leaving to view of them who enter next,
Alone the undistinguishable trunk:
Which may be still mistaken by the guards
For Osmyn, if in seeking for the king,
They chance to find it.

Gon. 'Twas an act of horror;
And of a piece with this day's dire misdeeds.
But 'tis no time to ponder or repent.
Haste thee, Alonzo, haste thee hence with speed,
To aid my son. I'll follow with the last
Referve, to reinforce his arms: at least,
I shall make good and shelter his retreat.

Enter Zara, followed by Solim, and two mutes bearing

Za. Silence and folitude are every where. Through all the gloomy ways and iron doors. That hither lead, nor human face nor voice. Is feen or heard. 'A dreadful din was wont.

' To

To grate the fense, when enter'd here, from grouns
And howle of flaves condemn'd; from clink of chains,

4 And crash of rusty bars and creeking hinges:

' And ever and anon the fight was dash'd

4 With frightful faces, and the meagre looks

' Of grim and ghastly executioners.

' Yet more this stillness terrifies my soul;

'Than did that scene of complicated horrors.

' It may be that the cause of this my errand

'And purpose, being chang'd from life to death,

Had also wrought this chilling change of temper.
 Or does my heart bode more? What can it more

'Than death?'

Let 'em fet down the bowls, and warn Alphonso

That I am here—fo. You return and find

[Mutes going in.

The king; tell him, what he requir'd, 13ve done, And wait his coming to approve the deed. [Exit Selim. Enter Mutes.

Zara. What have you seen? Ha! wherefore stare you thus [The mutes return and look affrighted. With haggard eyes? Why are your arms across? Your heavy and desponding heads hung down? Why is't you more than speak in these sad signs? Give me more ample knowledge of this mourning.

[They go to the scene, which opening, she

Ha! prostrate! bloody! headles! Oh——I'm los Oh, Osmyn! Oh, Alphonso! Cruel fate! Cruel, cruel, Oh, more than killing object! I came prepar'd to die, and see thee die—Nay, came prepar'd mysels to give thee death—But cannot bear to find thee thus, my Osmyn——Oh, this accurs'd, this base, this treach'rous king!

Selim. I've fought in vain, for no where can the king Be found—————

• Zar. Get thee to hell, and feek him there. [Stabs bim. His hellish rage had wanted means to act, But for thy satal and pernicious countel.

Sel. You thought it better then—but I'm rewarded. The mute you fent, by fome mischance was seen,

And

#### MOURNING BRIDE THE

And forc'd to yield your letter with his life; I found the dead and bloody body stripp'd-My tongue faulters, and my voice fails --- I fink-Drink not the poison-for Alphonso is-[Dies. Zar. As thou art now-and I shall quickly be. "Tis not that he is dead: for 'twas decreed Nor is't that I survive: We both should die. I have a certain remedy for that.

But, Oh, he dy'd unknowing in my heart. He knew I lov'd, but knew not to what height: Nor that I meant to fall before his eyes,

A martyr and a victim to my vows. Insensible of this last proof he's gone;

' Yet fate alone can rob his mortal part Of fense; his foul still fees and knows each purpose,

And fix'd event, of my perfishing faith. Then wherefore do I pause? Give me the bowl.

[ A mute kneels and gives one of the bowls.

Hover a moment, yet, thou gentle spirit, Soul of my love, and I will wait thy flight. [Drinks. This to our mutual blifs, when join'd above. Oh, friendly draught, already in my heart. Cold, cold; my veins are icicles and frost. I'll creep into his bosom, lay me there; Cover us close-or I shall chill his breast, And fright him from my arms-See, see, he slides Still farther from me; look, he hides his face, I cannot feel it-quite beyond my reach,-Dies. Oh, now he's gone, and all is dark-

[The mutes kneel and moura over ber. Enter Almeria and Leonora.

Alm. Oh, let me feek him in this horrid cell; For in the tomb, or prison, I alone Must hope to find him.

Leon. Heavens! what dismal scene Of death is this? The eunuch Selim flain! Alm. Shew me, for I am come in fearch of death; But want a guide; for tears have dimm'd my fight.

Leon. Alas, a little farther, and behold Zara all pale and dead! two frightful men, Who feem the murderers, kneel weeping by; Feeling remorfe too late for what they've done.

But

But, Oh, forbear-lift up your eyes no more; But haste away, fly from this fatal place, Where miseries are multiply'd; return, Return, and look not on; for there's a dagger Ready to stab the fight, and make your eyes Rain blood-

Alm. Oh, I foreknow, foresee that object. Is it at last then so? Is he then dead?

" What, dead at last? quite, quite, for every dead?

There, there, I see him; there he lies, the blood

Yet bubbling from his wounds—Oh, more than favage!

· Had they or hearts or eyes that did this deed?

Could eyes endure to guide fuch cruel hands?

Are not my eyes guilty alike with theirs,

That thus can gaze, and yet not turn to stone?

I do not weep! The springs of tears are dry'd;

And of a fudden I am calm, as if All things were well; and yet my husband's murder'd!

Yes, yes, I know to mourn! I'll fluice this heart, The fource of woe, and let the torrent loofe.

—Those men have left to weep! they look on me! I hope they murder all on whom they look.

Behold me well; your bloody hands have err'd,

And wrongfully have flain those innocents: I am the facrifice defign'd to bleed,

And come prepar'd to yield my throat—They shake Their heads in fign of grief and innocence!

[They point at the bowl on the ground. And point! What mean they? Ha! a cup; Oh, well, I understand what med'cine has been here.

Oh, noble thirst! yet greedy to drink all--Oh, for another draught of death--- What mean they? [They point at the other cup.

\* Ha! point again! 'tis there, and full, I hope. & \$ Thanks to the lib'ral hand that fill'd thee thus

I'll drink my glad acknowledgment ---

Leon. Oh, hold For mercy's fake, upon my knee I beg-

Alm. With thee the kneeling world should beg in vain. Seeft thou not there? Behold who prostrate lies, And pleads against thee; who shall then prevail? Yet I will take a cold and parting leave

From his pale lips; I'll kiss him ere I drink,

Left

#### 62 THE MOURNING BRIDE.

Lest the rank juice should blister on my mouth, And stain the colour of my last adieu. Horror! a headless trunk! nor lips nor face,

[Coming near the body, starts and lets fall the cup.

But spouting veins, and mangled stesh! Oh, Oh!

Enter Alphonso, Heli, Perez, with Garcia prisoner.

Guards and attendants.

Alph. Away, stand off, where is she? let me sly, Save her from death, and snatch her to my heart.

Alm. Oh!
Alph. Forbear; my arms alone shall hold her up,
Warm her to life, and wake her into gladness.

Oh, let me talk to thy reviving fense

'The words of joy and peace; warm thy cold beauties

With the new flushing ardour of my cheek;

Into thy lips pour the foft trickling balm

Of cordial fighs; and reinspire thy bosom

With the breath of love. Shine, awake, Almeria,' Give a new birth to thy long-shaded eyes, Then double on the day reslected light.

Aim. Where am I? Heav'n! what does this dream intend?

Alph. Oh, may'll thou never dream of less delight, Nor ever wake to less substantial joys.

Alm. Giv'n me again from death! Oh, all ye pow'rs, Confirm this miracle! Can I believe
My fight 'against my fight? and shall I trust
'That sense, which in one instant shews him dead
'And living?'—Yes, I will; I've been abus'd

With apparitions and affrighting phantoms:
This is my lord, my life, my only husband,
I have him now, and we no more will part.

Nay,

#### THE MOURNING BRIDE. 63

May, I must grant, 'tis sie you should be thus \_\_\_\_\_ [She sweets.

Let 'em remove the body from her fight.'

Ill-fated Zara! Ha! a cup! Alas!

Thy error then is plain! but I were flint

Not to o'erflow in tribute to thy memory.

Oh, Garcia!—

Whose virtue has renounc'd thy father's crimes,

Seesst thou, how just the hand of Heav'n has been?

Let us, who through our innocence survive,

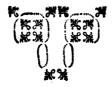
Still in the paths of honour persevere,

And not from past or present ills despair;

For bleffings ever wait on virtuous deeds; And though a late, a fure reward fucceeds.

Exeunt onines.

END of the FIFTH ACT.



#### EPILOGUE.

#### Spoken by ALMERIA.

HE tragedy thus done, I am, you know, No more a princess, but in statu quo; And now as unconcern'd this mourning wear, As if indeed a widow, or an beir. I've leisure, now, to mark your sev ral faces. And know each critic by his four grimaces. To poison plays, I see them where they sit, Scatter'd, like ratsbane, up and down the pit; While others watch, like parish-searchers bir'd, To tell of what disease the play expirad. Oh, with what joy they run to spread the new Of a damn'd poet, and departed muse! But if he 'scape, with what regret they're seiz'd! And how they're disappointed, when they're pleas'd! Critics to plays for the same end refort. That surgeons wait on trials in a court: For innocence condemn'd they've no respect, Provided they've a body to diffect. As Suffex men, that dwell upon the shore, Look out when florms arife, and billows roar, Devoutly praying, with uplifted hands, That some well-laden ship may strike the sands, To whose rich cargo they may make pretence, And fatten on the spoils of Providence : So critics throng to fee a new play fplit, And thrive and prosper on the wrecks of wit. Small hope our poet from these prospects draws; And therefore to the fair commends his cause. Your tender hearts to mercy are inclin'd, With whom, he hopes, this play will favour find, Which was an off 'ring to the fex defign'd.





Roberts del

Published for Bolls Brief Theatre July 16 # 1770

J.Page South

M. YATES in the Character of CALISTA.

Strike home, & Swill bless thee for the blow.

W. T. C. Drug

ACT TO THE CONTROL OF T



#### BELL'S EDITION.

THE

## FAIR PENITENT;

A TRAGEDY, by N. ROWE, E.g.

AS PERFORMED AT THE

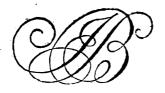
Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane.

Regulated from the Prompt-Book,

By PERMISSION of the MANAGERS,

By Mr. HOPKINS, Prompter.

Quin morere, ut merita es; ferroque averte dolorem. VIRG. ÆN. Lib. iv.





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MDCCLXXVI.

#### To her Grace the

# DUCHESS R M O N D.

#### MADAM,

THE privilege of poetry (or it may be the vanity of the pretenders to it) has given 'em a kind of right to pretend at the same time, to the favour of those, whom their high birth and excellent qualities have placed in a very distinguishing manner above the rest of the world. If this be not a received maxim, yet I am fure I am to wish it were, that I may have at least some kind of excuse for laying this tragedy at your Grace's feet. I have too much reason to tear that it may prove but an indifferent entertainment to your Grace, fince, if I have any way succeeded in it, it has been in describing those violent passions which have been always strangers to so happy a temper, and so noble and so exalted a virtue as your Grace is mistress of. Yet, for all this, I cannot but confess the vanity which I have, to hope that there may be femething so moving in the misfortunes and diffress of the play, as may be not altogether unworthy of your Grace's pity. This is one of the main defigns of tragedy; and to excite this generous pity in the greatest minds, may pass for some kind of success in this way of writing. I am sensible of the presumption I am guilty of by this hope, and A 2

how much it is that I pretend to in your Grace's approbation; if it be my good fortune to meet with any little share of it, I shall always look upon it as much more to me than the general applause of the theatre, or even the praise of a good critick. Your Grace's name is the best protection this play can hope for; since the world, ill-natured as is, agrees in an universal respect and deference for your Grace's person and tharacter. In so censorious an age as this is, where malice surnishes out all the public conversations, where everybody pulls and is pulled to pieces of course, and where there is hardly fuch a thing as being merry, but at another's expence; yet by a public and uncommon justice to the Duchels of Ormond, her name has never been mentioned, but as it ought, though she has beauty enough to provoke detraction from the fairest of her own fex, and virtue enough to make the loofe and . dissolute of the other (a very formidable party) her enemies. Instead of this, they agree to say nothing That her spirit is worof her but what she deserves. thy of her birth; her fweetness, of the love and respect of all the world; her piety, of her religion; her fervice, of her royal mistress; and her beauty and truth, of her lord; that, in short, every part of her character is just, and that she is the best reward for one of the greatest heroes this age has produced. This, Madam, is what you must allow people every where to say; those whom you shall leave behind you in England will have fomething further to add, the loss we shall suffer by your Grace's journey to Ireland; the Queen's pleafure, and the impatient wishes of that nation, are about to deprive us of our public ornaments. there is no arguing against reasons so prevalent as these. Those who shall lament your Grace's absence, will yet acquiesce in the wisdom and justice of her Majesty's choice: among all whose royal favours none could be so agreeable, upon a thousand accounts, to that people, as the Duke of O. mond. With what joy, what acclamations shall they meet a governor, who, beside their former obligations to his family, has so lately ventured his life and fortune for their preservation! What duty, what submission shall they not pay to that authority

which the queen has delegated to a person so dear to them? And with what honour, what respect, shall they receive your Grace, when they look upon you as the noblest and best pattern her Majesty could send them, of her own royal goodness, and personal virtues? They shall behold your Grace with the same pleasure the English shall take whenever it shall be their good fortune to see you return again to your native country. In England, your Grace is become a public concern; and as your going away will be attended with a general forrow, so your return shall give as general a joy; and to none of those many, more than to,

Madam,

Your Grace's most obedient and

Most humble servant.

N. ROWE.

A 3

PRO:

#### PROLOGUE

ONG bas the fate of kings and empires been The common bus ness of the tragic scene, As if misfortune made the throne her feat And none could be unhappy, but the great. Dearly, tis true, each buys the crown be wears, And many are the mighty monarch's cares: By foreign foes and bome-bred factions prest, Few are the joys he knows, and foort his hours of reft, Stories like these with wonder we may bear; But far remote, and in a higher sphere, We ne'er can pity what we ne'er can share: Like distant battles of the Pole and Swede, Which frugal einzens o'er coffee read, Careless for who should fail or who succeed. Therefore an humbler theme our author chofe, A melancholy tale of private woes: No princes bere lost royalty bemoan, But you shall meet with forrows like your own: Here see imperious love bis vassuls treat As bardly as ambition does the great; See bow succeeding passions rage by turns, How fierce the youth with joy and capture burns, And bow to death, for beauty left, he mourns. Let no nice taste the poet's arts arraign, . If some frail vicious characters he feign: Who writes should still let nature be his care. Mix shades with lights, and not paint all things fair, But shew you men and women as they are. With deference to the fair, be bade me fay, Few to perfection ever found the way: Many in many parts are known t'excel, But 'twere too hard for one to all all well: Whom justly life would through each scene commend, The maid, the wife, the mistress, and the friend: This age, 'tis true, has one great instance seen, And Hav'n, in justice, made that one a queen.

Dramatis

### DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

#### M E N.

Drury-Lane. Covent-Garden. Sciolto, a nobleman of Genoa, father to Califta - - Mr. Aickin. Mr. Barry. Altamont, a young lord, in love with Calista, and defigued her hufband by Sciolto - Mr. Brereton. Mr. Wroughton. Horatio, his friend Mr. Benfley. Mr. Aickin. Lothario, a young lord, and enemy to Altamont - - Mr. Reddish. Rossano, his friend Mr. Whitesield. Mr. Lewis.

WOMEN. Califia, daughter to Mrs. Barry. Sciolto - - - Mrs. Yates. Lavinia, fister to Altamont, and wife to Horatio - - Miss Sherry. Mrs. Bulkley. Lucilla, confident to - Mrs. Johnston. Miss Dayes. Califta -

#### Servants to Sciolto.

S C E N E, Sciolio's palace and garden, with some part of the street near it, in Genoa.

THE

Mr. Young.

#### THE

## FAIR PENITENT.

#### ACTI.

S C E N E, a garden belonging to Sciolto's palace.

Enter Altamont and Horatio.

ALTAMONT.

Let this auspicious day be ever facred,
No mourning, no missortunes happen on it:
Let it be mark'd for triumphs and rejoicings;
Let happy lovers ever make it holy,
Choose it to bless their hopes, and crown their wishes,
This happy day, that gives me my Calista.

Hor. Yes, Atlamont; to-day thy better stars Are join'd to shed their kindest influence on thee; Sciolto's noble hand, that rais'd thee sirst, Haif dead and drooping o'er thy father's grave, Completes its bounty, and restores thy name. To that high rank and lustre which it boasted, Before ungrateful Genoa had forgot. The merit of thy god-like father's arms; Before that country, which he long had serv'd In watchful councils and in winter camps, Had cast off his white age to want and wretchedness, And made their court to factions by his ruin.

Alt. Oh, great Sciolto! Oh, my more than father! Let me not live, but at thy very name
My eager heart fprings up, and leaps with joy.
When I forget the vast, vast debt I owe thee—
Forget! (but 'tis impossible) then let me
Porget the use and privilege of reason,
Be driven from the commerce of mankind,
To wander in the desart among brutes,

To bear the various sury of the seasons,

'The

• The night's unwholesome dew and noon-day's heat,"
To be the scorn of earth, and curse of heav'n!

Hor. So open, so unbounded was his goodness, It reach'd ev'n me, because I was thy friend. When that great man I lov'd, thy noble father, Bequeath'd thy gentle sister to my arms, His last dear piedge and legacy of friendship, That happy tie made me Sciolto's son; He call'd us his, and, with a parent's fondness, Indulg'd us in his wealth, bless'd us with plenty, Heal'd all our cares, and sweeten'd love itself.

Alt. By Heav'n, he found my fortunes so abandon'd, That nothing but a miracle could raise 'em: My father's bounty, and the state's ingrassitude, Had stripp'd him bare, nor left him e'en a grave. Undone my self, and sinking with his ruin, I had no wealth to bring, nothing to succour him,

But fruitless tears.

Hor. Yet what thou couldit thou didit,
And didit it like a fon; when his hard creditors,
Urg'd and affilled by Lothario's father,
(Foe to thy house, and rival of their greatness).
By sentence of the cruel law forbid
His venerable corpse to rest in earth,
Thou gav'it thyself a ransom for his bones;
With piety uncommon, didst give up
Thy hopeful youth to slaves who ne'er knew mercy,
Sour, unrelenting, money-loving villains,
Who laugh at human nature and forgiveness,
And are, like siends, the sactors of destruction.
Heav'n, who beheld the pious act, approv'd it,
And bade Sciolto's bounty be its proxy,
To bless thy filial virtue with abundance.

To blefs thy filial virtue with abundance.

Ait. But fee, he comes, the author of my happinels,.

The man who fav'd my life from deadly forrow,

Who bids my days be bleft with peace and plenty,

And fatisfies my foul with love and beauty.

Enter Sciolto; he runs to Altamont, and embraces him.
Sci. Joy to thee, Altamont! Joy to myself!
Joy to this happy morn, that makes thee mine;
That kindly grants what nature had deny'd me,
And makes me father of a son like thee.

Alt.

Alt. My father! Oh, fet me unlade my breast, Pour out the fulness of my soul before you; Shew ev'ry tender, ev'ry grateful thought, This wond rous goodness stirs. But 'tis impossible, And utterance all is vile; since I can only Swear you reign here, but never tell how much.

Sci. It is enough; I know thee, thou art honest;

4 Goodness innate, and worth hereditary

Are in thy mind; thy noble father's virtues
Spring freshly forth, and blossom in thy youth.

Alt. Thus Heav'n from nothing rais'd his fair creation,

And then, with wond rous joy, beheld its beauty,

Well pleas'd to fee the excellence he gave.'
Sci. O, noble youth! I liwear, fince first I knew thee,
Ev'n from that day of forrow when I saw thee

Adorn'd and lovely in thy filial tears,
The mourner and redeemer of thy father,

I fet thee down and teal'd thee for my own: Thou art my fon, ev'n near me as Calista.

Horatia and Lavinia too are mine; [Embraces Hor. All are my children, and shall share my heart.

But wherefore waste we thus this happy day?

But wherefore waste we thus this happy day?
The laughing minutes summon thee to joy,
And with new pleasures court thee as they pass;

Thy waiting bride ev'n chides thee for delaying, And swears thou com'it not with a bridegroom's haste.

Alt. Oh! cou'd I hope there was one thought of Altamont,
One kind remembrance in Calista's breast,
The winds, with all their wings, would be too flow

To bear me to her feet. For, Oh, my father!
Amidst the stream of joy that bears me on,
Blest as I am, and honour'd in your friendship,

There is one pain that hangs upon my heart. Sci. What means my fon?

Alt. When, at your intercession,
Last night, Calista yielded to my happiness,
Just ere we parted, as I seal d my vows
With rapture on her lips, I found her cold,
As a dead lover's statue on his tomb;
A rising storm of passion shook her breast,
Her eyes a piteous show'r of tears let fall,

And

And then she figh'd, as if her heart were breaking. With all the tend'rest eloquence of love I begg'd to be a sharer in her grief:
But she, with looks averse, and eyes that froze me, Sadly reply'd, her sorrows were her own,
Nor in a sather's power to dispose of.

Sci. Away! it is the cozenage of their fex;
One of the common arts they practife on us:
To figh and weep then when their hearts beat high
With expectation of the coming joy.
Thou hast in camps and fighting fields been bred,
Unknowing in the fubtleties of women;
The virgin bride, who fwoons with deadly fear,
To feen the end of all her withes near,
When blushing from the light and public eyes,
To the kind covert of the night she flies,
With equal fires to meet the bridegroom moves,
Melts in his arms, and with a loofe she loves. [Exempt.

Enter Lothario and Rossano. Loth. The father, and the husband! Ross. Let them pass.

They faw us not.

i A

Loth. I care not if they did; Ere long I mean to meet 'em face to face, And gall 'em with my triumph o'er Calista.

Roff. You lov'd her once.

Loth. I lik'd her, would have marry'd her, But that it pleas'd her father to refuse me, To make this honourable fool her husband: For which, if I forget him, may the shame I mean to brand his name with, slick on mine.

Ross. She, gentle soul, was kinder than her father.
Loth. She was, and oft in private gave me hearing;
Till, by long list ning to the soothing tale.
At length her easy heart was wholly mine.

Roff. I've heard you oft describe her, haughty, infolent,

And fierce with high distain: it moves my wonder, That virtue thus defended, should be yielded A prey to loofe desires.

Loth, Hear then, I'll tell thee: Once in a lone and fecret hour of night,

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When ev'ry eye was clos'd, and the pale moon And stars alone shone conscious of the thest, Hot with the Tuscan grape, and high in blood, Hap'ly I stole unheeded to her chamber.

Roff. That minute fure was lucky.

Lord. Oh, 'twas great! I found the fond, believing, love-fick maid, Loose, unattir'd, warm, tender, full of wishes; Fierceness and pride, the guardians of her honour, Were charm'd to rest, and love alone was waking. Within her rifing bosom all was calm, As peaceful feas that know no storms, and only Are gently lifted up and down by tides. I fnatch'd the glorious, golden opportunity, And with prevailing, youthful ardor press'd her, 'Till with short sighs, and murmuring reluctance, The yielding fair one gave me perfect happiness. Ev'n all the live-long night we pais'd in blis, In ecstasies too fierce to last for ever; At length, the morn and cold indifference came; When, fully fated with the luscious banquet, I hastily took leave, and left the nymph To think on what was past, and sigh alone.

Roff. You saw her soon again?

Loth. Too foon I faw her:

For, Oh! that meeting was not like the former: I found my heart no more beat high with transport, No more I figh'd, and languish'd for enjoyment; 'Twas past, and reason took her turn to reign, While ev'ry weakness fell before her throne.

Ross. What of the lady? Loth. With uneasy fondness She hung upon me, wept, and figh'd, and fwore She was undone; talk'd of a priest, and marriage; Of flying with me from her father's pow'r; Call'd ev'ry faint and bleffed angel down, To witness for her that she was my wife. I started at that name.

Roff. What answer made you?

Loth. None; but pretending sudden pain and illness, Escap'd the persecution. Two nights since, By message urg'd and frequent importunity, Again

Again I faw her. Straight with tears and fighs, With swelling breasts, with swooning, and distraction, With all the subtleties and powerful arts
Of wilful woman lab'ring for her purpose,
Again she told the same dull nauseous tale.
Unmov'd, I begg'd her spare th' ungrateful subject,
Since I resolv'd, that love and peace of mind
Might slourish long inviolate betwixt us,
Never to load it with the marriage chain:
That I would still retain her in my heart,
My ever gentle mistress and my friend;
But for those other names of wise and husband,
They only meant ill-nature, cares, and quarress.

Roff. How bore she this reply? Loth. 'Ev'n as the earth,

When, winds pent up, or heating fires beneath Shaking the mass, she labours with destruction. At first her rage was dumb, and wanted words; But when the storm found way, 'twas wild and loud; Mad as the priestess of the Delphic god, Enthusiastic passion swell'd her breast, Enlarg'd her voice, and russled all her form. Proud, and distainful of the love I proffer'd, She call'd me villain! Monster! Base betrayer! At last, in very bitterness of soul, With deadly imprecations on herself, She vow'd severely ne'er to see me more; Then bid me sly that minute: I obey'd, And bowing, left her to grow cool at leisure.

Ross. She has relented fince, else why this message, To meet the keeper of her secrets here

This morning?

Leth. See, the person whom you nam'd!

Enter Lucilla.

Well, my ambaffadres, what must we treat of? Come you to menace war and proud defiance, Or does the peaceful olive grace your message? Is your fair mistress calmer? Does she soften? And must we love again? Perhaps she means To treat in juncture with her new ally, And make her husband party to th' agreement.

Juc. Is this well done, my lord? Have you put off

All fense of human nature? Keep a little,
A little pity, to distinguish manhood,
Lest other men, tho'cruel, should disclaim you,
And judge you to be number'd with the brutes.

Loth. I see thou'st learnt to rail.

Luc. I've learnt to weep:

That lesson my sad mistress often gives me:
By day she seeks some melancholy shade,
To hide her sorrows from the prying world;
At night she watches all the long, long hours,
And listens to the winds and beating rain,
With sighs as loud, and tears that fall as fast.
Then, ever and anon, she wrings her hands,
And cries, false, false Lothario!

Loth. Oh, no more!

I fwear thou'lt fpoil thy pretty face with crying. And thou hast beauty that may make thy fortune: Some keeping cardinal shall doar upon thee. And barter his church treasure for thy freshness.

Lee. What! shall I sell my innocence and youth, For wealth or titles, to perfidious man!

To man, who makes his mirth of our undoing!

The base, profest betrayer of our sex!

Let me grow old in all missortunes else.

Rather than know the forrows of Calista!

Loth. Does she fend thee to chide in her behalf.?

I fwear thou dost it with so good a grace,
That I could almost love thee for thy frowning.

Luc. Read there, my lord, there, in her own fad lines, [Giving a letter.

Which best can tell the story of her woes, That grief of heart which your unkindness gives her.

rief of heart which your unkindness gives her [Lothario reads.]

Your cruelty—Obedience to my father—give my hand to
Altamont.

Ry Heav's the well fuch ever be the cife.

By Heav'n, 'tis well! fuch ever be the gifts
With which I greet the man whom my foul hates. [Afde.
But to go on!

Wish—Heart—Honour—too fait dess
Weakness—to-morrow—last trouble—lost Calista.
Women, I see, can change as well as men.
She writes me here, forsaken as I am,

That I should bind my brows with mournful willow,

B 2

For

For she has giv'n her hand to Altamont: Yet, tell the fair inconstant—

Luc. How, my lord!

I oth. Nay, no more angry words: fay to Califta, The humblest of her slaves shall wait her pleasure; If she can leave her happy husband's arms, To think upon so lost a thing as I am.

Luc. Alas! for pity, come with gentler looks: Wound not her heart with this unmanly triumph; And tho' you love her not, yet swear you do, So shall dissembling once be virtuous in you.

Loth. Ha! who comes here?

Luc. The bridegroom's friend, Horatio. He must not see us here. To-morrow early Be at the garden gate.

Loth. Bear to my love

My kindest thoughts, and swear I will not fail her.

[Lothario putting up the letter bastily, drops is as he goes out.

[Exeunt Lothario and Rossano one way, Lucilla another.

Enter Horatio.

Hor. Sure 'tis the very error of my eyes; Waking I dream, or I beheld Lothario; He seem'd conferring with Calista's woman: At my approach they started, and retir'd. What business could he have here, and with her? I know he bears the noble Altamont Profest and deadly hate—What paper's this?

[Taking up the letter.

Ha! To Lothario!—'s death! Califta's name!

Confusion and misfortunes! [Opening it.

"Your cruelty has at length determined me, and I have refolv'd this morning to yield a perfect obedience

"to my father, and to give my hand to Altamont, in fpite of my weakness for the false Lothario. I could

4 almost wish I had that heart and that honour to bestow

with it, which you have robb'd me of:
 Damnation! to the rest— [Reads again.

 But, Oh! I fear, could I retrieve 'em, I should again.

" be undone by the too faithless, yet too lovely Lotha-

rio. This is the last weakness of my pen, and to-

"morrow shall be the last in which I will indulge my

"eyes. Lucilla shall conduct you, if you are kind
"enough to let me see you; it shall be the last trouble

" you shall meet with from

"The lost Calista."

The lost, indeed! for thou art gone as far As there can be perdition. Fire and sulphur! Hell is the sole avenger of such crimes. Oh, that the ruin were but all thy own! Thou wilt ev'n make thy father curse his age: At sight of this black scroll, the gentle Altamont (For, Oh! I know his heart is set upon thee) Shall droop, and hang his discontented head, Like merit foorn'd by infolent authority, And never grace the public with his virtues.—

Perhaps ev'n now he gazes fondly on her,
And thinking foul and body both alike,

Blesses the perfect workmanship of Heav'n;

Then fighing, to his ev'ry care speaks peace,
And bids his heart be fatisfy'd with happiness.

Oh, wretched husband! while she hangs about thee

With idle blandishments, and plays the fond one,

' Ev'n then her hot imagination wanders,

Contriving riot, and loose 'scapes of love;

And while she class thee close, makes thee a monster. What if I give this paper to her father?

It follows that his justice dooms her dead,
And breaks his heart with forrow; hard return

For all the good his hand has heap'd on us!

Hold, let me take moment's thought

Enter Lavinia.

Lav. My lord!

Trust me, it joys my heart that I have found you. Enquiring wherefore you had left the company, Before my brother's nuptial rites were ended, They told me you had telt fome sudden illness. Where are you sick? Is it your head? your heart? Tell me, my love, and ease my anxious thoughts, That I may take you gently in my arms, Sooth you too rest, and soften all your pains.

3

. Hor.

Hor. It were unjust—No, let me spare my friend, Lock up the fatal secret in my breast, Nor tell him that which will undo his quiet.

Law. What means my lord?

Hor. Ha! saidst thou, my Lavinia?

Law. Alas! you know not what you make me suffer. Why are you pale? Why did you start and tremble? Whence is that figh? And wherefore are your eyes. Severely rais'd to Heav'n? The fick man thus, Acknowledging the summons of his sate, Lists up his seeble hands and eyes for mercy, And with confusion thinks upon his exit.

Her. Oh, no! thou hast mistook my fickness quite; These pangs are of the soul. Wou'd I had met Sharpest convulsions, spotted pestilence, Or any other deadly for to life.

Or any other deadly foe to life,

Rather than heave beneath this load of thought!

Law. Alas! what is it? 'Wherefore turn you from

Why did you falfly call me your Lavinia,

' And swear I was Horatio's better half,

Since now you mourn unkindly by yourfelf,

4 And rob me of my partnership of sadness?

Witness, ye holy pow'rs, who know my truth,
There cannot be a chance in life so miserable,

Nothing so very hard but I could bearit,

" Much rather than my love should treat me coldly,

And use me like a stranger to his heart.'

Hor. Seek not to know what I would hide from all, But most from thee. I never knew a pleasure, Ought that was joyful, fortunate, or good, But straight I ran to bless thee with the tidings, At d laid up all my happiness with thee:
But wherefore, wherefore should I give thee pain? Then spare me, I conjure thee; ask no further; Allow my melancholy thoughts this privilege, And let'em brood in secret o'er their forrows.

Law. It is enough; chide not, and all is well! Forgive me if I faw you fad, Horatio, And ask'd to weep out part of your misfortunes: I wo'not press to know what you forbid me. Yet, my lov'd lord, yet you must grant me this, Forget your cares for this one happy day,

Devote

[me ?

Devote this day to mirth, and to your Altamont;
For his dear fake, let peace be in your looks.

Ev'n now the jocund bridegroom waits your wishes,
He thinks the priest has but half bless'd his marriage,

Till his friend hails him with the sound of joy.

Hor. Oh, never, never, never! Thou art innocent a Simplicity from ill, pure native truth, And candour of the mind, adorn thee ever; But there are such, such false ones, in the world, "Twould fill thy gentle soul with wild amazement To hear their story told.

Lav. False ones, my lord !

Hor. Fatally fair they are, and in their smiles The graces, little loves, and young defires inhabit; But all that gaze upon 'em are undone; For they are salse, luxurious in their appetites, And all the Heav'n they hope for is variety: One lover to another still succeeds, Another, and another after that, And the last foolis welcome as the former; 'Till having lov'd his hour out, he gives place, And mingles with the herd that went before him.

Law. Can there be such, and have they peace of mind? Have they, in all the series of their changing, One happy hour? If women are such things, How was I form'd so different from my sex! My little heart is satisfy'd with you; You take up all her room, as in a cottage Which harbours some benighted princely stranger, Where the good man, proud of his hospitality, Yields all his homely dwelling to his guest, And hardly keeps a corner for himself.

Hor. Oh, were they all like thee, men would adore 'em, And all the bus'ness of their lives be loving; The nuptial band should be the pledge of peace, And all domestic cares and quarrels cease; The world shou'd learn to love by virtuous rules, And marriage be no more the jest of sools. [Exeunt.]

END of the FIRST ACT.

ACT

#### ACT II.

SCENE, a Hall.

Enter Califta and Lucilla.

#### CALISTA.

DE dumb for ever, filent as the grave,
Nor let thy fond officious love disturb
My solemn sadness with the sound of joy.
If thou wilt sooth me, tell some dismal tale
Of pining discontent, and black despair;
For, Oh! I've gone around through all my thoughts,
But all are indignation, love, or shame,
And my dear peace of mind is lost for ever.

Luc. Why do you follow still that wand'ring fire, That has milled your weary steps, and leaves you Benighted in a wilderness of woe, That false Lothario? Turn from the deceiver; Turn, and behold where gentle Altamont,

Kind as the fostest virgin of our sex,

And faithful as the simple village-swain,

'That never knew the courtly vice of changing,' Sighs at your feet, and wooes you to be happy.

Cal. Away! I think not of him. My sad soul Has form'd a disinal melancholy scene, Such a retreat as I wou'd wish to find; An unfrequented vale, o'ergrown with trees Mossy and birds ill-omen'd, only dwell: No sound to break the silence, but a brook That bubbling winds among the weeds: no mark Of any human shape that had been there, Unless a skeleton of some poor wretch, Who had long since, like me, by love undone, Sought that sad place out, to despair and die in.

Luc. Alas, for pity!

Cal. There I tain would hide me
From the the base world, from malice, and from shame;
For 'tis the solemn counsel of my soul
Never to live with public loss of honour:
'Tis fix'd to die, rather than bear the insolence

Of

Of each affected the that tells my flory,!
And bleffes her good stars that she is virtuous.
To be a tale for fools! Scorn'd by the women,
And pity'd by the men! Oh, insupportable!

Luc. Can you perceive the manifest destruction, The gaping gulf that opens just before you, And yet rush on, the conscious of the danger? Oh, hear me, hear your ever-faithful creature! By all the good I wish, by all the ill My trembling heart forebodes, let me intreat you, Never to see this faithless man again; Let me forbid his coming.

Cal. On thy life

I charge thee no: my genius drives me on;
I must, I will behold him once again:
Perhaps it is the criss of my fate,
And this one interview shall end my cares.
My lab'ring heart that swells with indignation,
Heaves to discharge the burthen; that once done,
The busy thing shall rest within its cell,
And never beat again.

Luc. Trust not to that:
Rage is the shortest passion of our souls:
Like narrow brooks that rise with sudden show'rs,
It swells in haste, and falls again as soon;
Still as it ebbs the softer thoughts slow in,
And the deceiver Love supplies its place,

Cal. I have been wrong'd enough to arm my temper Against the smooth delusion; but alas! (Chide not my weakness, gentle maid, but pity me) A woman's softness hangs about me still: Then let me blush, and tell thee all my folly. I swear I could not see the dear betrayer Kneel at my feet, and sigh to be forgiven, But my relenting heart would pardon all, And quite forget 'twas he that had undone me.

Luc. Ye facred powers, whose gracious providence

Is watchful for our good, guard me from men,

From their deceitful tongues, their vows, and flatteries :
Still let me pass neglected by their eyes,

Let my bloom wither, and my form decay,

" That

That none may think it worth his while to ruin me,
And faral love may never be my bane.'

[Exit.

And fatal love may never be my bane.'

Cal. Ha, Altamont! Calista, now be wary,
And guard thy foul's accesses with dissembling:
Nor let this hostile husband's eyes explore
The warring passions, and tumultuous thoughts,
That rage within thee, and deform thy reason.

Enter Altamont.

Alt. Begone, my cares, I give you to the winds, Far to be borne, far from the happy Altamont;

Far from this facred æra of my love,

A better order of succeeding days
Comes smiling forward, white and lucky all.

Calista is the mistress of the year; She crowns the seasons with auspicious beauty,

And bids ev'n all my hours be good and joyful.

Cal. If I were ever mistress of such happiness,
Oh! wherefore did I play th' unthristy fool,
And wasting all on others, leave myself

Without one thought of joy to give me comfort?

Alt. Oh, mighty Love! Shall that fair face profate.

This thy great festival with frowns and sadness!

I swear it sha' not be, for I will were thee.

With sight so moving, with so warm a transport,

That thou shalt catch the gentle state from me.

And kindle into joy.

Cal. I tell thee, Altamont.

Cal. I tell thee, Aramont,
Such hearts as ours were never pair'd above:
Ill-fuited to each other; join'd, not match'd;
Some fullen influence, a foe to both,
Has wrought this fatal marriage to undo us.
Mark but the frame and temper of our minds.
How very much we differ. Ev'n this day,
That fills thee with fuch ecflacy and transport,
To me brings nothing that should make me bless it,
Or think it better than the day before,
Or any other in the course of time,
That duly took its turn, and was forgotten.

Alt. If to behold thee as my pledge of happiness, 'To know none fair, none excellent but thee; If still to love thee with unweary'd constancy, through ev'ry season, ev'ry change of life, Through

\* Through wrinkled age, through fickness and misfortune, Be worth the least return of grateful love, Oh, then let my Calista bless this day, And fet it down for happy.

Cal. 'I is the day

In which my father gave my hand to Altament; As fuch, I will remember it for ever. Enser Sciolto, Horatio, and Lavinia.

Sci. Let mirth go on, let pleasure know no pause, But fill up ev'ry minute of this day. 'Tis yours, my children, facred to your loves; The glorious fun himself for you looks gay; He shines for Altamont and for Calista. Let there be music; let the master touch The sprightly string, and softly-breathing flute, 'Till harmony rouse ev'ry gentle passion, Teach the cold maid to lose her fears in love. And the fierce youth to languish at her feet. Begin: ev'n age itself is chear'd with music; It wakes a glad remembrance of our youth, Calls back past joys, and warms us into transport.

#### 'SONG by Mr. Congreve.

I.

Ah, stay! ah, turn! ali, whither would you fly, ' Too charming, too relentless maid?

I follow not to conquer, but to die;

' You of the fearful are afraid.

#### II.

In vain I call; for the, like fleeting air, 'When press'd by some tempestuous wind,

Flies swifter from the voice of my despair,

Nor casts one pitying look behind.

Sci. Take care my gates be open, bid all welcome : All who rejoice with me to-day are friends: Let each indulge his genius, each be glad, Jocund and free, and swell the feast with mirth;

The

The sprightly bowl shall chearfully go round,
None shall be grave, nor too severely wise;
Lesses and disappointments, cares and poverty,
The rich man's insolence, and great man's scorn,
In wine shall be forgotten all. To-morrow
Will be too soon to think, and to be wretched.
Oh, grant, ye pow'rs, that I may see these happy,
[Pointing to Alt. and Cal.

Compleatly bleft, and I have life enough;
And leave the rest indifferently to fate. [Exempt.

Hor. What if, while all are here intent on revelling, I privately went forth, and fought Lothario? This letter may be forg'd; perhaps the wantonness Of his vain youth, to stain a lady's fame; Perhaps his malice to disturb my friend. Oh, no! my heart forebodes it must be true. Methought, ev'n now, I mark'd the starts of guilt That shook her foul; tho' damn'd dissimulation Skreen'd her dark thoughts, and set to public view A specious face of innocence and beauty.

Oh, false appearance! What is all our sovereignty,
Our boasted pow'r? When they oppose their arts,
Still they prevail, and we are found their sools.

Our boasted pow'r? When they oppose their arts, Still they prevail, and we are found their sools. With such smooth looks, and many a gentle word, The first sair she beguil'd her easy lord; Too blind with love and beauty to beware, He fell unthinking in the fatal snare; Nor could believe that such a heav'nly face Had bargain'd with the devil, to damn her wretched race.

#### SCENE, the Street near Sciolto's Palace.

Enter Lothario and Rossano.

Loth. To tell thee then the purport of my thoughts; The loss of this fond paper would not give me

A moment of disquiet, were it not
My instrument of vengeance on this Altamont;
Therefore I mean to wait some opportunity
Of speaking with the maid we saw this morning.

Ross. I wish you, Sir, to think upon the danger
Of being seen; to-day their friends are round 'em;

And any eye that lights by chance on you, Shall put your life and fafety to the hazard.

[They confer afide.

Exter Horatio.

Hor. Still I must doubt some mystery of mischief,
Some artifice beneath. Lothario's father!
I know him well; he was sagacious, cunning,
Fluent in words, and bold in peaceful counsels,
But of a cold, unastive hand in war;
Yet, with these coward's virtues, he undid
My unsuspecting, valiant, honest friend.
This son, if same mistakes not, is more hot,
More open and unartful—Ha! he's here! [Seeing bim.
Loth. Damnation! He again!—This second time
To-day he has cross'd me, like my evil genius.

Her. I fought you, Sir.

Loth. 'Tis well then I am found.

Hor. Tis well you are. The man who wrongs my friend

To the earth's utmost verge I would pursue. No place, tho' e'er so holy, should protect him; No shape that artful fear e'er form'd should hide him, 'Till he fair answer made, and did me justice.

Loth. Ha! dost thou know me? that I am Lothario? As great a name as this proud city boasts of. Who is this mighty man, then, this Horatio, That I should basely hide me from his anger, Lest he should chide me for his friend's displeasure?

Hor. The brave, 'tis true, do never shun the light; Just are their thoughts, and open are their tempers, Freely without disguise they love and hate, Still are they found in the fair face of day, And Heav'n and men are judges of their actions.

Loth. Such let 'em be of mine; there's not a purpose Which my soul e'er fram'd, or my hand acted, But I could well have bid the world look on, And what I once durst do, have dar'd to justify.

Hor. Where was this open boldness, this free spirit, When but this very morning I surprized thee, In base, dishonest privacy, consulting And bribing a poor mercenary wretch, To sell her lady's secrets, stain her honour,

And

And, with a forg'd contrivance, blast her virtue?—At fight of me thou fled'st.

Loth. Ha! fled from thee?

Hor. Thou fled'st, and guilt was on thee, like a thief, A pilferer, descry'd in some dark corner, Who there had lodg'd, with mischievous intent, To rob and ravage at the hour of rest, And do a midnight murder on the sleepers.

Loth. Slave! villain!

[Offers to draw, Rossano bolds bim. Ross. Hold, my lord! think where you are,
Think how unsafe and hurtful to your honour

It were to urge a quarrel in this place, And shock the peaceful city with a broil.

Loth. Then, fince thou dost provoke my vengeance, I would not, for this city's wealth, for all Which the sea wasts to our Ligurian shore, But that the joys I reap'd with that fond wanton, The wife of Altamont, should be as public As is the noon-day sun, air, earth, or water, Or any common benefit of nature. Think'st thou I meant the shame should be conceal'd? Oh, no! by hell and vengeance, all I wanted Was some fit messenger to bear the news To the dull doating husband: now I have found him, And thou art he.

Hor. I hold thee base enough
To break through law, and spurn at sacred order,
And do a brutal injury like this.
Yet mark me well, young lord; I think Calista
Too nice, too noble, and too great of soul,
To be the prey of such a thing as thou art.
'Twas base and poor, unworthy of a man,
To forge a scroll so villainous and loose,
And mark it with a noble lady's name:
These are the mean, dishonest arts of cowards,
Strangers to manhood, and to glorious dangers;
Who, bred at home in idleness and riot,
Ransack for mistresses th' unwholesome stews,
And never know the worth of virtuous love.

Loth.

Loth. Think'st thou I forg'd the letter? Think so still, 'Till the broad shame come staring in thy face, And boys shall hoot the cuckold as he passes.

Hor. Away! no woman could descend so low:
A skipping, dancing, worthless tribe you are;
Fit only for yourselves, you herd together;
And when the circling glass warms your vain hearts,
You talk of beauties that you never saw,
And fancy raptures that you never knew.

Legends of faints, who never yet had being,

Or being, ne'er were faints, are not so false

As the fond tales which you recount of love.'

Loth. But that I do not hold it worth my leifure,

I could produce fuch damning proof—

Hor. 'Tis false !

You blast the fair with lies, because they scorn you, Hate you like age, like ugliness and impotence: Rather than make you blest, they would die virgins, And stop the propagation of mankind.

Lotb. It is the curse of fools to be secure, And that be thine and Altamont's. Dream on; Nor think upon my vengeance till thou feel'st it.

Hor. Hold, Sir; another word, and then farewel. Tho' I think greatly of Calista's virtue, And hold it far beyond thy power to hurt; Yet, as she shares the honour of my Altamont, That treasure of a foldier, bought with blood, And kept at life's expence, I must not have (Mark me, young Sir) her very name profan'd. Learn to restrain the licence of your speech; 'Tis held you are too lavish. When you are met Among your set of fools, talk of your dress, Of dice, of whores, of horses, and yourselves; 'Tis safer, and becomes your understandings.

Loth. What if we pais beyond this folemn order, And, in defiance of the stern Horatio, Indulge our gayer thoughts, let laughter loose, And use his facred friendship for our mirth?

Hor. 'Tis well, Sir, you are pleasant—

Loth. By the joys

Which my foul yet has uncontrol'd pursu'd, would not turn aside from my least pleasure,

Tho'

Tho' all thy force were arm'd to bar my way; But like the birds, great Nature's happy commoners, That haunt in woods, in meads, and flow'ry gardens, Rifle the sweets and take the choicest fruits, Yet scorn to ask the lordly owner's leave.

Hor. What liberty has vain presumptuous youth, That thou should'st dare provoke me unchastis'd? But henceforth, boy, I warn thee, shun my walks. If in the bounds of yon forbidden place Again thou'rt found, expect a punishment, Such as great souls, impatient of an injury, Exact from those who wrong 'em much, ev'n death; Or something worse: an injur'd husband's vengeance Shall print a thousand wounds, tear thy fair form, And scatter thee to all the winds of Heav'n.

Loth. Is then my way in Genoa prescrib'd By a dependent on the wretched Altamont, A talking Sir, that brawls for him in taverns, And vouches for his valour's reputation?

Hor. Away! thy speech is souler than thy manners.

Loth. Or, if there be a name more vile, his parasite;

A beggar's parasite!

Her. Now learn humanity,

[Offers to firike bim, Rossano interposit. Since brutes and boys are only taught with blows.

Loth. Damnation! [They draw.

Roff. Hold, this goes no further here. Horatio, 'tis too much; already see The crowd are gath'ring to us.

Loth. Oh, Rossano!

Or give me way, or thou'rt no more my friend.

Ross. Sciolto's servants too have ta'en th' alarm;
You'll be oppress'd by numbers. Be advis'd,
Or I must force you hence. Take't on my word,
You shall have justice done you on Horatio.
Put up, my lord.

Loth. This wo'not brook delay; West of the town a mile, among the rocks, Two hours ere noon, to-morrow, I expect thee, Thy fingle hand to mine.

Her. I'll meet thee there.

Loib

Loth. To-morrow, Oh, my better stars! to-morrow Exert your influence; shine strongly for me; 'Tis not a common conquest I would gain, Since love, as well as arms, must grace my triumph.

[Exeunt Lothario and Rossanos

Hor. Two hours ere noon to-morrow! ha! ere that He sees Calista! Oh, unthinking fool-What if I urg'd her with the crime and danger? If any spark from Heav'n remain unquench'd Within her breast, my breath perhaps may wake it. Cou'd I but prosper there, I wou'd not doubt My combat with that loud vain-glorious boafter. Were you, ye fair, but cautious whom ye trust, Did you but think how feldom fools are just, So many of your fex would not in vain Of broken vows, and faithless men, complain: Of all the various wretches love has made, How few have been by men of fense betray'd? Convinc'd by reason, they your pow'r confess, Pleas'd to be happy, as you're pleas'd to bless, And, conscious of your worth, can never love you less. Exit.

END of the Second Acr.

#### A C T III.

SCENE, an Apartment in Sciolto's Palace.

Enter Sciolto and Calista.

Sciolto.

Perverse and sullen all this day of joy?

When ev'ry heart was cheer'd, and mirth went round,
Sorrow, displeasure, and repining anguish,
Sat on thy brow; 'like some malignant planet,

Foe to the harvest, and the healthy year,

Who fcouls adverse, and lours upon the world;

When all the other stars, with gentle aspect,

· Propitious shine, and meaning good to man.

Cal.

Cal. Is then the task of duty half perform'd? Has not your daughter given herself to Altamont, Yielded the native freedom of her will To an imperious husband's lordly rule, To gratify a father's stern command?

Sci. Dost thou complain?

Cal. For pity do not frown then,
If in despite of all my vow'd obedience,
A sigh breaks out, or a tear falls by chance:
For, Oh! that forrow which has drawn your anger,
Is the sad native of Calista's breast:

And once possess'd, will never quit its dwelling,
 Till life, the prop of all, shall leave the building,

To tumble down, and moulder into run.<sup>2</sup>

Sci. Now by the facred dust of that dear faint That was thy mother; 'by her wond'rous goodness, 'Her foft, her tender, most complying sweetness, I fwear, fome fullen thought that shuns the light, Lurks underneath that sadness in thy visage. But mark me well, tho' by you Heav'n I love thee As much, I think, as a fond parent can; Yet should'st thou (which the Pow'rs above forbid). E'er stain the honour of thy name with infamy, I'll cast thee off, as one whose impious hands Had rent asunder nature's nearest ties, Which once divided, never join again. To-day I've made a noble youth thy husband; Confider well his worth; reward his love; [Ex. Sciolto. Be willing to be happy, and thou art fo.

Cal. How hard is the condition of our fex,
Thro' ev'ry state of life the slaves of man!
In all the dear delightful days of youth
A rigid father dictates to our wills,
And deals out pleasure with a scanty hand.
To his, the tyrant husband's reign succeeds;
Proud with opinion of superior reason,
He holds domestic bus'ness and devotion
All we are capable to know, and shuts us,
Like cloister'd ideots, from the world's acquaintance,
And all the joys of freedom. Wherefore are we
Born with high souls, but to assert ourselves,

Shake

Shake off this vile obedience they exact, And claim an equal empire o'er the world? Enter Horatio.

Hor. She's here! yet, Oh! my tongue is at a lofs. Teach me, some pow'r, that happy art of speech, To dress my purpose up in gracious words; Such as may foftly steal upon her foul, And never waken the tempestuous passions. By Heav'n she weeps! - Forgive me, fair Calista, If I prefume on privilege of friendship, To join my grief to yours, and mourn the evils That hurt your peace, and quench those eyes in tears.

Cal. To steal, unlook'd for, on my private forrow, Speaks not the man of honour, nor the friend,

But rather means the fpy. Hor. Unkindly faid!

For, Oh! as fure as you accuse me falsely,

I come to prove myfelf Calista's friend. Cal. You are my husband's friend, the friend of Al-Hor. Are you not one? Are you not join'd by Heav'n. Each interwoven with the other's fate? Are you not mix'd like streams of meeting rivers, Whose blended waters are no more distinguish'd, But roll into the sea, one common flood? Then who can give his friendship but to one?

Who can be Altamont's and not Calista's? Cal. Force, and the wills of our imperious rulers. May bind two bodies in one wretched chain; But minds will still look back to their own choice.

So the poor captive in a foreign realm,

Stands on the shore, and sends his wishes back

• To the dear native land from whence he came.

Hor. When fouls that should agree to will the same, To have one common object for their wishes, Look different ways, regardless of each other, Think what a train of wretchedness ensues: Love shall be banish'd from the genial bed, The night shall all be lonely and unquiet, And ev'ry day shall be a day of cares.

Cal. Then all the boasted office of thy friendship,

Was but to tell Calista what a wretch she is. Alas! what needeth that?

Hor.

Hor. Oh! rather fay,
I came to tell her how she might be happy;
To sooth the secret anguish of her soul;
To comfort that fair mourner, that forlorn one,
And teach her steps to know the paths of peace.

Cal. Say thou, to whom this Paradise is known, Where lies the blissful region? Mark my way to it, For, Oh! 'tis sure, I long to be at rest.

Hor. Then—to be good is to be happy—Angels Are happier than mankind, because they're better. Guilt is the source of sorrow; 'is the siend, Th' avenging siend, that sollows us behind With whips and stings. The blest know none of this, But rest in everlasting peace of mind, And find the height of all their heaving is goodness.

And find the height of all their heav'n is goodness.

Cal. And what bold parasite's officious tongue

Shall dare to tax Califta's name with guilt?

Hor. None should; but 'tis a buty, talking world, That with licentious breath blows like the wind,

As freely on the palace as the cottage.

Cal. What mystic riddle lurks beneath thy words, Which thou would'it seem unwilling to express, As if it meant dishonour to my virtue? Away with this ambiguous shuffling phrase, And let thy oracle be understood.

Her. Lothario!

Cal. Ha! what would'st thou mean by him?

Hor. Lothario and Callsta!—Thus they join

Two names, which Heav'n decreed should never meet.

Hence have the talkers of this populous city

A shameful tale to tell, for public sport,

Of an unhappy beauty, a false fair one.

Who plighted to a noble youth her faith,

When she had giv'n her honour to a wretch.

Cal. Death and confusion! Have I liv'd to this?

Thus to be treated with unmanly infolence!
To be the fport of a loose ruffian's tongue!
Thus to be us'd! thus! like the vilest creature,
That ever was a flave to vice and infamy.

Hor. By honour and fair truth, you wrong me much; For, on my foul, nothing but strong necessity Cou'd urge my tongue to this ungrateful office.

I came

I came with strong reluctance, as if death Had stood across my way to save your honour, Yours and Sciolto's, yours and Altamont's; Like one who ventures through a burning pile, To save his tender wise, with all her brood Of little fondlings, from the dreadful ruin.

Cal. Is this the famous friend of Altamont,
For noble worth and deeds of arms renown'd?
Is this the tale-bearing, officious fellow,
That watches for intelligence from eyes;
This wretched Argus of a jealous husband,
That fills his easy ears with monstrous tales,
And makes him toss, and rave, and wreak at length
Bloody revenge on his defenceless wife,
Who guiltless dies, because her sool ran mad?

Cal. Dishonour blast thee, base, unmanner'd slave! That dar'st forget my birth, and sacred sex, And shock me with the rude, unhallow'd sound!

Hor. Here kneel, and in the awful face of Heav'n Breathe out a folemn vow, never to see, Nor think, if possible, on him that ruin'd thee; Or, by my Altamont's dear life, I swear, This paper; nay, you must not sly—This paper,

This guilty paper shall divulge your shame——— [vance Cal. What mean'st thou by that paper? What contribate thou been forging to deceive my father;
To turn his heart against his wretched daughter,
That Altamont and thou may share his wealth?
A wrong like this will make me ev'n forget
The weakness of my sex.——Oh, for a sword,

To

To urge my vengeance on the villain's hand That forg'd the scroll!

Hor. Behold! Can this be forg'd?

See where Califta's name—— Sheaving the letter near. [Tearing it. Cal. To atoms thus,

Thus let me tear the vile, detested falshood,

The wicked, lying evidence of flame.

Hor. Confusion!

Cal. Henceforth, thou officious fool, Meddle no more, nor dare, ev'n on thy life, To breathe an accent that may touch my virtue. I am myfelf the guardian of my honour, And will not bear fo infolent a monitor.

Enter Altamont.

Alt. Where is my life, my love, my charming bride, Joy of my heart, and pleasure of my eyes,
The wish, and care, and business of my youth?

Oh, let me find her, fnatch her to my breast,

 And tell her she delays my bliss too long, Till my foft foul ev'n fickens with defire. Disorder'd !-- and in tears !-- Horatio too! My friend is in amaze—What can it mean? Tell me, Calista, who has done thee wrong, That my fwift fword may find out the offender, And do thee ample justice.

Cal. Turn to him. Alt. Horatio!

Cal. To that infolent.

Alt. My friend!

Could he do this? He, who was half myfelf?

One faith has ever bound us, and one reason

Guided our wills. Have I not found him just,

Honest as truth itself? And' cou'd he break

The fanctity of friendship? Could he wound The heart of Altamont in his Calista?

Cal. I thought what justice I should find from thee !-Go fawn upon him, listen to his tale, Applaud his malice, that wou'd blast my fame.

And treat me like a common prostitute. Thou are perhaps confederate in his mischief, And wilt believe the legend, if he tells it.

Alt. Oh, impious! what prefumptuous wretch shall dare To To offer at an injury like that? Priesthood, nor age, nor cowardice itself, Shall save him from the sury of my vengeance.

Cal. The man who dar'd to do it was Horatio;
Thy darling friend; 'twas Altamont's Horatio.
But mark me well; while thy divided heart,
Doats on a villain that has wrong'd me thus,
No force shall drag me to thy hated bed.
Nor can my cruel father's pow'r do more
Than shut me in a cloister: there, well pleas'd,
Religious hardships will I learn to bear,
To fast and freeze at midnight hours of pray'r:
Nor think it hard, within a lonely cell,
With melancholy, speechless saints to dwell;
But bless the day I to that refuge ran,
Free from the marriage chain, and from that tyrant, man.

[Exit Calista.

Alt. She's gone; and as she went, ten thousand fires Shot from her angry eyes; as if she meant Too well to keep the cruel vow she made. Now, as thou art a man, Horatio, tell me, What means this wild confusion in thy looks; As if thou wert at variance with thyself, Madness and reason combating within thee, And thou wert doubtful which shou'd get the better?

Hor. I wou'd be dumb for ever; but thy fate Has otherwise decreed it. Thou hast seen That idol of thy soul, that fair Calista; Thou hast beheld her tears.

Alt. I have feen her weep; I have feen that lovely one, that dear Calista, Complaining, in the bitterness of forrow,

That thou, my friend, Horatio, thou hast wrong'd her.

Hor. That I have wrong'd her! Had her eyes been ted
From that rich stream which warms her hears, and

number'd

For ev'ry falling tear a drop of blood, It had not been too much; for she has ruin'd thee, Ev'n thee, my Altamont. She has undone thee.

Alt. Dost thou join ruin with Calista's name ? What is so fair, so exquisitely good?

Is she not more than painting can express,

Or

Or youthful poets fancy when they love?

Does the not come, like wildom, or good fortune,
Replete with bleffings, giving wealth and honour?

The dowry which she brings is peace and pleasure,

And everlasting joys are in her arms.'

Hor. It had been better thou had'st liv'd a beggar, And fed on scraps at great men's surly doors, Than to have match'd with one so false, so fatal.—

Alt. It is too much for friendship to allow thee. Because I tamely bore the wrong thou didst her, Thou dost avow the barb'rous, brutal part,

And urge the injury ev'n to my face.

Her. I fee she has got possession of thy heart, She has charm'd thee, like a syren, to her bed, With looks of love, and with enchanting sounds: Too late the rocks and quicksands will appear, When thou art wreck'd upon the faithless shore, Then vainly wish thou hadst not left thy friend, To follow her delusion.

Ale. If thy friendship

Does churlishly deny my love a room,

It is not worth my keeping. I disalie

It is not worth my keeping; I disclaim it.

Hor. Canst thou so soon forget what I've been to thee?

I shar'd the task of nature with thy father,

And form'd with care thy unexperienc'd youth

To virtue and to arms.

Thy noble father, Oh, thou light young man! Wou'd he have us'd me thus? One fortune ted us; For his was ever mine, mine his, and both Together flourish'd, and together fell. He call'd me friend, like thee: wou'd he have left me Thus, for a woman, and a vile one, too?

Alt. Thou can'st not, dar'st not mean it! Speak again,

Say, who is vile; but dare not name Calista.

Hor. I had not spoke at first, unless compell'd, And forc'd to clear myself; but since thus urg'd, I must avow, I do not know a viler.

Alt. Thou wert my father's friend; he lov'd thee well:
A venerable mark of him [geance.]

4 Hangs round thee, and protects thee from my ven-I cannot, dare not lift my fword against thee,

But henceforth never let me see thee more. [Going av.

Hor. I love thee still, ungrateful as thou art,
And must and will preserve thee from dishonour,
Ev'n in despite of thee.

Alt. Let go my arm.

To urge me but a minute more is fatal.

Hor. She is polluted, stain'd——

Alt. Madness and raging!

But hence-

If life be worth thy keeping—

Hor. By Lothario.

Alt. Perdition take thee, villain, for the falshood!

[Strikes bim.

Now, nothing but thy life can make atonement.

Hor. A blow! Thou hast us'd me well \_\_\_\_ [Draws.

Alt. This to thy heart-

Hor. Yet hold—By Heav'n his father's in his face! Spite of my wrongs, my heart runs o'er with tenderness, And I cou'd rather die myself than hurt him.

Alt. Defend thyself; for by my much-wrong'd love,

I swear, the poor evalion skall not save thee.

Hor. Yet hold—' thou know'st I dare—Think how we've liv'd—

[They fight; Altamont presses on Horatio, subo retires.

Nay then, 'tis brutal violence; and thus,

The National Alta State of the Stat

Thus Nature bids me guard the life she gave.

[They fight.

Lavinia enters, and runs between their swords.

Law. My brother, my Horatio! Is it possible?

Oh, turn your cruel swords upon Lavinia.

If you must quench your impious rage in blood,
Behold, my heart shall give you all her store,

To save those dearer streams that flow from yours. [this,

Alt. 'Tis well thou hast found a safe-guard; none but.

No pow'r on earth, could fave thee from my fury.

Lav. O fatal, deadly found!'

•:

Hor.

Hor. Safety from thee!
Away, vain boy! Hast thou forgot the rev'rence
Due to my arm, thy first, thy great example,
Which pointed out thy way to noble daring,
And shew'd thee what it was to be a man?

Lav. What bufy, meddling fiend, what fee to goodness,

Could kindle fuch a discord? 'Oh, lay by

Those most ungentle looks, and angry weapons,

"Unless you mean my griefs and killing fears

Should stretch me out at your relentless feet,

A wretched corfe, the victim of your fury.

Hor. Ask'st thou what made us foes? 'Twas bale ingratitude,

'Twas such a fin to friendship, as Heav'n's mercy, That strives with man's untoward, monstrous wickedness, Unwearied with forgiving, scarce could pardon. He who who was all to me, child, brother, friend,

With barb'rous, bloody malice, fought my life.

Alt. Thou art my fifter, and I would not make thee
The lonely mourner of a widow'd bed;
Therefore, thy husband's life is safe: but warn him,
No more to know this hospitable roof.
He has but ill repaid Sciolto's bounty.
We must not meet; 'tis dangerous. Farewel.

[He is going, Lavinia bolds bim.

Law. Stay, Altamont, my brother, stay; 'if ever

Nature, or what is nearer much than nature,

The kind consent of our agreeing minds,
 Have made us dear to one another, stay,

And speak one gentle word to your Horatio.

Behold, his anger melts, he longs to love you,

To call you friend, then press your hand, with all

The tender, speechless joy of reconcilement.

Ale. It cannot, sha'not be—you must not hold me.

Law. Look kindly, then. Alt. Each minute that I stay,

Is a new injury to fair Calista.
From thy false friendship, to her arms I'll fly;

There, if in any pause of love I rest,

Breathless with bliss, upon her panting breast,

In broken, melting accents, I will fwear,

Hence.

Henceforth to trust my heart with none but her;'
Then own, the joys which on her charms attend,
Have more than paid me for my faithless friend.

[Altamont breaks from Lavinia, and exit.

Hor. Oh, raise thee, my Lavinia, from the earth.

It is too much; this tide of flowing grief,
'This wond'rous waste of tears, too much to give
'To an ungrateful friend, and cruel brother.

Law. Is there not cause for weeping? Oh, Horatio! A brother and a husband were my treasure,

'Twas all the little wealth that poor Lavinia
Sav'd from the shipwreck of her father's fortunes.

One half is lost already. If thou leav'st me;
If thou should'st prove unkind to me, as Altamont,
Whom shall I find to pity my distress,
To have compassion on a helpless wanderer,
And give her where to lay her wretched head?

Hor. Why dost thou wound me with thy foft com-

plainings?
Tho' Altamont be salfe, and use me hardly,
Yet think not I impute his crimes to thee.
Talk not of being forsaken; for I'll keep thee
Next to my heart, my certain pledge of happiness.

· Heav'n form'd thee gentle, fair, and full of goodness,

And made thee all my portion here on earth:

It gave thee to me, as a large amends
 For fortune, friends, and all the world befide.'
 Law. Then you will love me ftill, cherish me ever,
 And hide me from misfortune in your bosom.

Here end my cares, nor will I lose one thought,

How we shall live, or purchase food and raiment.
 The holy Pow'r, who cloaths the senfeless earth,

With woods, with fruits, with flow'rs and verdant grafs,

Whose bounteous hand feeds the whole brute creation,

Knows all our wants, and has enough to give us.'
Hor. From Genoa, from falshood and inconstancy,
To some more honest, distant clime we'll go.
Nor will I be beholden to my country,
For aught but thee, the partner of my slight.

Lav. Yet, I will follow thee; for fake, for thee,

My country, brother, friends, ev'n all I have.

Tho' mine's a little all; yet were it more,

· And

' And better far, it shou'd be left for thee,

' And all that I would keep, shou'd be Horatio.

So, when a merchant fees his vessel lost,

' Tho' richly freighted from a foreign coast,

Gladly, for life, the treasure he wou'd give;

' And only wishes to escape, and live:

Gold, and his gains, no more employ his mind;

But, driving o'er the billows with the wind,

Cleavestoone faithful plank, and leaves the rest behind.

The End of the THIRD ACT.

# A C T IV. SCENE, a garden.

### " Enter Altamont.

# · ALTAMONT.

- "

  VITH what unequal tempers are we form'd?

  One day, the foul, fupine with ease and fulness,
- Revels secure, and fondly tells herself

<sup>4</sup> The hour of evil can return no more;

- 'The next, the spirits, pall'd and fick of riot,
- Turn all to discord, and we hate our beings,
- Curse the past joy, and think it folly all,
- 4 And bitterness, and anguish. Oh, last night!
- What has ungrateful beauty paid me back,
   For all the mass of friendship which I squander'd?
- Coldness, aversion, tears, and sullen forrow,
- Dash'd all my bliss, and damp'd my bridal bed.
- Soon as the morning dawn'd, the vanish'd from me,
- · Relentless to the gentle call of love.
- · I've ioft a friend, and I have gain'd ---- a wife !
- 'Turn not to thought, my brain; but let me find
- Some unfrequented shade; there lay me down,
- And let forgetful dulness steal upon me,
  To soften and assuage this pain of thinking.

Lothario and Calista discovered.

Loth. Weep not, my fair; but let the God of Love

Lough in the even and revel in the bear.

Laugh in thy eyes, and revel in thy heart, Kindle again his torch, and hold it high, [Exit.

To

To light us to new joys. Nor let a thought Of discord, or disquiet past, molest thee; But to a long oblivion give thy cares, And let us melt the present hour in bliss.

Cal. Seek not to footh me with thy false endearments, To charm me with thy softness: 'tis in vain: Thou canst no more betray, nor I be ruin'd. The hours of folly, and of fond delight, Are wasted all, and fled; those that remain Are doom'd to weeping, anguish, and repentance. I come to charge thee with a long account, Of all the forrows I have known already, And all I have to come; thou hast undone me.

Loth. Unjust Calista! dost thou call it ruin, To love as we have done; to melt, to languish, To wish for somewhat exquisitely happy, And then be blest ev'n to that wish's height? To die with joy, and straight to live again; Speechless to gaze, and with tumultuous transport-

Cal. Oh, let me hear no more; I cannot bear it; "Tis deadly to remembrance. Let that night, That guilty night, be blotted from the year;

Let not the voice of mirth or music know it ;

Let it be dark and defolate; no stars

To glitter o'er it; let it wish for light,
Yet want it still, and vainly wait the dawn;
For 'twas the night that gave me up to shame,

To forrow, to the false Lothario.

Loth. Hear this, ye pow'rs! mark, how the fair descally complains of violated truth; [ceiver She calls me falfe, ev'n she, the faithless she, Whom day and night, whom heav'n and earth have heard Sighing to vow, and tenderly protest, Ten thousand times, she would be only mine; And yet, behold, she has given herself away, Fled from my arms, and wedded to another, Ev'n to the man whom most I hate on earth.—

Cal. Art thou so base to upbraid me with a crime, Which nothing but thy cruelty could cause? If indignation raging in my soul, For thy unmanly insolence and scorn, Urg'd me to do a deed of desperation,

D 3

And

And wound myfelf to be reveng'd on thee, Think whom I shou'd devote to death and hell, Whom curse as my undoer, but Lothario; Hadst thou been just, not all Sciolto's pow'r, Not all the vows and pray'rs of sighing Altamont, Could have prevail'd, or won me to forsake thee.

Lotb. How have I fail'd in justice, or in love? Burns not my slame as brightly as at first? Ev'n now my heart beats high, I languish for thee, My transports are as sierce, as strong my wishes, As if thou ne'er hadst blest me with thy beauty.

Cal. How didst thou dare to think that I would live A slave to base defires, and brutal pleasures, To be a wretched wanton for thy leisure, To toy, and waste an hour of idle time with? My soul disdains thee for so mean a thought.

Loth. The driving storm of passion will have way, And I must yield before it. Wert thou calm, Love, the poor criminal, whom thou hast doom'd, Has yet a thousand tender things to plead, To charm thy rage, and mitigate his sate.

Enter bebind them Altamont.

Alt. 'I have lost my peace'—Ha! do I live and wake!

Cal. Hadst thou been true, how happy had I been!

Not Altamont, but thou, hadst been my lord.

But wherefore nam'd I happiness with thee!

It is for thee, for thee, that I am curst;

For thee my secret soul each hour arraigns me,

Calls me to answer for my virtue stain'd,

My honour lost to thee: for thee it haunts me;

With stern Sciolto vowing vengeance on me;

With Altamont complaining for his wrongs—

Alt. Behold him here— [Coming forward.

Cal. Ah! [Starting.

Alt. The wretch! whom thou hast made.

Curses and forrows hast thou heap'd upon him,

And vengeance is the only good that's left. [Drawing.

Low. Thou hast aren me format unawares, 'tis true:

But love and war take turns, like day and night,
And little preparation ferves my turn,
Equal to both, and arm'd for either field.

We've

We've long been foes, this moment ends our quarrel; Earth, Heav'n, and fair Calista judge the combat !

Cal. Distraction! Fury! Sorrow! Shame! and death! " Ale. Thou hast talk'd too much, thy breath is poison

It taints the ambient air; this for my father, [to me;

This for Sciolto, and this last for Altamont.'

[They fight; Lothario is avounded once or twice] and then falls.

Loth. Oh, Altamont! thy genius is the stronger! Thou hast prevail'd !-My fierce ambitious soul Declining droops, and all her fires grow pale; Yet let not this advantage swell thy pride, I conquer'd in my turn, in love I triumph'd. Those joys are lodg'd beyond the reach of fate; That sweet revenge comes smiling to my thoughts, Adorns my fall, and chears my heart in dying.

Cal. And what remains for me, befet with shame, Encompass'd round with wretchedness? There is

But this one way to break the toil, and 'scape.

[She catches up Lothario's fivord, and offers to kill herself; Altamont runs to ber, and wrests it from ber. Alt. What means thy frantic rage!

Cal. Off! let me go.

Alt. Oh! thou hast more than murder'd me; yet still. Still art thou here! and my foul starts with horror, At thought of any danger that may reach thee.

Cal. Think'st thou I mean to live? to be forgiven? Oh, thou hast known but little of Calista! If thou hadst never heard my shame, if only The midnight moon and filent stars had seen it. I wou'd not bear to be reproach'd by them, But dig down deep to find a grave beneath, And hide me from their beams.

Sciolto within.] What, ho! my fon!

· Alt. It is Sciolto calls; come near and find me; • The wretched'st thing of all my kind on earth.

Cal. Is it the voice of thunder, or my father? Madness! Confusion! let the storm come on. Let the tumultuous roar drive all upon me; Dash my devoted bark, ye surges, break it! 'Tis for my ruin that the tempest rises.

When

When I am loft, funk to the bottom low, Peace shall return, and all be calm again. Enter Sciolto.

Sci. Ev'n now Rossano leap'd the garden wall—Ha! Death has been among you—Oh, my fears! Last night thou hadit a distrence with thy friend, The cause thou gav'st me for it was a damn'd one. Didst thou not wrong the man who told thee truth? Answer me quick—

Alt. Oh! press me not to speak; Ev'n now my heart is breaking, and the mention. Will lay me dead before you. See that body, And guess my shame! my ruin! Oh, Calista!

Sci. It is enough! but I am flow to execute;
And justice lingers in my lazy hand;
Thus let me wipe dishonour from my name,
And cut thee from the earth, thou stain to goodness—

[Offers to kill Calista, Altamont bolds bim-

Alt. Stay thee, Sciolto, thou rath father, stay, Or turn the point on me, and through my breast Cut out the bloody passage to Calista; So shall my love be perfect, while for her

I die, for whom alone I wish'd to live.

Cal. No, Altamont; my heart, that scorn'd thy love, Shall never be indebted to thy pity.

Thus torn, desac'd, and wretched as I seem, Still I have something of Sciolto's virtue.

Yes, yes, my father, I applaud thy justice; Strike home, and I will bless thee for the blow:
Be merciful, and free me from my pain;
'Tis sharp, 'tis terrible, and I cou'd curse
The chearful day, men, earth, and heav'n, and thee;
Ev'n thee, thou venerable good old man,
For being author of a wretch like me.

Alt. Listen not to the wildness of her raving; Remember nature! Shou'd thy daughter's murder Defile that hand, so just, so great in arms, Her blood wou'd rest upon thee to posterity, Pollute thy name, and fully all thy wars.

Cal. Have I not wrong'd his gentle nature much?
And yet behold him pleading for my life!
Lost as thou art to virtue, Oh, Calista!

Lthink

I think thou canst not bear to be outdone: Then haste to die, and be oblig'd no more.

Sci. Thy pious care has giv'n me time to think, And fav'd me from a crime; then rest, my sword; To honour have I kept thee ever facred, Nor will I stain thee with a rash revenge. But, mark me well, I will have justice done; Hope not to bear away thy crimes unpunished: I will see justice executed on thee, Ev'n to a Roman strictness; and thou, nature, Or whatsoe'er thou art that plead'st within me, Be still; thy tender strugglings are in vain.

Cal. Then am I doom'd to live, and bear your

triumph?

To groan beneath your foorn and fierce upbraiding, Daily to be reproach'd, and have my mifery At morn, at noon, at night told over to me, Lest my remembrance might grow pitiful, And grant a moment's interval of peace; Is this, is this the mercy of a father? I only beg to die, and he denies me.

Sci. Hence, from my fight! thy father cannot bear thee; Fly with thy infamy to some dark cell, Where, on the confines of eternal night, Mourning, missortune, cares, and anguish dwell; Where, ugly shame hides her opprobrious head, And death and hell detested rule maintain; There howl out the remainder of thy life, And wish thy name may be no more remember'd.

Cal. Yes, I will fly to fome fuch difmal place,
And be more curst than you can wish I were;
This fatal form, that drew on my undoing,
Fasting, and tears, and hardship shall destroy;
Nor light, nor food, nor comfort will I know,
Nor ought that may continue hated life.
Then, when you see me meagre, wan, and chang'd,
Stretch'd at my length, and dying in my cave,
On that cold earth I mean shall be my grave,
Perhaps you may relent, and sighing say,
At length her tears have wash'd her stains away;
At length 'tis time her punishment should cease;
Die, thou poor suff 'ring wretch, and be at peace.

[Exit Calista.

Sci.

Sci. Who of my fervants wait there?

Enter two or three Servants.

Raife that body, and bear it in. On your lives
Take care my doors be guarded well, that none
Pass out, or enter, but by my appointments

[Exeurs servants, with Lothario's body.

Alt. There is a fatal fury in your vilage, It blazes fierce, and menaces destruction.

My father, I am fick of many forrows,

Ev'n now my easy heart is breaking with 'em;

'Yet, above all, one fear distracts me most;' I tremble at the vengeance which you meditate On the poor, faithless, lovely, dear Califu.

Sci. Hast thou not read what brave Virginius did?
With his own hand he slew his only daughter,
To save her from the sierce Decemvir's lust.
He slew her yet unspotted, to prevent
The shame which she might know. Then what should
I do?

But thou hast ty'd my hand.——I wo'not kill her; Yet, by the ruin she has brought upon us, The common infamy that brands us both,

She sha'not 'scape.

Alt. You mean that the shall die then?

Sci. Ask me not what, nor how I have resolv'd,

For all within is anarchy and uproar.

Oh, Altamont! What a vast scheme of joy

Has this one day destroy'd? Well did I hope

This daughter wou'd have blest my latter days;

That I should live to see you the world's wonder,

So happy, great, and good, that none were like you.

While I, from busy lise and care set free,

Had spent the evening of my age at home,

Among a little prattling race of yours:

There, like an old man, talk'd a-while, and then

Laid down and slept in peace. Instead of this,

Sorrow and shame must bring me to my grave—

Oh, damn her! damn her!

Serv. Arm yourfelf, my lord: Rossano, who but now escap'd the garden, Has gather'd in the street a band of riotem.

Who

Who threaten you and all your friends with ruin, Unless Lothario be return'd in safety.

[Exit.

Sci. By Heavin, their fury rifes to my wish,
Nor shall misfortune know my house alone,
But thou, Lothario, and thy race shall pay me
For all the forrows which my age is curs'd with.
I think my name as great, my friends as potent,
As any in the state; all shall be summon'd;
I know that all will join their hands to ours,
And vindicate thy vengeance. When our force
Is full, and arm'd, we shall expect thy sword
To join with us, and facrisce to justice.— [Exit Sciolto.

Alt. There is a stupid weight upon my senses;

A difmal fullen failness, that succeeds

The storm of rage and grief, like filent death,

After the tumult and the noise of life.

Wou'd it were death, as fure 'ris wond'rous like it,

For I am fick of living; my foul's pall'd,
She kindles not with anger or revenge:

Love was th' informing, active fire within:

Now that is quench'd, the mass forgets to move,

4 And longs to mingle with its kindred earth.

[ A tumultuous noise, with clashing of swords as at a little distance.

Enter Lavinia with two ferwarts, their fwords drawn.

Lav. Fly, swiftly fly, to my Horatio's aid,

Nor lose your vain officious cares on me;

Bring me my lord, my husband, to my arms;

He is Lavinia's life; bring him me safe,

And I shall be at ease, be well and happy.

Alt. Art thou Lavinia? Oh! what barb'rous hand
Could wrong thy poor defenceless innocence.

Could wrong thy poor defenceles innocence, And leave such marks of more than savage sury?

Lav. My brother! Oh, my heart is full of fears; Perhaps ev'n now my dear Horatio bleeds.—
Not far from hence, as passing to the port,
By a mad multitude we were surrounded,
Who ran upon us with uplifted swords,
And cry'd aloud for vengeance, and Lothario.
My lord, with ready boldness, stood the shock,
To shelter me from danger; but in vain,

Had

Had not a party from Sciolto's palace Rush'd out, and snatch'd me from amidst the fray.

Alt. What of my friend?

Lav. Ha! by my joys, 'tis he! [Looking ent. He lives, he comes to bless me, he is safe!——
Enter Horatio, with two or three ferwants, their fwords drawn.

1 Serv. 'Twere at the utmost hazard of your life To venture forth again, till we are stronger:

Their number trebles ours.

Hor. No matter, let it;
Death is not half so shocking as that traitor.
My honest soul is mad with indignation,
To think her plainness could be so abus'd,
As to mistake that wretch, and call him friend;
I cannot bear the fight.

Alt. Open, thou earth, Gape wide, and take me down to thy dark bosom, To hide me from Horatio.

Hor. Oh, Lavinia!

Believe not but I joy to see thee safe:
Wou'd our ill fortune had not drove us hither:
I cou'd ev'n wish we rather had been reck'd
On any other shore, than sav'd on this.

Law. Oh, let us bless the mercy that preserv'd us, That gracious pow'r that sav'd us for each other: And, to adorn the sacrifice of praise, Offer forgiveness too; be thou like heav'n, And put away th' offences of thy friend, Far, far from thy remembrance.

4 Alt. I have mark'd him,

To fee if one forgiving glance stole hither;

' If any spark of friendship were alive,

That wou'd by fympathy at meeting glow.

And strive to kindle up the flame a-new;

'Tis lost, 'tis gone; his foul is quite estrang'd,
And knows me for its counterpart no more.
Hor. Thou know'st thy rule, thy empire in Horato;

' Nor canst thou ask in vain, command in vain,

Where nature, reason, nay, where love is judge;

But when you urge my temper to comply

With what it most abhors, I cannot do it.

Lav. Where didst thou get this sullen gloomy hate?

It was not in thy nature to be thus;

• Come, put it off, and let thy heart be chearful, · Be gay again, and know the joys of friendship,

· The trust, security, and mutual tenderness,

• The double joys, where each is glad for both;

Friendship, the wealth, the last retreat and strength,

Secure against ill fortune, and the world."

Hor. I am not apt to take a light offence, But patient of the failings of my triends, And willing to forgive; but when an injury Stabs to the heart, and rouses my resentment, (Perhaps it is the fault of my rude nature) I own, I cannot easily forgive it.

Alt. Thou hast forgot me.

Hor. No.

Alt. Why are thy eyes

Impatient of me then, scornful, and sierce?

Hor. Because they speak the meaning of my heart; Because they're honest, and disdain a villain.

Alt. I've wrong'd thee much, Horatio.

Hor. True, thou hast.

When I forget it, may I be a wretch, Vile as thyself, a false perfidious fellow, An infamous, believing, British husband.

Alt. I've wrong'd thee much, and heav'n has well aveng'd it.

I have not, fince we parted, been at peace,

Nor known one joy fincere; ' our broken friendship

' Pursu'd me to the last retreat of love,

 Stood glaring, like a ghost, and made me cold with horror.

" Misfortunes on misfortunes press upon me,

Swell o'er my head, like waves, and dash me down;

Sorrow, remorfe, and shame, have torn my foul;

· They hang, like winter, on my youthful hopes, And blast the spring and promise of my year. Lav. 'So flow'rs are gather'd to adorn a grave,

4 To lose their freshness amongst bones and rottenness.

' And have their odours stifled in the dust.'

Canst thou hear this, thou cruel, hard Horatio? Canst thou behold thy Altamont undone?

' That gentle, that dear youth! canst thou behold him,' His

His poor heart broken, death in his pale visage, And groaning out his woes, yet stand unmov'd? Hor. The brave and wife I pity in misfortune;

But when ingratitude and folly fuffers,

'Tis weakness to be touch'd.

Alt. I wo'not alk thee To pity or forgive me; but confess, This scorn, this insolence of hate, is just: 'Tis constancy of mind, and manly in thee. But, Oh! had I been wrong'd by thee, Horatia, There is a yielding foftness in my heart Cou'd ne'er have stood it out; but I had ran, With streaming eyes, and open arms, upon thee, And press'd thee close, close!

Hor. I must hear no more, Thy weakness is contagious; I shall catch it,

And be a tame, fond wretch.

Law. Where wou'dst thou go? Wou'dst thou part thus? You sha'not, 'tis impossible; For I will bar thy passage, kneeling thus. Perhaps thy cruel hand may fourn me off, But I will throw my body in thy way, And thou shalt trample o'er my faithful bosom, Tread on me, wound me, kill me, ere thou pass.

Alt. Urge not in vain thy pious suit, Lavinia, I have enough to rid me of my pain. Calista, thou hadst reach'd my heart before; To make all fure, my friend repeats the blow: But in the grave our cares shall be forgotten, [ Falls. There love and friendship cease.

[Lavinia runs to bim, and endeavours to raife bim.

4 Lav. Speak to me, Altamont.

He faints! he dies! Now turn and fee thy triumph!

' My brother! But our cares shall end together;

' Here will I lay me down by thy dear fide,

Bemoan thy too hard fate, then share it with thee,

4 And never fee my cruel lord again.'

[Horatio runs to Altamont, and raifes bim in bis arms. Hor. It is too much to bear! Look up, my Altamont! My stubborn, unrelenting heart has kill'd him. Look up and bless me; tell me that thou liv'st.

Oh! I have urg'd thy gentleness too far; [He revives.

Do thou and my Lavinia both forgive me;
A flood of tenderness comes o'er my soul;

I cannot speak—I love, forgive, and pity thee—
Alt. I thought that nothing cou'd have stay'd my soul,
That long ere this her flight had reach'd the stars;
But thy known voice has lur'd her back again.
Methinks, I sain wou'd set all right with thee,
Make up this most unlucky breach, and then,
With thine and Heaven's forgiveness on my soul,
Shrink to my grave, and be at ease for ever.

Hor. By heav'n, my heart bleeds for thee; ev'n this

moment

I feel thy pangs of disappointed love.

Is it not pity that this youth should fall,

That all his wond'rous goodness should be lost,

'And the world never know it? Oh, my Altamont!' Give me thy forrows, let me bear 'em for thee, And shelter thee from ruin.

Law. Oh, my brother,
Think not but we will share in all thy woes;
We'll sit all day, and tell sad tales of love:
And when we light upon some faithless woman,
Some beauty, like Calista, false and fair,
We'll six our grief, and our complaining there;
We'll curse the nymph that drew the ruin on,
And mourn the youth that was, like thee, undone.

Excunt.

End of the Fourth Act.

**.** 

ACT

#### ACT V.

A Room hung with Black; on one fide Lothario's Body on a Bier; on the other a Table, with a Scull and other Bones, a Book and a Lamp on it.

Calista is discovered on a Couch, in Black; her Hair hanging loofe and disordered. After soft Music, She rifes and comes forward.

#### SONG.

#### I.

- HEAR, you midnight phantoms, hear, You who pale and wan appear,
- And fill the wretch who wakes with fear;
- You, who wander, fcream and groan
- Round the manfions once your own; You, who still your crimes upbraid;
- ' You, who rest not with the dead;
- · From the coverts were you stray, Where you lurk and shun the day,
- From the charnel and the tomb,
- · Hither haste ye, hither come.

### II.

- ' Chide Calista for delay,
- 'Tell her, 'tis for her you ftay;
- ' Bid her die and come away.
- · See the fexton with his spade,
- ' See the grave already made;
- ' Listen, fair one, to thy knell,
- 'This mulic is thy passing bell.'

Cal. 'Tis well! these solemn sounds, this pomp of horror,

Are fit to feed the frenzy in my foul. Here's room for meditation ev'n to madness, Till the mind burst with thinking. This dull flame Sleeps in the focket. Sure the book was left

Ta

To tell me fornething;—for instruction then—He teaches holy forrow and contrition,
And penitence.—Is it become an art, then?
A trick that lazy, dull, luxurious gowinmen
Can teach us to do over? I'll no more on't;

[Throwing away the book.

I have more real anguish in my heart,
Than all their pedant discipline e'er knew.
What charnel has been risted for these bones?
Fie! this is pageantry;—they look uncouthly.
But what of that, if he or she that own'd 'em
Safe from disquiet sit, and smile to see
The farce their miserable relicts play?
But here's a fight is terrible indeed!
Is this that haughty, gallant, gay, Lothario,
That dear persidious—Ah!—how pale he looks!
How grim with clotted blood, and those dead eyes!
Ascend, ye ghosts, fantastic forms of night,
In all your diss'rent dreadful shapes ascend,
And match the present horror, if you can.

Enter Sciolto.

Sci. This dead of night, this filent hour of darkness,
Nature for rest ordain'd, and soft repose;
And yet distraction, and tumultuous jars,
Keep all our frighted citizens awake:

The fenate, weak, divided, and irrefolute,
Want pow'r to fuccour the afflicted flate.

Vainly in words and long debates they're wife,

While the fierce factions from their peaceful orders,

'And drown the voice of law in noise and anarchy.'
Amidst the general wreck, see where she stands,

Pointing to Califia.

Like Helen, in the night when Troy was fack'd, Spectatress of the mischief which she made.

Cal. It is Sciolto! Be thyfelf, my foul; Be strong to bear his satal indignation, That he may see thou art not lost so far, But somewhat still of his great spirit lives. In the forlorn Calista.

Sci. Thou wert once My daughter.

Ę 3

Cirt

Cal. Happy were it I had dy'd, And never lost that name.

Sci. That's fome hing yet;

Thou wert the very darling of my age:
I thought the day too fhort to gaze upon thee,
That all the bleffings I could gather for thee,
By cares on earth, and by my pray'rs to Heav'n,
Were little for my fondness to bestow;
Why didst thou turn to folly, then, and curse me?

Cal. Because my soul was rudely drawn from yours;

A poor imperfect copy of my father,

Where goodness, and the strength of manly virtue,

Was thinly planted, and the idle void

• Fill'd up with light belief, and easy fondness;

It was, because I lov'd, and was a woman.

Sci. Hadft thou been honest, thou hadst been a cheru-But of that joy, as of a gem long lost, [bim; Beyond redemption gone, think we no more. Hast thou e'er dar'd to meditate on death?

Cal. I have, as on the end of shame and sorrow. Sci. Ha! answer me! Say, hast thou coolly thought?

'Tis not the stoick's lessons got by rote,
The pomp of words, and pedant dissertations,
That can instant thee in that hour of terror;
Books have taught cowards to talk nobly of it,
Eut when the trial comes, they stand aghast;
Hast thou consider'd what may happen after it?
How thy account may stand, and what to answer?

Cal. I've turn'd my eyes inward upon myfelf, Where foul offence and shame have laid all waste; Therefore my foul abhors the wretched dwelling, And longs to find some better place of rest.

Sci. 'Tis justly thought, and worthy of that spirit That dwelt in ancient Latian breasts, when Rome Was mistress of the world. I wou'd go on, And tell thee all my purpose; but it sticks Here at my heart, and cannot find a way.

Cal. Then spare the telling, if it be a pain, And write the meaning with your poignard here.

Sei. Oh! truly guess'd—see'st thou, this trembling hand—

[Holding up a dagger.

Thrice justice urg'd—and thrice the slack'ning sinews

Forgot

Forgot their office, and confess'd the father. At length the stubborn virtue has prevail'd, It must, it must be so—Oh! take it then,

[Giving the dagger,

And know the rest untaught. Cal. I understand you.

It is but thus, and both are fatisfy'd.

[She offers to kill berself: Sciolto catches bold of her arme Sci. A moment, give me yet a moment's space. The stern, the rigid jugde has been obey'd;
Now nature, and the stather, claim their turns.
I've held the balance with an iron hand,
And put off ev'ry tender human thought,
To doom my child to death; but spare my eyes
The most unnatural fight, lest their strings crack,
My old brain split, and I grow mad with horror.

Cal. Ha! is it possible; and is there yet Some little dear remain of love and tenderness For poor, undone Calista, in your heart?

Sci. Oh! when I think what pleasure I took in thee, What joys thou gav'st me in thy prattling infancy, Thy sprightly wit, and early blooming beauty; How have I stood, and sed my eyes upon thee, Then, lifting up my hands, and wond'ring, blest thee; By my strong grief, my heart ev'n melts within me; I could curse Nature, and that tyrant, honour, For making me thy sather, and thy judge; Thou art my daughter still.

Cal. For that kind word,
Thus let me fall, thus humbly to the earth,
Weep on your feet, and bless you for this goodness.
Oh! 'tis too much for this offending wretch,
This parricide, that murders with her crimes,
Shortens her father's age, and cuts him off,
Ere little more than half his years be number'd.

Sci. Would it were otherwise—but thou must die.—
Cal. That I must die, it is my only comfort;
Death is the privilege of human nature,
And life without it were not worth our taking:
Thither the poor, the pris'ner, and the mourner,
Fly for relief, and lay their burthens down.'
Come then, and take me into thy cold arms,

Thou

Thou meagre shade; here let me breathe my last, . Charm'd with my father's pity and forgiveness, More than if angels tun'd their golden viols, And sang a requient to my parting soul.

Sci. I'm fummon'd hence; ere this my friends expect. There is I know not what of fad prefage, [me. That tells me, I shall never see thee more; If it be so, this is our last farewel,

And these the parting pangs, which nature seels,
When anguish rends the heart-strings—Oh, my daughter!

| Exit Soiolo-

Cal. Now think, thou curst Calista, now behold The desolation, horror, blood, and ruin, Thy crimes and fatal folly spread around, That loudly cry for vengeance on thy head; Yet Heav'n, who knows our weak, imperfect natures, How blind with passions, and how prone to evil, Makes not too strict inquiry for offences, But is aton'd by penitence and pray'r: Cheap recompence! here 'twould not be receiv'd, Nothing but blood can make the expiation, And cleanse the soul from inbred, deep pollution. And see, another injur'd wretch is come; To call for justice from my tardy hand.

Alt. Hail to you, horrors! hail, thou house of death!

And thou, the lovely mistress of these shades,
Whose beauty gilds the more than midnight darkness,
And makes it grateful as the dawn of day.
Oh, take me in, a fellow-mourner, with thee,
I'll number groan for groan, and tear for tear;
And when the fountain of thy eyes are dry,
Mine shall supply the stream, and weep for both.

Cal. I know thee well, thou art the injur'd Altamont;
Thou com'ft to urge me with the wrongs I've done thee;
But know, I fland upon the brink of life,
And in a moment mean to fet me free
From fhame and thy upbraiding.

Alt. Falfely, falfely
Dost thou accuse me! When did I complain,
Or murmur at my fate? 'For thee I have
'Forgot the temper of Italian husbands,

4 And

And fondness has prevail'd upon revenge.'

I bore my load of infamy with patience,
As holy men do punishment from Heav'n;
Nor thought it hard, because it came from thee.
Oh, then, forbid me not to mourn thy loss,
To wish some better fate had rul'd our loves,
And that Calista had been mine, and true.

Cal. Oh, Altamont! 'tis hard for fouls like mine, Haughty and fierce, to yield they've done amiss. But, Oh, behold! my proud, disdainful heart Bends to thy gentler virtue. Yes, I own, Such is thy truth, thy tenderness, and love; Such are the graces that adorn thy youth,' That, were I not abandon'd to destruction, With thee I might have liv'd for ages bless'd, And dy'd in peace within the limits and search.

Alt. Then happiness is still within our reach.
Here let remembrance lose our past misfortunes.
Tear all records that hold the fatal story;
Here let our joys begin, from hence go on,

In long successive order.

Cal. What! in death?

Alt. Then, art thou fix'd to die?—But be it fo; We'll go together; my advent'rous love
Shall follow thee ' to those uncertain beings.

· Whether our lifeless shades are doom'd to wander

In gloomy groves, with discontented ghosts;

Or whether thro' the upper air we fleet,

And tread the fields of light; still I'll pursue thee,

'Till fate ordains that we shall part no more.

Cal. Oh, no! Heav'n has some other better lot in store To crown thee with. Live, and be happy long; Live, for some maid that shall deserve thy goodness, Some kind, unpractis'd heart, that never yet Has listen'd to the false ones of thy sex, Nor known the arts of ours; she shall reward thee, Meet thee with virtues equal to thy own, Charm thee with sweetness, beauty, and with truth; Be blest in thee alone, and thou in her.

Enter Horatio.

Hor. Now, mourn indeed, ye miserable pair; For now the measure of your woes is full.

Als

## THE FAIR PENTTER'S.

Alt. What dost thou mean, Horatio?

Hor. Oh, 'tis dreadful!

The great, the good Sciolto dies this moment.

Cal. My father!

Alt. That's a deadly stroke, indeed.

Hor. Not long ago; he privately went forth,.
Attended but by few, and those unbidden.
I heard which way he took, and straight pursu'd him;
But found him compass d by Lothario's faction,.
Almost alone, amidst a crowd'of foca.

Too late we brought him aid, and drove them back;

Ere that, his frantic valour had provok'd The death he feem'd to wish for from their swords.

Cal. And dost thou bear me yet, thou patient earth? Dost thou not labour with thy murd'rous weight? And you, ye glitt'ring, heav'nly host of stars.

Hide your tair heads in clouds, or I shall blast you;
For I am all contagion, death, and ruin,
And nature sickens at me. Rest, thou world,
This parricide shall be thy plague no more;
Thus, thus, I set thee free.

Hor. Oh, fatal rashness !

All. Thou doft inftruct me well. To lengthen life, Is but to trifle now.

[Altamont offers to kill himself; Horatio prevents bim, and wrefts his sword from him.

Hor. Ha! what means
The frantic Altamont? Some foe to man
Has breath'd on ev'ry breast contagious fury,
And epidemic madness.

Enter Sciolto, pale and bloody, supported by fervants.

Cal. Oh, my heart!
Well may it thou fail; for fee, the spring that fed.
Thy vital stream is wasted, and runs low.
My father! will you now, at last, forgive one,
If, after all my crimes, and all your suffirings.
I call you once again by that dear name?
Will you forget my shame, and those wide wounds?
List up your hand, and bless me, ere I go
Down to my dark abode?

Sci. Alas, my daughter!'
Thou hast rashly ventured in a stormy sea.

Where

Where life, fame, virtue, all were wreck'd and lost. But fure thou hast borne thy part in all the anguish, And smarted with the pain. Then, rest in peace; Let silence and oblivion hide thy name, And save thee from the malice of posterity; And may'st thou find with Heav'n the same forgiveness, As with thy father here.—Die, and be happy.

Cal. Celeftial founds! Peace dawns upon my foul,
And ev'ry pain grows less—Oh, gentle Altamont!
Think not too hardly of me when I'm gone;
But pity me—Had I but early known
Thy wond'rous worth, thou excellent young man,
We had been happier both—Now, 'tis too late;
And yet my eyes take pleasure to behold thee;
Thou art their last dear object—Mercy, Heav'n!

[She dies.

Alt. Cold! dead, and cold! and yet thou art not chang'd, But lovely still. Hadst thou a thousand faults, What heart so hard, what virtue so severe, But at that beauty must of force relented, Melted to pity, love, and to forgiveness?

Sci. Oh, turn thee from that fatal object, Altamont. Come near, and let me bless thee, ere I die. To thee, and brave Horatio, I bequeath My fortunes—Lay me by thy noble father, And love my memory, as thou hast his; For thou hast been my son—Oh, gracious Heav'n! Thou that hast endless blessings still in store For virtue, and for silial piety, Let grief, disgrace, and want be far away; But multiply thy mercies on his head. Let honour, greatness, goodness, still be with him, And peace in all his ways—

Alt. Take, take it all:

To thee, Horatio, I refign the gift, While I pursue my father, and my love, And find my only portion in the grave.

Hor. The storm of grief bears hard upon his youth, And bends him, like a drooping flower, to earth. By such examples, are we taught to prove The forrows that attend unlawful love. Death, or some worse missortune, soon divide, The injur'd bridegroom from his guilty bride.

If

60

If you would have the nuptial union last, Let virtue be the bond that ties it fast. [Exeunt omnes.

END of the FIFTH ACT.

#### EPILOGUE.

**COU** see the tripping dame could find no favour; Dearly She paid for breach of good behaviour; Nor could her loving busband's fondacs save her. Italian ladies lead but scurvy lives, There's dreadful dealing with eloping wives: Thus 'tis, because these husbands are obey'd By force of laws, which for themselves they made. With tales of old prescriptions, they confine The right of marriage-rules to their male line, And buff, and domineer by right divinc. Had we the pow'r, we'd make the tyrants know, What'tis to fail in duties which they owe; We'd teach the faunt'ring squire, who loves to roam, Forgetful of his own dear spouse at home; Who snores, at night, supinely by her side: 'Twas not for this the nuptial knot was ty'd. The plodding petty-fogger, and the cit, Have learn'd, at least, this modern way of wit. Each ill-bred, senseless roque, tho' ne'er so dull, Has th' impudence to think his wife a fool; He spends the night, where merry wags resort, With joking clubs, and eighteen-penny port; While She, poor foul, 's contented to regale, By a fad fea-coal fire, with wigs and ale. Well may the cuckold-making tribe find grace, And and fill an absent busband's empty place. If you wou'd e'er bring constancy in fashion, You men must first begin the reformation. Then shall the golden age of love return, No turtle for her wand ring mate shall mourn; No foreign charms shall cause domestic strife, But every married man shall toast his wife; Phillis shall not be to the country fent, For carnivals in town to keep a tedious Lent; Lampoons shall cease, and envious scandal die, And all shall live in peace, like my good man and I.



M:SHERIDAN in the Character of CATO. Sternity! thou pleasing dreadful Thoughts

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## BELL'S EDITION.

C A T O:

A TRAGEDY, by Mr. ADDISON:

AS PERFORMED AT THE

Theatre-Royal in Cobent-Barden.

Regulated from the Prompt-Book,

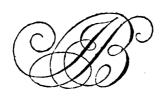
By PERMISSION of the MANAGERS,

By Mr. WILD, Prompter-

Ecce Spectaculum dignum, ad quod respiciat, intentus operi suo, Deus!

Ecce par Deo dignum, vir sortis cum mala sortuna compositus! Non video, inquam, quid babeat in terris Jupiter pulchrius, si convertere animum velit, quam ut spectet Catonem, jam partibus non semel fractis, mibilominus inter ruinas publicas erestum.

Sen. de Divin. Prov.





LONDON:

Printed for John Bell, near Exeter-Exchange, in the Strand, and C. Etherington, at York.

MBCCLXXVI.

## V E R S E S

To the Author of the

### TRAGEDY of CATO.

HILE you the fierce divided Britons awe,
And Cato with an equal virtue draw;
While envy is itself in wonder lost,
And factions strive who shall applaud you most;
Forgive the fond ambition of a friend,
Who hopes himself, not you, to recommend:
And joins the applause which all the learn'd bestow
On one, to whom a perfect work they owe.
To my \* light scenes I once inscrib'd your name,
And impotently strove to borrow same;
Soon will that die, which adds thy name to mine;
Let me, then, live, join'd to a work of thine.

RICHARD STEELS.

Tho' Cato shines in Virgil's epic song,
Prescribing laws among th' Elysian throng;
Though Lucan's verse, exalted by his name,
O'er gods themselves has rais'd the hero's same;
The Roman stage did ne'er his image see,
Drawn at full length; a task reserved for thee,
By thee we view the finish'd figure rise,
And awful march before our ravish'd eyes;
We hear his voice, asserting virtue's cause;
His sate renew'd our deep attention draws,
Excites by turns our various hopes and fears,
And all the patriot in thy scene appears.
On Tiber's banks thy thought was first inspir'd;

'Twas there, to some indulgent grove retir'd, Rome's ancient fortunes rolling in thy mind, Thy happy muse this manly work design'd:

Tender Husband, dedicated to Mr. Addison,
A 2

Or in a dream thou faw'st Rome's gentus stand,
And, leading Cato in his facred hand,
Point out th' immortal subject of thy lays,
And ask this labour, to record his praise.
'Tis done—the hero lives, and charms our age!
While nobler morals grace the British stage.
Great Shakespeare's ghost, the solemn strain to hear,
(Methinks! see the laurel'd shade appear!)
Will hover o'er the scene, and wond'ring view
His fav'rite Brutus rival'd thus by you.
Such Roman greatness in each action shines,
Such Roman eloquence adorn your lines,
That sure the Sibyls books this year foretold,
And in some mystic leaf was seen inroll'd,

Rome, turn thy mournful eyes from Afric's shore,

Nor in her fands thy Cato's tomb explore!
When thrice fix hundred times the circling fun

" His annual race shall through the zodiac run,

An isle remote his monument shall rear,

• And ev'ry generous Briton pay a tear.

J. Hughes.

PHAT do we see! Is Cato then become A greater name in Britain than in Rome? Does mankind now admire his virtues more, Though Lucan, Horace, Virgil, wrote before? How will posterity this truth explain? " Cato begins to live in Anna's reign:" The world's great chiefs, in council or in arms, Rife in your lines with more exalted charms; Illustrious deeds in distant nations wrought, And virtues by departed heroes taught, Raife in your foul a pure immortal flame, Adorn your life, and confectate your fame; To your renown all ages you subdue, And Cæsar fought, and Cato bled for you. All Soul's College, Oxon. EDWARD YOUNG.

IS nobly done thus to enrich the stage, And raise the thoughts of a degenrate age; To shew how endless joys from freedom spring, How life in bondage is a worthless thing.

The

The inborn greatness of your foul we view. You tread the paths frequented by the few; With so much strength you write, and so much case, Virtue and fense! how durst you hope to please? Yet crowds the fentiments of ev'ry line Impartial clap'd, and own'd the work divine. Ev'n the four critics, who malicious came, Eager to censure, and resolv'd to blame, Finding the hero regularly rife, Great while he lives, but greater when he dies, Sullen approv'd, too obstinate to melt, And ficken'd with the pleasures which they felt. Not so the fair their passions secret kept, Silent they heard, but as they heard, they wept: When gloriously the blooming Marcus dy'd. And Cato told the gods, I'm fatisfy'd.

See! how your lays the British youth instame! They long to shoot and ripen into same, Applauding theatres disturb their rest, And unborn Cato's heave in ev'ry breast; Their nightly dreams, their daily thoughts repeat, And pulses high with fancy'd glories beat. So, griev'd to view the Marathonian spoils, The young Themistocles vow'd equal toils; Did then his schemes of future honours draw From the long triumphs which with tears he saw.

How shall I your unrival'd worth proclaim, Lost in the spreading circle of your fame! We saw you the great William's praise rehearse, And paint Britannia's joys in Roman verse. We heard at distance, fost enchanting strains, From blooming mountains, and Italian plains. Virgil began in English dress to shine, His voice, his looks, his grandeur still divine: From him too foon unfriendly you withdrew, But brought the tuneful Ovid to our view. Then the delightful theme of ev'ry tongue, Th' immortal Marlb'rough was your darling fong. From clime to clime the mighty victor flew, From clime to clime as swiftly you pursue. Still with the hero's glow'd the poet's flame, Still with his conquests you enlarg'd your fame. A 3

With

With boundless raptures here the muse could swell, And on your Rofamond for ever dwell: There opening fweets, and ev'ry fragrant flow'r Luxuriant smile, a never-fading bow'r! Next, human follies kindly to expose, You change from numbers, but not fink in profe: Whether in visionary scenes you play, Refine our tastes, or laugh our crimes away. Now, by the buskin'd muse you shine confest, The patriot kindles in the poet's breaft. Such energy of sense might pleasure raise, Tho' unembellish'd with the charms of phrase: Such charms of phrase would with success be crown'd, Tho' nonsense flow'd in the melodious sound. The chastest virgin needs no blushes fear, The learn'd themselves not uninkructed, hear. The libertine, in pleasures us'd to roll, And idly fport with an immortal foul, Here comes, and by the virtuous heathen taught, Turns pale, and trembles at the dreadful thought.

Whene'er you traverse vast Numidia's plains, What fluggish Briton in his isle remains! When Juba seeks the tiger with delight, We beat the thicket, and provoke the fight; By the description warm'd, we fondly sweat, And in the chilling east wind pant with heat. What eyes behold not, how the stream refines, "Till by degrees the floating mirror shines? While hurricanes in circling eddies play, Tear up the fands, and sweep whole plains away, We strink with horror, and confess our fear, And all the fudden founding ruin hear. When royal robes, distain'd with blood, deceive, And make poor Marcia beautifully grieve; When she her secret thoughts no more conceals, Forgets the woman, and her flame reveals; Well may the prince exult with noble pride, Not for his Libyan crown, but Roman bride.

But I in vain on fingle features dwell, While all the parts of the fair piece excel. So rich the store, so dubious is the feast, We know not which to pass, or which to taste.

The

The shining incidents so justly fall, We may the whole new scenes of transport call. Thus jewellers confound our wand'ring eyes, And with variety of gems surprise. Here sapphires, here the Sardian stone is seen, The topaz yellow, and the jasper green. The costly brilliant there, confus'dly bright, From num'rous surfaces darts trembling light: The diff'rent colours mingle in a blaze, Silent we stand, unable where to praise, In pleasure sweetly lost ten thousand ways.

Trinity-College, Cambridge.

L. Eusden.

TOO long hath love engross'd Britannia's stage,
And sung to softness all our tragic rage:
By that alone did empires sall or rise,
And fate depended on a fair one's eyes:
The sweet insection, mix'd with dang'rous art,
Debas'd our manhood, while it sooth'd the heart.
You scorn to raise a grief thyself must blame,
Nor from our weakness steal a vulgar same;
A patriot's sall must justly melt the mind,
And tears slow nobly, shed for all mankind.

How do our fouls with gen'rous pleasure glow! Our hearts exulting, while our eyes o'erslow, When thy firm hero stands beneath the weight Of all his suff'rings, venerably great; Rome's poor remains still shelt'ring by his side, With conscious virtue, and becoming pride.

The aged oak thus rears his head in air, His sap exhausted, and his branches bare; 'Midst storms and earthquakes he maintains his state, Fixt deep in earth, and fasten'd by his weight: His naked boughs still lend the shepherds aid, And his old trunk projects an awful shade.

Amidst the joys triumphant peace bestows, Our patriots sadden at his glorious woes; A while they let the world's great bus'ness wait, Anxious for Rome, and sigh for Cato's sate. Here taught how ancient heroes rose to same, Our Britons crowd, and catch the Roman slame:

Where

Where states and senates well might lend an ear, And kings and priests without a blush appear.

France boasts no more, but, searful to engage,
Now first pays homage to her rival's stage;
Hastes to learn thee, and learning shall submit,
Alike to British arms, and British wit:
No more she'll wonder, (forc'd to do us right,)
Who think like Romans, could like Romans sight.

Thy Oxford smiles this plorious work to see,
And fondly triumphs in a son like thee.
The senates, consuls, and the gods of Rome,
Like old acquaintance at their native home,
In thee we find: each deed, each word express,
And ev'ry thought that swell'd a Roman breast.
We trace each hint that could thy soul inspire,
With Virgil's judgment, and with Lucan's fire to
We know thy worth, and give us leave to boast,
We most admire, because we know thee most.

Queen's-College, Oxon. THO. TICKELL.

HEN your gen'rous labour first I view'd,
And Cato's hands in his own blood imbru'd,
That scene of death so terrible appears,
My soul could only thank you with her tears.
Yet with such wondrous art your skilful hand
Does all the passions of the soul command,
That ev'n my grief to praise and wonder turn'd,
And envy'd the great death which first I mourn'd.

What pen, but yours, could draw the doubtful strife Of honour struggling with the love of life? Describe the patriot, obstinately good. As hov'ring o'er eternity he stood: The wide, th'unbounded ocean lay before His piercing sight, and Heav'n the distant shore. Secure of endless bliss, with searful eyes, He grasps the dagger, and its point desies, And rushes out of life to snatch the glorious prize.

How would old Rome rejoice to hear you tell How just her patriot liv'd, how great he fell! Recount his wondrous probity and truth, And form new Juba's in the British youth.

Their

Their gen'rous fouls, when he refigns his breath,
Are pleas'd with ruin, and in love with death;
And when her conqu'ring fword Britannia draws,
Refolves to perish, or defend her cause.
Now first on Albion's theatre we see
A perfect image of what man shou'd be;
The glorious character is now exprest,
Of virtue dwelling in a human breast,
Drawn at full length by your immortal lines,
In Cato's soul, as in her Heav'n she shines.

All-Souls-College, Oxen.
DIGBY COTES.

HE mind to virtue is by verse subdu'd;
And the true poet is a public good.

This Britain feels, while, by your lines inspir'd,
Her free-born sons to glorious thoughts are fir'd.
In Rome had you espous'd the vanquish'd cause,
Instam'd her senate, and upheld her laws;
Your manly scenes had liberty restor'd,
And giv'n the just success to Cato's sword:
O'er Cæsar's arms your genius had prevail'd;
And the muse triumph'd where the patriot fail'd.

Amb. Philips.

#### Left with the Printer by an unknown hand.

'Tis praise at length, 'twas rapture all before; When crowded theatres with Io's rung Sent to the skies, from whence thy genius sprung; Ev'n civil rage a while in thine was lost, And factions strove but to applaud thee most; Nor could enjoyment pall our longing taste, But ev'ry not was dearer than the last.

As when old Rome, in a malignant hour
Depriv'd of some returning conqueror,
Her debt of triumph to the dead discharg'd,
For same, for treasure, and her bounds enlarg'd;
And while his godlike figure mov'd along,
Alternate passions fir'd the adoring throng;
Tears slow'd from ev'ry eye, and shouts from ev'ry
tongue;

So in thy pompous lines has Cate far'd, Grac'd with an ample, though a late reward: A greater victor we in him revere;

A nobler triumph crowns his image here.
With wonder, as with pleasure, we survey

A theme so scanty wrought into a play; So vast a pile on such soundations plac'd; Like Ammon's temple rear'd on Lybia's waste: Behold its glowing paint! its easy weight! Its nice proportions! and stupendous height! How chaste the conduct! How divine the rage!

A Roman worthy, on a Grecian stage!

But where shall Cato's praise begin or end; Inclin'd to melt, and yet untaught to bend, The firmest patriot, and the gentlest friend? How great his genius when the traitor crowd Ready to strike the blow their fury vow'd; Quell'd by his look, and lift'ning to his lore, Learn'd, like his passions, to rebel no more! When, lavish of his boiling blood, to prove The cure of flavish life, and slighted love, Brave Marcus new in early death appears, While Cato counts his wounds, and not his years; Who checking private grief, the public mourns, Commands the pity he fo greatly scorns. But when he strikes (to crown his gen'rous part) That honest, staunch, impracticable heart; No tears, no fobs purfue his panting breath; The dying Roman shames the pomp of death.

O facred freedom, which the pow'rs bestow. To season blessings, and to soften woe; Plant of our growth, and aim of all our cares, The toil of ages, and the crown of wars:

If, taught by thee, the poet's wit has flow'd. In strains as precious as his hero's blood; Preserve those strains, an everlassing charm. To keep that blood and thy remembrance warm: Be this thy guardian image still secure, In vain shall force invade, or fraud allure; Our great Palladium shall perform its part, Fix'd and enshrin'd in ev'ry British heart.

## To her Royal Highness the

# PRINCESS OF WALES,

With the Tragedy of CATO, Nov. 1714.

THE muse that oft, with sacred raptures fir'd, Has gen'rous thoughts of liberty inspir'd, And, boldly rising for Britannia's laws, Engag'd great Cato in her country's cause, On you submissive waits, with hopes assur'd, By whom the mighty bleffing stands secur'd, And all the glories that our age adorn, Are promis'd to a people yet unborn. No longer shall the widow'd land bemoan A broken lineage, and a doubtful throne; But boast her royal progeny's increase, And count the pledges of her future peace. Oh, born to strengthen, and to grace our isle, While you, fair princess, in your offspring smile, Supplying charms to the succeeding age, Each heav'nly daughter's triumphs we prefage: Already see th' ilkustrious youths complain, And pity monarchs doom'd to figh in vain. Thou too, the darling of our fond defires, Whom Albion, opening wide her arms requires, With manly valour and attractive air Shalt quell the fierce, and captivate the fair. Oh, England's younger hope! in whom conspire The mother's sweetness and the father's fire, For thee, perhaps, ev'n now of kingly race Some dawning beauty blooms in ev'ry grace, Some Carolina, to Heaven's dictates true, Who, while the scepter'd rivals vainly sue, Thy inborn worth with conscious eyes shall see, And flight th' imperial diadem for thee. Pleas'd with the prospect of successive reigns, The tuneful tribe no more in daring strains,

Shall

Shall vindicate, with pious fears opprest, Endanger'd rights and liberty distrest: To milder founds each muse shall tune the lyre. And gratitude, and faith to kings inspire, And filial love; bid impious discord cease, And footh the madding factions into peace; Or rise ambitious in more lofty lays, And teach the nation their new monarch's praise, Describe his awful look, and godlike mind, And Cæfar's power with Cato's virtue join'd. Mean while, bright princess, who with graceful ease And native majesty art form'd to please, Behold those arts with a propitious eye, That suppliant to their great protectress fly; Then shall they triumph, and the British stage Improve her manners, and refine her rage, More noble characters expose to view, And draw her finish'd heroines from you. Nor you the kind indulgence will refuse, Skill'd in the labours of the deathless muse: The deathless muse with undiminish'd ravs Through distant times the lovely dame conveys: To Gloriana Waller's harp was strung; The queen still shines, because the poet sung. Even all those graces in your frame combin'd, The common fate of mortal charms may find; (Content our short-liv'd praises to engage, The joy and wonder of a fingle age,) Unless some poet in a lasting song To late posterity their fame prolong. Instruct our fons the radiant form to prize. And see your beauty with their father's eyes.

#### PROLOGUE

Written by Mr. POPE.

TO wake the foul by tender strokes of art, To raise the genius, and to mend the heart, To make mankind in conscious virtue bold, Live o'er each scene, and be what they behold: For this the tragic muse first trod the stage, Commanding tears to stream through every age; Tyrants no more their savage nature kept, And foes to virtue wonder'd bow they wept. Our author shuns by vulgar springs to move The hero's glory or the wirgin's love; In pitying love sue but our sweakness show, And wild ambition well descrives its woe. Here tears shall flow from a more gen'rous cause, Such tears as patriots shed for dying laws: He bids your breasts with antient ardour rise, And calls forth Roman drops from British eyes. Virtue confess'd in human shape he draws, What Plato thought, and God-like Cato was: No common object to your fight displays, But what with pleasure Heav'n itself surveys; Abrave man struggling in the storms of fate, And greatly falling in a falling state! While Cato gives his little senate lasos, What bosom beats not in his country's cause? Who fees him act, but envies ev'ry deed? Who hears him groan, and does not wish to bleed? Ev'n when proud Cæfar, 'midst triumphal cars, The spoils of nations, and the pomp of wars, Ignobly wain, and impotently great, Shew'd Rome her Cato's figure drawn in state ; As ber dead father's rem'rend image past, The pomp was darken'd, and the day o'ercast, The triumph ceas'd—tears gush'd from ev'ry eye, The world's great wictor pass'd unheeded by; Her last good man dejected Rome ador'd, And honour'd Cafar's, less that Cato's sword.

Britons

#### 1 14 3

Britons attend: Be worth like this approved,
And show you have the virtue to be moved.
With honest scorn the first samed Cato viewed
Rome learning arts from Greece, whom she subdued;
Our scenes precariously subsist too long
On French translation and Italian song:
Dare to have sense yourselves; assert the stage;
Be justly warmed with your own native rage:
Such plays alone should please a British ear,
As Cato's self had not disdained to hear.

#### DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

#### MEN.

Cato,	,	Mr. Sheridan.
Lucius.	10	Mr. L'Estrange
Sempronius.	Senators,	Mr. Clarke.
Juba, Prince of Numidia, Sphax, General of the Numidians,		Mr. Wroughto
		Mr. Hull.
Portius,	Same of Carte	Mr. Aickin.
Marcus,	Sons of Cato,	Mr. Lewis.
Decius, An	nbaffador from Cafar,	• Mr. Fearon.
	Mutineers, Guards,	&c.

#### WOMEN.

Marcia, Daughter to Cato, Lucia, Daughter to Lucius, Mrs. Hartley. Mrs. Jackson.

SCENE, A large Hall in the Governor's Palace of Utica.

CATO.

## C A T O.

#### ACTI.

Enter Portius and Marcus.

Portius.

THE dawn is over-cast, the morning low'rs,
And heavily in clouds brings on the day,
The great, th' important day, big with the fate
Of Cato and of Rome—our father's death
Would fill up all the guilt of civil war,
And close the scene of blood. Already Cæsar
Has ravag'd more than half the globe, and sees
Mankind grown thin by his destructive sword:
Should he go farther, numbers would be wanting.
To form new battles, and support his crimes.
Ye gods, what havock does ambition make
Among your works!

Marc. Thy steady temper, Portius,
Can look on guilt, rebellion, fraud and Cæsar,
In the calm lights of mild philosophy;
I'm tortur'd, ev'n to madness, when I think
On the proud victor: ev'ry time he's nam'd
Pharsalia rises to my view!—I see
Th' insulting tyrant prancing o'er the field,
Strew'd with Rome's citizens, and drench'd in slaughters,
His horse's hoofs wer with patrician blood!
Oh, Portius! is there not some chosen curse,
Some hidden thunder in the stores of Heav'n,
Red with uncommon wrath, to blass the man
Who owes his greatness to his country's ruin?
Por. Believe me, Marcus, 'tis an impious greatness.

And mix'd with too much horror to be envy'd; How does the lustre of our father's actions, Through the dark cloud of ills that cover him,

Break

Break out, and burn with more triumphant brightnes! His suff rings shine, and spread a glory round him; Greatly unfortunate, he fights the cause Of honour, virtue, liberty, and Rome. His sword ne'er sell, but on the guilty head; Oppression, tyranny, and pow'r usurp'd, Draw all the vengeance of his arm upon 'em.

Marc. Who knows not this? But what can Cato do Against a world, a base, degen'rate world, That courts the yoke, and bows the neck to Cæsar? Pent up in Utica, he vainly forms A poor epitome of Roman greatness, And, cover'd with Numidian guards, directs A feeble army, and an empty senate, Remnants of mighty battles fought in vain. By Heav'a, such virtues, join'd with such success, Distracts my very soul: our father's fortune Would almost tempt us to renounce his precepts.

Por. Remember what our father oft has told us: The ways of Heav'n are dark and intricate, Puzzled in mazes, and perplex'd with errors, Our understanding traces them in vain, Lost and bewilder'd in the fruitless search; Nor sees with how much art the windings run, Nor where the regular confusion ends.

Marc. These are suggestions of a mind at ease: Oh, Portius, didst thou taste but half the griefs That wring my soul, thou couldst not task thus coldly. Fassion unpitied, and successless love, I lant daggers in my heart, and aggravate My other griefs. Were but my Lucia kind—

Por. Thou feest not that thy brother is thy rival;
But I must hide it, for I know thy temper.
Now, Marcus, now, thy virtue's on the proof:
Put forth thy utmost strength, work ev'ry nerve,
And call up all thy father in thy soul:
To quell the tyrant, love, and guard thy heart
On this weak side, where most our nature sails,
Would be a conquest worthy Cato's son.

Marc. Portius, the counfel which I cannot take, Initead of healing, but upbraids my weakness. Bid me for honour plunge into a war

O£

Of thickest foes, and rush on certain death, Then shalt thou see that Marcus is not slow To follow glory, and confess his father. Love is not to be reason'd down, or lost In high ambition, or a thirst of greatness; 'Tis second life, it grows into the soul, Warms ev'ry vein, and beats in ev'ry pulse, I feel it here: my resolution melts—

Por. Behold young Juba, the Numidian prince; With how much care he forms himself to glory, And breaks the sierceness of his native temper, To copy out our father's bright example. He loves our sister Marcia, greatly loves her; His eyes, his looks, his actions, all betray it; But still the smother'd fondness burns within him; When most it swells, and labours for a vent, The sense of honour, and defire of same Drive the big passion back into his heart. What! shall an African, shall Juba's heir Reproach great Cato's son, and shew the world A virtue wanting in a Roman sou!

Marc. Portius, no more! your words leave stings be-

Whene'er did Juba, or did Portius, shew A virtue that has cast me at a distance,.
And thrown me out in the pursuits of honour?

Por. Marcus, I know thy gen'rous temper well; Fling but th' appearance of dishonour on it,

It straight takes fire, and mounts into a blaze.

Marc. A brother's suff'rings claim a brother's pity.

Por. Heav'n knows I pity thee. Behold my eyes.

Ev'n whilst I speak—do they not swim in tears?

Were but my heart as naked to thy view,

Marcus would fee it bleed in his behalf.

Marc. Why then dost treat me with rebukes, instead:

Of kind condoling cares, and friendly forrow?

Por. Oh, Marcus! did I know the way to ease Thy troubled heart, and mitigate thy pains, Marcus, believe me, I could die to do it.

Marc. Thou best of brothers, and thou best of friends !! Pardon a weak, distemper'd soul, that swells With sudden gusts, and finks as soon in calms.

B. 3.

Tie

The sport of passions. But Sempronius comes:

He must not find this softness hanging on me. [Ex. Mar.

Enter Sempronius.

Sem. Conspiracies no sooner should be form'd Than executed. What means Portius here? I like not that cold youth. I must dissemble, And speak a language foreign to my heart. [Aside. Good-morrow, Portius; let us once embrace, Once more embrace, while yet we both are free. To-morrow, should we thus express our friendship, Each might receive a slave into his arms. This sun, perhaps, this morning sun's the last, That e'er shall rise on Roman liberty.

Por. My father has this morning call'd together To this poor hall, his little Roman fenate, (The leavings of Pharfalia) to confult It he can yet oppose the mighty torrent That bears down Rome, and all her gods before it, Or must at length give up the world to Cæsar.

Sem. Not all the pomp and majesty of Rome Can raise her senate more than Cato's presence. His virtues render our assembly awful, They strike with something like religious sear, And make ev'n Cæsar tremble at the head Of armies slush'd with conquest. Oh, my Portius, Could I but call that wond'rous man my sather, Would but thy sister Marcia be propitious 'To thy friend's vows, I might be bless'd indeed!

Por. Alas, Sempronius! wouldst thou talk of love-To Marcia, whilst her father's life's in danger; Thou might'st as well court the pale, trembling vestal, When she beholds the holy stame expiring.

Sem. The more I see the wonders of thy race,
The more I'm charm'd. Thou must take heed, my
The world has all its eyes on Cato's son; [Portius;
Thy father's merit sets thee up to view,
And shews thee in the fairest point of light,
To make thy virtues or thy faults conspicuous.

Por. Well dost thou seem to check my ling'ring here
On this important hour—I'll straight away,
And while the fathers of the senate meet
In close debate, to weigh th' events of war,

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I'll animate the foldiers' drooping courage
With love of freedom, and contempt of life;
I'll thunder in their ears their country's cause,
And try to rouse up all that's Roman in 'em.
'Tis not in mortals to command success,
But we'll do more, Sempronius, we'll deserve it. [Exit.
Sem. Curse on the stripling! how he ages his sire?

Sem. Curse on the stripling! how he apes his sire? Ambitiously sententious—But I wonder Old Syphax comes not; his Numidian genius Is well dispos'd to mischief, were he prompt And eager on it; but he must be spurr'd, And ev'ry moment quicken'd to the course.—Cato has us'd me ill: he has refus'd His daughter Marcia to my ardent vows. Besides, his bassled arms, and ruin'd cause, Are bars to my ambition. Cæsar's favour, That show'rs down greatness on his friends, will raise me To Rome's first honours. If I give up Cato, I claim, in my reward, his captive daughter. But Syphax comes—

Enter Syphax. Sy. Sempronius, all is ready;

I've founded my Numidians, man by man, And find them ripe for a revolt: they all Complain aloud of Cato's discipline, And wait but the command to change their master. Sem. Believe me, Syphax, there's no time to waste; Ev'n while we speak our conqueror comes on, And gathers ground upon us ev'ry moment. Alas! thou know'st not Cæsar's active soul, With what a dreadful courfe he rufhes on From war to war. In vain has nature form'd Mountains and oceans to oppose his passage; He bounds o'er all; victorious in his march. The Alps and Pyreneans fink before him; Through winds and waves, and storms he works his way, Impatient for the battle; one day more Will fet the victor thund'ring at our gates. But, tell me, hast thou yet drawn o'er young Juba? That still would recommend thee more to Cæsar,. And challenge better terms. Sy. Alas, he's lost!

He'a

He's lost, Sempronius; all his thoughts are full:
Of Cato's virtues—But I'll try once more,
(For ev'ry instant I expect him here)
If yet I can subdue those stubborn principles
Of faith and honour, and I know not what,
That have corrupted his Numidian temper,
And struck th' insection into all his soul.

Sem. Be fure to press upon him ev'ry motive. Juba's surrender, since his father's death, Would give up Africk into Cæsar's hands, And make him lord of half the burning zone.

Sy. But is it true, Sempronius, that your fenate-Is call'd together? Gods! thou must be cautious; Cato has piercing eyes, and will discern Our frauds, unless they're cover'd thick with art.

Sem. Let me alone, good Syphax, I'll conceal.

My thoughts in passion, ('tis the surest way;)

I'll bellow out for Rome, and for my country,

And mouthe at Cæsar, 'till I shake the senate.

Your cold hypocrify's a stale device,

A worn-out trick: wouldst thou be thought in éarnest.

Cloath thy seign'd zeal in rage, in fire, in sury!

Sy. In troth, thou'rt able to instruct grey hairs, And teach the wily African deceit.

Sem. Once more be fure to try thy skill on Juba.

Mean while I'll hasten to my Roman soldiers,
Instance the mutiny, and underhand
Blow up their discontents, 'till they break out
Unlook'd for, and discharge themselves on Cato.
Remember, Syphax, we must work in haste:
Oh, think what anxious moments pass between.
The birth of plots, and their last fatal periods.
Oh, 'tis a dreadful interval of time,
Fill'd up with horror all, and big with death!
Destruction hangs on ev'ry word we speak,
On ev'ry thought, 'till the concluding stroke
Determines all, and closes our design.

Sy. I'll try if yet I can reduce to reason

This headstrong youth, and make him spurn at Cato.
The time is short; Cæsar comes rushing on us—
But hold! young Juba sees me, and approaches.

Exter

Enter Juba.

Jub. Syphax, I joy to meet thee thus alone.

I have observed of late thy looks are fall'n,
O'ercast with gloomy cares and discontent;
Then tell me, Syphax, I conjure thee, tell me,
What are the thoughts that knit thy brow in frowns,
And turn thine eye thus coldly on thy prince?

Sy. 'Tis not my talent to conceal my thoughts,
Or carry fmiles and funshine in my face,

When discontent sits heavy at my heart;
I have not yet so much the Roman in me.

Jub. Why dost thou cast out such ungen'rous terms Against the lords and sov'reigns of the world? Dost thou not see mankind fall down before them, And own the force of their superior virtue? Is there a nation in the wilds of Afric, Amidst our barren rocks, and burning sands, That does not tremble at the Roman name?

Sy. Gods! where's the worth that fets these people up Above her own Numidia's tawny sons?

Do they with tougher sinews bend the bow?

Or slies the jav'lin swifter to its mark,

Launch'd from the vigour of a Roman arm?

Who like our active African instructs

The fiery steed, and trains him to his hand?

Or guides in troops th' embattled elephant,

Laden with war? These, these are arts, my prince,

In which your Zama does not stoop to Rome.

Jub. These all are virtues of a meaner rank;
Persections that are plac'd in bones and nerves.
A Roman soul is bent on higher views:
To civilize the rude, unpolish'd world,
And lay it under the restraint of laws;
To make man mild, and sociable to man;
To cultivate the wild, licentious savage,
With wisdom, discipline, and lib'ral arts;
The embellishments of lise: virtues like these
Make human nature shine, resorm the soul,
And break our sierce barbarians into men.

Sy. Patience, kind Heav'ns!—excuse an old man's warmth.

What are these wond'rous civilizing arts,

This

This Roman polish, and this smooth behaviour, 'Fhat renders man thus tractable and tame?' Are they not only to disguise our passions, To set our looks at variance with our thoughts, To check the starts and sallies of the soul, And break off all its commerce with the tongue: In short, to change us into other creatures Than what our nature and the gods design'd us?

Jub. To strike thee dumb: turn up thy eyes to Cato; There may'st thou see to what a god-like height The Roman virtues lift up mortal man, While good, and just, and anxious for his friends,

He's still severely bent against himself;

Renouncing sleep, and rest, and food, and ease,
He strives with thirst and hunger, toil and heat,
And when his fortune sets before him all
The pomps and pleasures that his soul can wish,
His rigid virtue will accept of none.

Syph. Believe me, prince, there's not an African That traverses our vast Numidian desarts. In quest of prey, and lives upon his bow, But better practises these boasted virtues. Coarse are his meals, the fortune of the chace, Amidst the running stream he slakes his thirst. Toils all the day, and at th' approach of night, On the first friendly bank he throws him down. Or rests his head upon a rock 'till morn; Then rises fresh, pursues his wonted game, And if the following day he chance to find A new repast, or an untasted spring, Blesses his stars and thinks it luxury.

Jub. Thy prejudices, Syphax, won't difcern What virtues grow from ignorance and choice, Nor how the hero differs from the brute.

But grant that others could with equal glory
Look down on pleasures, and the baits of sense,
Where shall we find the man that bears affliction,
Great and majestic in his griefs, like Cato?

Heav'ns! with what strength, what steadiness of minds.
He triumphs in the midst of all his suff'rings!

How does he rife against a load of woes,

And thank the gods that throw the weight upon him!

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Syph.

Syph. 'Tis pride, rank pride, and haughtiness of soul; I think the Romans call it Stoicism.

Had not your royal father thought so highly

Of Roman virtue, and of Cato's cause,

He had not fall'n by a slave's hand inglorious:

Nor would his slaughter'd army now have lain

On Afric sands, dissigur'd with their wounds,

To gorge the wolves and vultures of Numidia.

Jub. Why dost thou call my forrows up afresh?

My father's name brings tears into my eyes.

Syph. Oh, that you'd profit by your father's ills! Jub. What wouldst thou have me do?

Syph. Abandon Cato.

Jub. Syphax, I shou'd be more than twice an orphan. By such a loss.

Syph. Aye, there's the tie that binds you! You long to call him father. Marcia's charms Work in your heart unfeen, and plead for Cato. No wonder you are deaf to all I fay.

Jub. Syphax, your zeal becomes importunate; I've hitherto permitted it to rave,
And talk at large; but learn to keep it in,
Lest it should take more freedom than I'll give it.

Syph. Sir, your great father never us'd me thus. Alas, he's dead! but can you e'er forget The tender forrows, and the pangs of nature, The fond embraces, and repeated bleffings, Which you drew from him in your last farewel? Still must I cherish the dear, sad remembrance, At once to torture and to please my foul. The good old king at parting wrung my hand, (His eyes brim-full of tears) then sighing, cry'd, Pr'ythee be careful of my son!—His grief Swell'd up so high, he could not utter more.

Jub. Alas! thy story melts away my soul; That best of fathers! how shall I discharge The gratitude and duty which I owe him?

Sy. By laying up his counsels in your heart.

Jub. His counsels bade me yield to thy directions:

Then, Syphax, chide me in severest terms,

Vent all thy passion, and I'll stand its shock,

Calm

Calm and unruffled as a fummer sea, When not breath of wind flies o'er its surface.

Sy. Alas! my prince, I'd guide you to your fafety. Jub. I do believe thou wouldst; but tell me how? Sy. Fly from the fate that follows Cæsar's foes.

Jub. My father scorn'd to do it.

Sy. And therefore dy'd.

Jub. Better to die ten thousand thousand deaths. Than wound my honour.

Sy. Rather say your love. Jub. Syphax, I've promis'd to preserve my temper. Why wilt thou urge me to confess a flame

I long have stifled, and would fain conceal?

Sy. Believe me, prince, tho' hard to conquer love, Tis easy to divert and break its force. Absence might cure it, or a second mistress Light up another flame, and put out this. The glowing dames of Zama's royal court Have faces flush'd with more exalted charms: The fun that rolls his chariot o'er their heads, Works up more fire and colour in their cheeks; Were you with these, my prince, you'd soon forget The pale, unripen'd beauties of the North.

Jub. Tis not a fet of features, or complexion, The tincture of a skin, that I admire: Beauty foon grows familiar to the lover. Fades in his eye, and palls upon the fense. The virtuous Marcia tow'rs above her fex: True, she is fair, (Oh, how divinely fair!) But still the lovely maid improves her charms With inward greatness, unaffected wisdom, And fanctity of manners; Cato's foul Shines out in every thing she acts or speaks, While winning mildness and attractive smiles Dwell in her looks, and with becoming grace Soften the rigour of her father's virtue.

Sy. How does your tongue grow wanton in her praise! But on my knees I beg you would confider-

Jub. Hah! Syphax, is't not she?—She moves this way:

And with her Lucia, Lucius's fair daughter. My heart beats thick-I pr'ythee, Syphax, leave me. Sp. Ten thousand curses sasten on 'em both!' Now will this woman, with a single glance, Undo what I've been lab'ring all this while.

[Exit Syphax.

Enter Marcia and Lucia.

Jub. Hail, charming maid! How does thy beauty fmooth

The face of war, and make ev'n horror smile!
At fight of thee my heart shakes off its forrows;
I feel a dawn of joy break in upon me,
And for a while forget th' approach of Cæsar.

Mar. I should be griev'd, young prince, to think my

presence

Unbent your thoughts, and flacken'd 'em to arms, While warm with flaughter, our victorious foe Threatens aloud, and calls you to the field.

Jub. Oh, Marcia, let me hope thy kind concerns And gentle wishes follow me to battle! The thought will give new vigour to my arm, Add strength and weight to my descending sword, And drive it in a tempest on the soe.

Mar. My pray'rs and wishes always shall attend The friends of Rome, the glorious cause of virtue, And men approv'd of by the gods and Cato.

Jub. That Juba may deferve thy pious cares, I'll gaze for ever on thy god-like father, Transplanting, one by one, into my life, His bright perfections, 'till I shine like him.

Mar. My father never at a time like this, Would lay out his great foul in words, and waste

Such precious moments.

Jub. Thy reproofs are just,
Thou virtuous maid; I'll hasten to my troops,
And fire their languid souls with Cato's virtue.
If e'er I lend them to the field, when all
The war shall stand rang'd in its just array,
And dreadful pomp; then will I think on thee,
Oh, lovely maid! then will I think on thee;
And in the shock of charging hosts, remember
What glorious deeds should grace the man, who hopes
For Matcia's love.

[Exit Jul a.

Luc. Marcia, you're too fevere:

How

How cou'd you chide the young good-natur'd prince And drive him from you with so stern an air,

A prince that loves and doats on you to death?

Mar. 'Tis therefore, Lucia, that I chide him from me. His air, his voice, his looks, and honest foul, Speak all so movingly in his behalf, I dare not trust myself to hear him talk.

Luc. Why will you fight against so sweet a passion, And steel your heart to such a world of charms?

Mar. How, Lucia! wouldst thou have me fink away
In pleasing dreams, and lose myself in love,
When ev'ry moment Cato's life's at stake?
Cæsar comes arm'd with terror and revenge,
And aims his thunder at my father's head.
Should not the sad occasion swallow up
My other cares, ' and draw them all into it?'

Luc. Why have not I this constancy of mind, Who have so many griefs to try its force? Sure, nature form'd me of her softest mould, Enseebled all my soul with tender passions, And sunk me ev'n below my own weak sex: Pity and love, by turns, oppress my heart.

Mar. Lucia, disburthen all thy cares on me, And let me share thy most rerired distress. Tell me who raises up this conslict in thee?

Luc. I need not blush to name them, when I tell thee They're Marcia's brothers, and the sons of Cato.

Mar. They both behold thee with their fifter's eyes, And often have reveal'd their passion to me.

But tellme, whose address thou fav'rest most?

I long to know, and yet I dread to hear it.
 Luc. Which is it Marcia wishes for?

Mar. For neither

4 And yet for both - The youths have equal share

In Marcia's wishes, and divide their sister: ...
But tell me which of them is Lucia's choice?

Luc. Marcia, they both are high in my esteem,
But in my love—Why wilt thou make me name him!

'Thou know'st it is a blind and foolish passion,

Pleas'd and difgusted with it knows not what—
Mar. Oh, Lucia, I'm perplex'd, Oh, tell me which

I must hereafter call my happy brother?

Luc

Luc. Suppose 'twere Portius, could you blame my

---- Qh, Portius, thou hast stol'n away my soul!

With what a graceful tenderness he loves!

And breathes the foftest, the fincerest vows!

Complacency, and truth, and manly fweetness,

Dwell ever on his tongue, and smooth his thoughts. Marcus is over-warm, his fond complaints Have so much earnestness and passion in them,

I hear him with a fecret kind of horror, And tremble at his vehemence of temper-

Mar. Alas, poor youth! 'how canst you throw him from thee?

• Lucia, thou know's not half the love he bears thee?

Whene'er he speaks of thee, his heart's in flames,

He fends out all his foul in every word,

And thinks, and talks, and looks like one transported.

• Unhappy youth!' How will thy coldness raise Tempests and storms in his afflicted bosom!

I dread the confequence.

Luc. You feem to plead Against your brother Portius.

. Mar. Heav'n forbid!

Had Portius been the unfuccessful lover, The same compassion would have fall'n on him.

Luc. Was ever virgin love distrest like mine!
Portius himself of falls in tears before me,
As if he mourn'd his rival's ill success,
Then bids me hide the motions of my heart,
Nor shew which way it turns. So much he fears
The sad effects that it will have on Marcus.

" Mar. He knows too well how eafily he's fir'd,

And wou'd not plunge his brother in despair,
But waits for happier times, and kinder moments.
Luc. Alas, too late I find myself involv'd

In endless griefs, and labyrinths of woe,

Born to afflict my Marcia's family,

And fow diffention in the hearts of brothers.

Tormenting thought! it cuts into my foul.'

Mar. Let us not, Lucia, aggravate our forrows,

Pure the gode filming a gravate of this my

But so the gods fubmit th' event of things.

Our

Our lives, discolour'd with our present woes,
May still grow bright, and smile with happier hours.
So the pure limpid stream, when soul with stains
Of rushing torrents, and descending rains,
Works itself clear, and as it runs, refines,
'Till, by degrees, the floating mirror shines,
Restects each flow'r that on the border grows,
And a new heav'n in its sair boson shows.

[Exeunt.]

END of the FIRST ACT.

# A C T II. SCENE, the Senate.

Lucius, Sempronius, and Senators.

Sempronius, and benaturi.

Sempronius.

E still survives in this assembled senaturi.

And act like men who claim that glorious title.

Luc. Cato will foon be here, and open to us

Th' occasion of our meeting. Hark! he comes!

[A found of transfets.]

May all the guardien gods of Rome direct him!

Cato. Fathers, we once again are met in council : Cæfar's approach has fummon'd us together, And Rome attends her fate from our resolves. How shall we treat this bold aspiring man? Success still follows him, and backs his crimes; Pharfalia gave him Rome, Egypt has fince Receiv'd his yoke, and the whole Nile is Cæfar's. Why should I mention Juba's overthrow, And Scipio's death? Numidia's burning fands Still smoke with blood. 'Tis time we should decree What course to take. Our foe advances on us. And envies us even Lybia's fultry defarts. Fathers, pronounce your thoughts: are they still fix'd To hold it out and fight it to the last? Or are your hearts subdu'd at length, and wrought By time, and ill fuccess, to a submission? Sempronius, speak.

Semp. My voice is still for war. Gods! can a Roman senate long debate Which of the two to choose, slav'ry or death! No, let us rise at once, gird on our swords, And at the head of our remaining troops, Attack the foe, break through the thick array Of his throng'd legions, and charge home upon him. Perhaps some arm, more lucky than the rest, May reach his heart, and free the world from bondage. Rife, fathers, rife! 'tis Rome demands your help: Rife, and revenge her flaughter'd citizens, Or share their fate! The corps of half her senate. Manure the fields of Thessaly, while we. Sit here delib'rating in cold debates, If we should facrifice our lives to honour, Or wear them out in servitude and chains. Rouse up, for shame! our brothers of Pharsalia Point at their wounds, and cry aloud -To battle! Great Pompey's shade complains that we are slow; And Scipio's ghost walks unreveng'd amongst us.

Cato. Let not a torrent of impetuous zeal Transport thee thus beyond the bounds of reason: True fortitude is feen in great exploits That justice warrants, and that wisdom guides. All else is tow'ring frenzy and distraction. Are not the lives of those who draw the sword. In Rome's defence intrusted to our care? Should we thus lead them to a field of flaughter, Might not th' impartial world with reason say, We lavish'd at our deaths the blood of thousands, To grace our fall, and make our ruin glorious? Lucius, we next would know what's your opinion.

Luc. My thoughts, I must confess, are turn'd on peace. Already have our quarrels fill'd the world With widows, and with orphans: Scythia mourns Our guilty wars, and earth's remotest regions Lie half unpeopled by the feuds of Rome: Tis time to sheath the sword, and spare mankind. It is not Cæfar, but the gods, my fathers, The gods declare against us, and repel Our vain attempts. 'To urge the foe to battle, . (Prompted by blind revenge and wild despair) Were

C-3.

Were to refuse th' awards of Providence,
And not to rest in Heav'n's determination.
Already have we shewn our love to Rome,
Now let us shew submission to the gods.
We took up arms, not to revenge ourselves,
But free the commonwealth; when this end fails,
Arms have no further use. Our country's cause,
That drew our swords, now wrests 'em from our hands,
And bids us not delight in Roman blood
Unprofitably shed. What men could do,
Is done already: heav'n and earth will witness,
If Rome must fail, that we are innocent.

Semp. This finooth discourse, and mild behaviour, oft

Conceal a traitor—fomething whispers me

All is not right—Cato, beware of Lucius.

' [Afide to Cato.

Cato. Let us appear nor rash nor diffident; Immod'rate valour swells into a fault: And fear admitted into public councils Betrays like treason. Let us shun 'em both. Fathers, I cannot see that our affairs Are grown thus desp'rate; we have bulwarks round us; Within our walls are troops inur'd to toil In Afric's heat, and season'd to the sun; Numidia's spacious kingdom lies behind us, Ready to rife at its young prince's call. While there is hope, do not distrust the gods : But wait at least 'till Cæfar's near approach Force us to yield. 'Twill never be too late To fue for chains, and own a conqueror. Why should Rome fall a moment ere her time? No, let us draw her term of freedom out In its full length, and spin it to the last, So shall we gay still one day's liberty: And let me perish, but in Cato's judgment, A day, an hour of virtuous liberty, Is worth a whole eternity in bondage. Enter Marcus.

Mar. Fathers, this moment, as I watch'd the gate, Lodg'd on my post, a herald is arriv'd From Cæsar's camp, and with him comes old Decius, The The Roman knight; he carries in his looks Impatience, and demands to speak with Cato.

Cato. By your permission, fathers—bid him enter... [Exit Marcus.

Decius was once my friend, but other prospects
Have loos'd those ties, and bound him fast to Cæsar.
His message may determine our resolves.

Enter Decius.

Dec. Caefar fends health to Cato-

Cat. Cou'd he send it

To Cato's flaughter'd friends, it would be welcome?

Are not your orders to address the senate?

Dec. My business is with Cato; Cæsar sees The straits to which you are driven; and, as he knows-Cato's high worth, is anxious for your life.

Cato. My life is grafted on the fate of Rome. Wou'd he fave Cato, bid him fpare his country. Tell your dictator this; and tell him, Cato Difdains a life, which he has power to offer.

Dec. Rome and her fenators submit to Cæsar; Her gen'rals and her consuls are no more, Who check'd his conquests, and deny'd his triumpha. Why will not Cato be this Cæsar's friend?

Cato. Those very reasons thou hast urg'd, forbid it.

Dec. Cato, I've orders to expostulate,
And reason with you, as from friend to friend:
Think on the storm that gathers o'er your head,
And threatens ev'ry hour to burst upon it;
Still may you stand high in your country's honours,
Do but comply, and make your peace with Cæsar,
Rome will rejoice, and cast its eyes on Cato,
As on the second of mankind.

Cato. No more:

I must not think of life on such conditions.

Dec. Cæsar is well acquainted with your virtues, And therefore sets this value on your life. Let him but know the price of Cato's friendship, And name your terms.

Cato. Bid him disband his legions, Restore the commonwealth to liberty, Submit his actions to the public centure,

And

**3**5

And stand the judgment of a Roman senates Bid him do this, and Cato is his friend.

Dec. Cato, the world talks loudly of your wisdom— Cato. Nay, more, tho' Cato's voice was ne'er employ'd. To clear the guilty, and to varnish crimes,

Myself will mount the rostrum in his favour, And strive to gain his pardon from the people.

Dec. A style like this, becomes a conqueror.

Cato. Decius, a style, like this, becomes a Roman.

Dec. What is a Roman, that is Cæsar's soe?

Cate. Greater than Cæsar: he's a friend to virtue.

Dec. Consider, Cato, you're in Utica, And at the head of your own little senate; You don't now thunder in the capitol, With all the mouths of Rome to second you.

Cato. Let him confider that, who drives us hither ??
Tis Cæfar's fword has made Rome's fenate little,
And thinn'd its ranks. Alas! thy dazzled eye.
Beholds this man in a falfe glaring light,
Which conquest and success have thrown upon him;
Did'st thou but view him right, thou'dst fee him black.
With murder, treason, facrilege, and crimes,
That strike my foul with horror but to name 'em.
I know thou look'st on me, as on a wretch
Beset with ills, and cover'd with missortunes;
But, by the gods I swear, millions of worlds
Shou'd never buy me to be like that Cæsar.

Dec. Does Cato fend this answer back to Cæsar,, For all his gen'rous cares and proffer'd friendship?

Cato. His cares for me are infolent and vain:
Presumptuous man! the gods take care of Cato. Wou'd Cæsar shew the greatness of his soul,
Bid him employ his care for these my friends,,
And make good use of his ill-gotten pow'r,
By shelt'ring men much better than himself.

Dec. Your high unconquer'd heart makes you forget:
You are a man, You rush on your destruction.
But I have done. When I relate hereafter:
The tale of this unhappy embassy,
All Rome will be in tears.

[Exit Decius.]

Semp. Cato, we thank thee.

The mighty genius of immortal Rome

Speak :

Speaks in thy voice; thy foul breathes liberty. Cæsar will shrink to hear the words thou utter st, And shudder in the midst of all his conquests.

Luc. The senate owns its gratitude to Cato; Who with so great a soul consults its safety, And guards our lives while he neglects his own.

Semp. Sempronius gives no thanks on this account. Lucius feems fond of life; but what is life? 'Tis not to stalk about, and draw fresh air From time to time, or gaze upon the sun; 'Tis to be free. When liberty is gone, Life grows insipid, and has lost its relish. Oh, could my dying hand but lodge a sword In Cæsar's bosom, and revenge my country! By heav'ns I could enjoy the pangs of death, And smile in agony.

Luc. Others, perhaps,

May serve their country with as warm a zeal; Tho its not kindled into somuch rage.

Semp. This fober conduct is a mighty virtue. In lukewarm patriots.

Cate. Come; no more, Settipronius, All here are friends to Rome, and to each other. Let us nor wesken fill the weaker fide By our divisious.

Semp. Cato, my refertments

Are facrific'd to Rome—I fland reprov'd.

Cato. Fathers, 'tis time you come to a refolve.

Luc. Cato. we all do into your opinion

Luc. Cato, we all go into your opinion, Cæsar's behaviour has convinc'd the senate We ought to hold it out till terms arrive.

Semp. We ought to hold it out 'till death; but, Cato, My private voice is drown'd amidst the senate's.

Cato. Then let us rife, my friends, and strive to fill This little interval, this pause of life, (While yet our liberty and fates are doubtful) With resolution, friendship, Roman bravery, And all the virtues we can crowd into it; That heav's may say it ought to be prolong'd. Fathers, farewel—The young Numidian prince Comes forward, and expects to know our counsels.

Exeunt senators.

Enter Juba-

Juba, the Roman fenate has refolv'd, Till time give better prospects, still to keep The sword unsheath'd, and turn its edge on Casfar.

Juba. The refolution fits a Roman fenate. But, Cato, lend me for a while thy patience, And condescend to hear a young man speak. My father, when some days before his death He order'd me to march for Utica, (Alas! I thought not then his death so near!) Wept o'er me, pres'd me in his aged arms, And, as his griefs gave way, My son, said he, Whatever sortune shall befall thy father, Be Cato's friend; he'll train thee up to great And virtuous deeds; do but observe him well, Thou'lt shun missortunes, or thou'lt learn to bear 'em.

Cato. Juba, thy father was a worthy prince, And merited, alas! a better fate;

But heav'n thought otherwise.

Jub. My father's fate, In spite of all the fortitude that shines Before my face in Cato's great example, Subdues my soul, and fills my eyes with tears.

Cato. It is an honest forrow, and becomes thee.

Jub. My father drew respect from foreign climes:
The kings of Afric sought him for their friend;
Kings far remote, that rule, as same reports.

Behind the hidden fources of the Nile,
In distant worlds, on tother sides the sun;

Oft have their black ambassadors appear'd,
Loaden with gifts, and fill'd the courts of Zama.

Cato. I am no stranger to thy father's greatness. Jub. I would not boast the greatness of my father, But point out new alliances to Cato. Had we not better leave this Utica, To arm Numidia in our cause, and court Th' affistance of my father's powerful friends; Did they know Cato, our remotest kings Would pour embattled multitudes about him; Their swarthy hosts would darken all our plains, Doubling the native horror of the war, And making death more grim.

Caton

Cato. And canst thou think Cato will sly before the sword of Czesar! Reduc'd, like Hannibal, to seek relief From court to court, and wander up and down A vagabond in Afric.

Jub. Cato, perhaps

I'm too officious; but my forward cares Wou'd fain preferve a life of fo much value. My heart is wounded, when I fee fuch virtue Afflicted by the weight of fuch misfortunes.

Cato. Thy nobleness of soul obliges me.
But know, young prince, that valour soars above
What the world calls misfortune and affliction.
These are not ills; else would they never fall.
On Heav'n's first fav'rites and the best of men.
The gods, in bounty, work up storms about us, I
That give mankind occasion to exert
Their hidden strength, and throw out into practice
Virtues which shun the day, and lie conceal'd
In the smooth seasons and the calms of life.

Jub. I'm charm'd whene'er thou talk'st; I pant for

virtue;

And all my foul endeavours at perfection.

Cato. Dost thou love watchings, abstinence, and toil, Laborious virtues all? Learn them from Cato: Success and fortune must thou learn from Cæsar.

Jub. The best good fortune that can fall on Juba, The whole success at which my heart aspires,

Depends on Cato.

Cate. What does Juba fay? Thy words confound me.

Jub. I would fain retract them,

Give 'em me back again: they aim'd at nothing.

Cate. Tell me thy wish, young prince; make not my A stranger to thy thoughts. [ear

Jub. Oh! they're extravagant;

Still let me hide them.

Cato. What can Juba ask

That Cato will refuse?

Jub. I fear to name it.

Marcia—inherits all her father's virtues.

Cato. What wouldft thou fay?

Tub.

Jub. Cato, thou hast a daughter.

Cato. Adieu, young prince; I would not hear a word. Should lessen thee in my esteem. Remember 'The hand of fate is over us, and Heav'n Exacts severity from all our thoughts.

It is not now a time to talk of ought But chains, or conquest; liberty, or death.

Enter Syphax.

Exit

Sy. How's this, my prince! What, cover'd with con-You look as if you ftern philosopher [fusion? Had just now chid you.

Jub. Syphax, I'm undone!

Sy. I know it well.

Jub. Cato thinks meanly of me.

Sy. And so will all mankind. Jub. I've open'd to him

The weakness of my soul, my love for Marcia,

Sy. Cato's a proper person to intrust

A love-tale with.

Jub. Oh, I could pierce my heart,

My foolish heart. Was ever wretch like Juba!

Sy. Alas, my prince, how are you chang'd of late! I've know young Juba rife before the fun, 'To beat the thicket where the tiger flept, Or feek the lion in his dreadful haunts: How did the colour mount into your cheeks, When first you rous'd him to the chace! I've feen you, Ev'n in the Lybian dog-days, hunt him down, Then charge him close, provoke him to the rage Of fangs and claws, and, stooping from your horse, Rivet the panting savage to the ground.

Jub. Pr'ythee, no more.

Sy. How would the old king smile
To see you weigh the paws, when tipp'd with gold,

And throw the shaggy spoils about your shoulders!

Jub. Syphax, this old man's talk (tho' honey show'd
In ev'ry word) wou'd now lose all its sweetness.

Cato's displeas'd, and Marcia lost for ever.

Sy. Young prince, I yet could give you good advice, I areia might still be yours.

Jub. What say'it thou, Syphax?

By Heav'ns, thou turn'it me all into attention.

Sy.

Sy. Marcia might still be yours. Jub. As how, dear Syphax?

Sy. Juba commands Numidia's hardy troops, Mounted on steeds unus'd to the restraint Of curbs or bits, and sleeter than the winds. Give but the word, we'll snatch this damsel up, And bear her off.

Jub. Can such dishonest thoughts
Rise up in man? Wouldst thou seduce my youth

To do an act that would destroy my honour?

Sy. Gods, I could tear my hair to hear you talk! Honour's a fine imaginary notion,
That draws in raw and unexperienc'd men
To real mischies, while they hunt a shadow.

Jub. Wouldst thou degrade thy prince into a ruffian?

Sy. The boasted ancestors of these great men, Whose virtues you admire, were all such russians. This dread of nations, this almighty Rome, That comprehends in her wide empire's bounds All under Heav'n, was founded on a rape; Your Scipios, Cæsars, Pompeys, and your Catos, (The gods on earth) are all the spurious brood Of violated maids, of ravish'd Sabines.

Jub. Syphax, I fear that hoary head of thine

Abounds too much in our Numidian wiles.
Sy. Indeed, my prince, you want to know the world.
You have not read mankind; your youth admires

The throes and swellings of a Roman soul,

Cato's bold flights, th'extravagance of virtue.

Jub. If knowledge of the world makes man perfidious,

May Juba ever live in ignorance!

Sy. Go, go; you're young. Jub. Gods, must I tamely bear

This arrogance unanswer'd! Thou'rt a traitor, A false old traitor.

Sy. I have gone too far. Jub. Cato shall know the baseness of thy soul.

Sy. I must appeale this storm, or perish in it. [Aside. Young prince, behold these locks, that are grown white Beneath a helmet in your father's battles.

Jub. Those locks shall ne'er protect thy insolence.

Sy. Must one rash word, th' infirmity of age,

Throw

[Afide.

Throw down the merit of my better years? This the reward of a whole life of fervice!

-Curse on the boy! how sleadily he hears me! [ Afide.

Jub. Is it because the throne of my foresathers Still stands unfill'd, and that Numidia's crown Hangs doubtful yet whose head it shall inclose, Thou thus presum'st to treat thy prince with scorn?

Sy. Why will you rive my heart with fuch expressions?

Does not old Syphax follow you to war?

What are his aims? Why does he load with darts

His trembling hand, and crush beneath a casque

His wrinkled brows? What is it he aspires to?

Is it not this? to shed the flow remains

Is it not this? to shed the flow remains,
His last poor ebb of blood in your defence?

Jub. Syphax, no more! I would not hear you talk.

Sy. Not hear me talk! what, when my faith to Juba,
My royal master's son, is call'd in question?
My prince may strike me dead, and I'll be dumb;
But whilst I live I must not hold my tongue,
And languish out old age in his displeasure.

The Thou know the way too well into my heart

Jub. Thou know it the way too well into my heart,

I do believe thee loyal to thy prince.

Sy. What greater instance can I give? I've offer'd To do an action which my soul abhors,
And gain you whom you love, at any price.

Jub. Was this thy motive? I have been too hasty. Sy. And 'tis for this my prince has call'd me traitor. Jub. Sure thou mistak'st; I did not call thee so.

Sy. You did, indeed, my prince, you call'd me traitor. Nay, further, threaten'd you'd complain to Cato. Of what, my prince, would you complain to Cato? That Syphax loves you, and would facrifice His life, nay, more, his honour, in your fervice.

Jub. Syphax, I know thou lov'st me; but indeed Thy zeal for Juba carry'd thee too far. Honour's a facred tie, the law of kings, The noble mind's distinguishing perfection, That aids and strengthens virtue where it meets her, And imitates her actions where she is not:

It ought not to be sported with.

Sy. By Heav'ns,
I'm ravish'd when you talk thus, tho' you chide me!
Alas

Alas! I've hithertoheen us'd to think
A blind official zeal to ferve my king,
The ruling principle, that ought to burn
And quench all others in a subject's heart.
Happy the people who preserve their honour
By the same duties that oblige their prince;

Jub. Syphax, thou now beginn'st to speak thyself. Numidia's grown a scorn among the nations. For breach of public vows. Our Punic faith Is infamous, and branded to a proverb. Syphax, we'll join our cares, to purge away Our country's crimes, and clear her reputation.

Sy. Believe me, prince, you make old Syphax weep,.
To hear you talk—but 'tis with tears of joy.
If e'er your father's crown adorn your brows,

Numidia will be bleft by Cato's lectures.

Jub. Syphax, thy hand; we'll mutually forget The warmth of youth, and frowardue's of age; Thy prince esteems thy worth, and loves thy person. If e'er the scepter come into my hand, Syphax shall stand the second in my kingdom.

Sy. Why will you overwhelm my age with kindness?

My joy grows burdensome, I shan't support it.

Jub. Syphax, farewel. I'll hence, and try to find Some bleft occasion that may fet me right. In Cato's thoughts. I'd rather have that man

Approve my deeds, than worlds for my admirers. [Exit.

Sy. Young men foon give, and foon forget affronts;.
Old age is flow in both—A false old traitor!—
These words, rash boy, may chance to cost thee dear.
My heart had still some foolish fondness for thee:
But hence! 'tis gone: I give it to the winds:
Cesar, I'm wholly thine.—

Enter Sempronius.

All hail, Sempronius!
Well, Cato's fenate is refolv'd to wait.
The fury of a fiege before it yields.

Sem. Syphax, we both were on the verge of fate: Lucius declar'd for peace, and terms were offer'd To Cato, by a messenger from Cæsar. Shou'd they submit ere our designs are ripe,

D. 2

We

We both must perish in the common wreck, Lost in the gen'ral undistinguish'd ruin.

Sy. But how stands Cato?

Sem. Thou hast feen mount Atlas:
Whilst storms and tempests thunder on its brows,
And oceans break their billows at its feet,
It stands unmov'd, and glories in its height:
Such is that haughty man; his tow'ring soul,
'Midst all the shocks and injuries of fortune,
Rises superior, and looks down on Cæsar.

Sy. But what's this messenger? Sem. I've practis'd with him,

And found a means to let the victor know That Syphax and Sempronius are his friends. But let me now examine in my turn:

Is Juba fix'd?

Sy. Yes-but it is to Cato.

I've try'd the force of ev'ry reason on him, Sooth'd and carefs'd; been angry, sooth'd again; Laid safety, life, and int'rest in his sight. But all are vain, he scorns them all for Cato.

Sem. Come, 'tis no matter; we shall do without him.
He'll make a pretty figure in a triumph,
And serve to trip before the victor's chariot.
Syphax, I now may hope thou hast forfook

Thy Juba's cause, and wishest Marcia mine.
Sy. May she be thine as fast as thou wouldst have her.

Sem. Syphax, I love that woman; the I curse Her and myself, yet, spite of me, I love her.

Sy. Make Cato fure, and give up Utica, Cæfar will ne'er refuse thee such a trifle. But are thy troops prepar'd for a revolt? Does the sedition catch from man to man, And run among their ranks?

Sem. All, all is ready,
The factious leaders are our friends, that fpread
Murmurs and discontents among the foldiers;
They count their toilsome marches, long fatigues,
Unusual fastings, and will bear no more
This medley of philosophy and war.

Within an hour they'll fform the fenate-house.

Sy. Mean while I'll draw up my Numidian troops Within Within the square, to exercise their arms, And as I see occasion, favour thee.

I laugh to think how your unstaken Cato
Will look aghast, while unforeseen destruction.
Pours in upon him thus from every side.
So, where our wide Numidian wastes extend,
Sudden, th' impetuous hurricanes descend,
Wheel through the air, in circling eddies play,
Tear up the sands, and sweep whole plains away.
The helpless traveller, with wild surprise
Sees the dry desart all around him rise,
And, sinother'd in the dusty whirlwind, dies.

[Exeunt..

END of the SECOND ACT.

### A C T III.

Enter Marcus and Portius.

MARCUS.

THANKS to my stars, I have not rang'd about.
The wilds of life, ere I could find a friend;
Nature first pointed out my Portius to me,
And early taught me, by her secret force,
To love thy person, ere I knew thy merit,
Till what was instinct, grew up into friendship.

Por. Marcus, the friendships of the world are oft. Confed'racies in vice, or leagues of pleasure;
Ours has severest virtue for its basis,

And fuch a friendship ends not but with life.

Marc. Portius, thou know'st my soul in all its weakness,... Then pr'ythee spare me on its tender side... Indulge me but in love, my other passions.

Shall rife and fall by virtue's nicest rules.

Ror. When love's well-tim'd, 'tis not a fault to love..

The strong, the brave, the virtuous, and the wise,
Sink in the soft captivity together.
I would not urge thee to dismiss thy passion,
(I know 'twere vain') but to suppress its force,

Till better times may make it look more graceful.

Marc. Alas! thou talk'st like one who never felt

Th' impatient throbs and longings of a foul D. 3.

Than:

That pants and reaches after distant good.
A lover does not live by vulgar time:
Believe me, Portius, in my Lucia's absence
Life hangs upon me, and becomes a burden;
And yet, when I behold the charming maid,
I'm ten times more undone; while hope and fear,
And grief, and rage, and love, rise up at once,
And with variety of pain distract me.

Por. What can thy Portius do to give thee help?

Marc. Portius, thou oft enjoy'st the fair-one's preThen undertake my cause, and plead it to her such that the strength and heat of eloquence
Fraternal love and friendship can inspire.

Tell her thy brother languishes to death,
And sades away, and withers in his bloom;
That he forgets his sleep, and loaths his food,
That youth, and health, and war are joyless to him;
Describe his anxious days, and ressless nights,
And all the torments that thou see'st me suffer.

Por. Marcus, I beg thee give me not an office. That fuits with me so ill. Thou know'st my temper.

Marc. Wilt thou behold me finking in my woes,

And wilt thou not reach out a friendly arm.

To raise me from amidst this plunge of forrows?

Por. Marcus, thou can'it not ask what 1'd refuse.
But here, believe me, I've a thousand reasons

Marc. I know thou'lt fay my passion's out of season, That Cato's great example and misfortunes
Should both conspire to drive it from my thoughts.
But what's all this to one that loves like me?
Oh, Portius, Portius, from my foul I wish
Thou didst but know thyself what 'tis to love!
Then wouldst thou pity and assist thy brother.

Por. What should I do! If I disclose my passions. Our friendship's at an end; if I conceal it, The world will call me false to a friend and brother.

Marc. But see where Lucia, at her wonted hour, Amid the cool of you high marble arch, Enjoys the noon-day breeze! Observe her, Portius; That face, that shape, those eyes, that heav'n of beauty! Observe her well, and blame me if thou canst.

Per.

Por. She fees us, and advances-

Marc. I'll withdraw,

And leave you for a while. Remember, Portius,
Thy brother's life depends upon thy tongue.

[Exit.

Enter Lucia.

Enter Lucia.

Luc. Did not I fee your brother Marcus here? Why did he fly the place, and shun my presence? Por. Oh, Lucia, language is too faint to shew His rage of local; it preys upon his life;

He pines, he fickens, he despairs, he dies:
His passions and his virtues lie confus'd,
And mixt together in so wild a tumult,

That the whole man is quite disfigur'd in him.

Heav'ns! would one think 'twere possible for love

To make fuch ravage in a noble foul!'
Oh, Lucia! I'm diftres'd; my heart bleeds for him:
Ev'n now, while thus I stand bless in thy presence,

A fecret damp of grief comes o'er my thoughts, And I'm unhappy, tho' thou fmil'st upon me.

Luc. How wilt thou guard thy honour, in the shock Of love and friendship? Think betimes, my Portius, Think how the nuprial tie, that might ensure Our mutual bliss, would raise to such a height Thy brother's griefs, as might perhaps destroy him.

Por. Alas, poor youth! What doft thou think, my His gen'rous, open, undefigning heart
Has begg'd his rival to folicit for him;
Then do not strike him dead with a denial;
But hold him up in life, and cheer his foul
With the faint glimmering of a doubtful hope:
Perhaps when we have pass'd these gloomy hours,
And weather'd out the storm that beats upon us—

Luc. No, Portius, no; I fee thy fifter's tears, Thy father's anguish, and thy brother's death, In the pursuit of our ill-fated loves:

And, Portius, here I swear, to Heav'n I swear, To Heav'n and all the powers that judge mankind, Never to mix my plighted hands with thine, While such a cloud of mischiefs hangs about us, But to forget our loves, and drive thee out From all my thoughts as far—as I am able.

Por.

Por. What hast thou said! I'm thunder-struck-recall

Those hasty words, or I am lost for ever.

Luc. Has not the vow already pass'd my lips? The gods have heard it, and 'tis seal'd in Heav'n. May all the vengeance that was ever pour'd On perjur'd heads o'erwhelm me, if I break it.

Por. Fix'd in aftonishment, I gaze upon thee, Like one just blasted by a stroke from Heav'n, Who pants for breath, and stiffens, yet alive, In dreadful looks; a monument of wrath!

' Luc. At length I've acted my severest part,.

I feel the woman breaking in upon me,

And melt about my heart; my tears will flow.

But Oh, I'll think no more! the hand of fate

6 Has torn thee from me, and I must forget thee.
6 Por. Hard hearted, cruel maid!

Luc. Oh, stop those founds,

Those killing founds! Why dost thou frown upon me?

My blood runs cold, my heart forgets to heave,

And life itself goes out at thy displeasure.
The gods forbid us to indulge our loves;

But Oh! I cannot bear thy hate, and live.
Por. Talk not of love, thou never knewst its force.

'I've been deluded, led into a dream

' Of fancy'd blifs. Oh, Lucia, cruel maid!

'Thy dreadful vow, loaden with death, still founds

In my flunn'd ears. What shall I say or do?
Quick let us part! Perdition's in thy presence,

And horror dwells about thee!—Ha! she faints!

Wretch that I am, what has my rashness done!

Lucia, thou injur'd innocence! thou best

And loveliest of thy fex! awake, my Lucia,
Or Portius rushes on his sword to join thee.

Her imprecations reach not to the tomb,

They shut not out society in death-

But ah! she moves, life wanders up and down

Through all her face, and lights up ev'ry charm.
 Luc. Oh, Portius, was this well—to frown on her

6. That lives upon thy smiles? To call in doubt

' The faith of one expiring at thy feet,

'That loves thee more than ever woman lov'd?

- What do I say? My half-recover'd sense.

· For ·

Forgets the vow in which my foul is bound.

Destruction stands betwixt us; we must part.

Por. Name not the word, my frighted thoughts run

And startle into madness at the found. [back, Luc. What wouldst thou have me do? Consider well

The train of ills our love would draw behind it.'
Think, Portius, think thou feeft thy dying brother
Stabb'd at his heart, and all besmear'd with blood,
Storming at Heav'n and thee! Thy awful sire
Sternly demands the cause, th' accursed eause
That robs him of his son: poor Marcia trembles,
Then tears her hair, and frantic in her griefs,
Calls out on Lucia. What could Lucia answer,
Or how stand up in such a scene of sorrow?

Por. To my confusion, and eternal grief, I must approve the sentence that destroys me.

The mist that hung about my mind, clears up;

And now, athwart the terrors that thy vow

Has planted round thee, thou appear'st most fair,

More amiable, and rifest in thy charms.

Loveliest of women! Heav'n is in thy foul;

Beauty and virtue shine for ever round thee,

Bright'ning each other: thou art all divine.'
Luc. Portius, no more; thy words shoot thro' my heart,

Melt my resolves, and turn me all to love. Why are those tears of fondness in thy eyes?

Why heaves thy heart? Why swells thy foul with forrow?

It fostens me too much—farewel, my Portius;
Farewel, tho' death is in the word,—for ever!

Por. Stay, Lucia, stay! What dost thou say? For ever? Luc. Have I not sworn? If, Portius, thy success

Must throw thy brother on his sate, farewel— Oh, how shall I repeat the word! for ever.

Por. ' Thus o'er the dying lamp th' unsteady flame

· Hangs quiv'ring on a point, leaps off by fits,

And falls again, as loth to quit its hold.

Thou must not go, my soul still hovers o'er thee, And can't get loose.

Luc. If the firm Portius shake

To hear of parting, think what Lucia suffers!

Por. 'Tis true, unruffled and serene, I've met

The common accidents of life, but here

Such

Such an unlook'd-for from of ills falls on me, It beats down all my strength. I cannot bear it.

We muil not part.

Luc. What dost thou say? Not part!

Hast thou forgot the vow that I have made?

Are there not heav'ns, and gods, that thunder o'er us?

—But see, thy brother Marcus bends this way:

I sicken at the sight. Once more, farewel,

Farewel, and know thou wrong'st me, if thou think'st

Ever was love, or ever grief, like mine.

Enter Marcus.

Marc. Portius, what hopes? How stands she? Am I To life or death? [doom'd

Por. What wouldst thou have me say?

Marc. What means this penfive posture? Thou ap-Like one amaz'd and terrify'd. [pear'st

Por. I've reason.

What new alarm?

Marc. Thy down-cast looks, and thy disorder'd thoughts, Tell me my sate. I ask not the success My cause has found.

Por. I'm griev'd I undertook it.

Marc. What! does the barbarous maid infult my heart, My aching heart, and triumph in my pains? That I could cast her from my thoughts for ever!

Por. Away, you're too suspicious in your griefs; Lucia, though sworn never to think of love, Compassionates your pains, and pities you.

Marc. Compassionates my pains, and pities me! What is compassion, when 'tis void of love? Fool that I was to choose so cold a friend To urge my cause!——Compassionates my pains! Pr'ythee what art, what rhet'ric didst thou use To gain this mighty boon?—She pities me! To one that asks the warm returns of love, Compassion's cruelty, 'tis scorn, 'tis death——

Por. Marcus, no more; have I deserv'd this treatment?
Mar. What have I said! Oh, Portius, Oh forgive me;
A soul exasperated in ills falls out
With ev'ry thing, its friend, itself—but hah!
What means that shout, big with the sounds of war?

Per

Por. A fecond, louder yet,

Swells in the winds, and comes more full upon us.

Mar. Oh, for some glorious cause to fall in battle!

Lucia, thou hast undone me; thy disdain

Has broke my heart: 'tis death must give me ease.

Por. Quick, let us hence. Who knows if Cato's life
Stands sure? Oh, Marcus, I am warm'd, my heart
Leaps at the trumpet's voice, and burns for glory.

Enter Sempronius, with the Leaders of the Mutiny.

Sem. At length the winds are rais'd, the storm blows
Be it your care, my friends, to keep it up [high,
In its full fury, and direct it right,
Till it has spentistelf on Cato's head.

Mean while I'll herd among his friends, and seem
One of the number, that whate'er arrive,
My friends, and sellow-soldiers may be safe.

[Exit.]

1st Lead. We are all safe, Sempronius is our friend. Sempronius is as brave a man as Cato. But hark! he enters. Bear up boldly to him; Be sure you beat him down, and bind him sast. This day will end our toils, and give us rest: Fear nothing, for Sempronius is our friend.

Re-enter Sempronius, with Cato, Lucius, Portius, and Marcus.

Cato. Where are those bold intrepid sons of war, That greatly turn their backs upon the soe, And to their general send a brave desiance?

Sem. Curse on their dastard souls, they stand assonished.

[Afule.

Cato. Perfidious men! And will you thus dishonour Your past exploits, and sully all your wars? Do you confess 'twas not a zeal for Rome, Nor love of liberty, nor thirst of honour, Drew you thus far; but hopes to share the spoil Of conquer'd towns, and plunder'd provinces? Fir'd with such motives, you do well to join With Cato's foes, and follow Cæsar's banners. Why did I 'scape th' envenom'd aspic's rage, And all the fiery monsters of the desart, To see this day? Why could not Cato sall Without your guilt? Behold, ungrateful men,

Behold

Behold my bosom naked to you swords, And let the man that's injur'd strike the blow. Which of you all suspects that he is wrong'd, Or thinks he fuffers greater ills than Cato? Am I distinguish'd from you but by toils, Superior toils, and heavier weight of cares ? Painful pre-eminence!

Sem. By heav'ns they droop! Confusion to the villains; all is lost.

[Afide. Cate. Have you forgotten Libya's burning waste, Its barren rocks, parch'd earth, and hills of fand,

Its tainted air, and all its broods of poison? Who was the first to explore th' untrodden path, When life was hazarded in ev'ry step? Or, fainting in the long laborious march, When on the banks of an unlook'd for stream You funk the river with repeated draughts, Who was the last in all your host that thirsted?

Sem. If fome penurious fource by chance appear'd. Scanty of waters, when you scoop'd it dry, And offer'd the full helmet up to Cato, Did he not dash th' untasted moisture from him? Did he not lead you through the mid-day fun, And clouds of dust? Did not his temples glow In the fame fultry winds, and fcorching heats?

Cato. Hence, worthless men! hence! and complain You could not undergo the toil of war, to Cæsar, Nor bear the hardships that your leader bore.

Luc. See, Cato, fee the unhappy men; they weep! Fear and remorfe, and forrow for their crime, Appear in ev'ry look, and plead for mercy.

Cato. Learn to be honest men, give up your leaders.

And pardon shall descend on all the rest.

Sem. Cato, commit these wretches to my care: First let'em each be broken on the rack, Then, with what life remains, impal'd and left To writhe at leifure round the bloody stake, There let 'em hang, and taint the fouthern wind. The partners of their crime will learn obedience. When they look up and see their fellow traitors Stuck on a fork, and black'ning in the fun.

. 4 Luca

Luc. Sempronius, why, why wilt thou urge the fate of wretched men?

Sem. How! wouldst thou clear rebellion?

Lucius (good man) pities the poor offenders
That would imbrue their hands in Cato's blood.

Cato. Forbear, Sempronius!—fee they fuffer death, But in their deaths remember they are men; Strain not the laws to make their tortures grievous. Lucius, the base degen'rate age requires Severity, and justice in its rigour:
This awes an impious, bold, offending world, Commands obedience, and gives force to laws. When by just vengeance guilty mortals perish,

The gods behold the punishment with pleasure, And lay th' uplifted thunderbolt aside.

Sem. Cato, I execute thy will with pleasure. Cato. Meanwhile we'll facrifice to liberty.

Remember, O my friends, the laws, the rights, The gen'rous plan of pow'r deliver'd down

From age to age, by your renown'd forefathers, (So dearly bought, the price of so much blood:)

Oh, let it never perish in your hands!

But piously transmit it to your children.

Do thou, great liberty, inspire our souls,

And make our lives in thy possession happy,

Or our deaths glorious in thy just desence.

[Exeunt Cato, &c. 1st Lead. Sempronius, you have acted like yourself.

One would have thought you had been half in earnest.

Sem. Villain, stand off, base, grov'ling, worthless

wretches.

Mongrels in faction, poor faint-hearted traitors!

2d Lead. Nay, now you carry it too far, Sempronius;
Throw off the malk, there are none here but friends.

Sem. Know, villains, when such paltry slaves presume To mix in treason, if the plot succeeds, They're thrown neglected by: but if it fails, They're sure to die like dogs, as you shall do. Here, take these factious monsters, drag 'em forth To sudden death.

Ist Lead. Nay, fince it comes to this-

Semo

Sem. Dispatch 'em quick, but first pluck out their tongues,

Lest with their dying breath they sow sedition.

[Exeunt Guards, with their Leaders.

Enter Syphax.
Sy. Our first defign, my friend, has prov'd abortive:
Still there remains an after-game to play;
My troops are mounted; their Numidian steeds
Snuff up the wind, and long to scour the desert:

Snuff up the wind, and long to scour the desert:
Let but Sempronius head us in our flight,
We'll force the gate where Marcus keeps his guard,
And hew down all that would oppose our passage.

A day will bring us into Cæsar's camp.

Sem. Confusion! I have fail'd of half my purpose: Marcia, the charming Marcia's left behind!

Sy. How! Will Sempronius turn a woman's flave?
Sem. Think not thy friend can ever feel the foft
Unmanly warmth and tenderness of love.
Syphax, I long to class that haughty maid,
And bend her stubborn virtue to my passion:

When I have gone thus far, I'd cast her off.

Sy. Well said! that's spoken like thyself, Sempronius.

What hinders, then, but that thou find her out, And hurry her away by manly force.

Sem. But how to gain admittion? For access Is given to none but Juba, and her brothers.

Sy. Thou shalt have Juba's dress, and Juba's guards,

The doors will open when Numidia's prince Seems to appear before the flaves that watch them.

Sem. Heav'ns, what a thought is there! Marcia's my How will my bosom swell with anxious joy, [own! When I behold her struggling in my arms, With glowing beauty, and disorder'd charms, While sear and anger, with alternate grace, Pant in her breast, and vary in her face! So Pluto seiz'd of Proserpine, convey'd To Hell's tremendous gloom th'affrighted maid, There grimly smil'd, pleas'd with the beauteous prize, Nor envy'd Jove his sunshine and his skies. [Exeunt.

END of the THIRD ACT.

A C T

### ACT IV.

#### Enter Lucia and Marcia.

Lucia.

OW tell me, Marcia, tell me from thy foul, If thou believ'it 'tis possible for woman To suffer greater ills than Lucia suffers?

Mar. Oh, Lucia, Lucia, might my big swoln heart, Vent all its griefs, and give a loose to forrow, Marcia could answer thee in sighs, keep pace

With all thy wees, and count out tear for tear.

Luc. I know thou'rt doom'd alike to be belov'd

By Juba, and thy father's friend Sempronius:

But which of these has power to charm like Portius!

Mar. Still I must beg thee not to name Sempronius,

Lucia, I like not that loud boist rous man;
Juba to all the brav'ry of a hero
Adds softest love and more than female sweetness;
Juba might make the proudest of our sex,
Any of womankind, but Marcia, happy.

Luc. And why not, Marcia? Come, you strive in vain To hide your thoughts from one who knows too well

The inward glowings of a heart in love.

Mar. While Cato lives, his daughter has no right To love or hate, but as his choice directs.

Luc. But should this father give you to Sempronius?

Mar. I dare not think he will: but if he should—

Why wilt thou add to all the griefs I suffer

Imaginary ills, and fancy'd tortures?

I hear the sound of feet! They march this way!

Let us retire, and try if we can drown

Each softer thought in sense of present danger:

When love once pleads admission to our hearts

(In spite of all the virtue we can boast)

The woman that deliberates is lost. [Excunt. Enter Sempronius, dreffed like Juba, with Numidian Guards.

Sem. The deer is lodg'd, I've track'd her to her covert. Be fure you mind the word, and when I give it Rush in at once, and seize upon your prey. Let not her cries or tears have force to move you.

E 2 —Hov

-How will the young Numidian rave to see His mistress lost! If ought could glad my foul, Beyond th' enjoyment of so bright a prize, 'Twould be to torture that young, gay barbarian. -But hark, what noise! Death to my hopes! 'tis he, 'Tis Juba's self! there is but one way left-He must be murder'd, and a passage cut Through those his guards-Hah, dastards, do you tremble!-

Or act like men, or by yon azure Heaven-Enter Juba.

Jub. What do I fee? Who's this, that dares usurp The guards and habit of Numidia's prince? Sem. One that was born to scourge thy arrogance,

Prefumptuous youth!

Jub. What can this mean? Sempronius! Sem. My sword shall answer thee. Have at thy heart. Jub. Nay, then beware thy own, proud, barbarous [Sem. falls. His guards surrender.

Sem. Curse on my stars! Am I then doom'd to fall By a boy's hand, disfigur'd in a vile Numidian dress, and for a worthless woman? Gods, I'm distracted! This my close of life! Oh, for a peal of thunder that would make

Earth, sea, and air, and Heav'n, and Cato tremble! [Dies. Jub. With what a spring his furious soul broke loose, And left the limbs still quiv'ring on the ground! Hence let us carry off those flaves to Cato,

That we may there at length unravel all This dark defign, this mystery of fate.

[Exit Juba, with prisoners, &c. Enter Lucia and Marcia.

Luc. Sure 'twas the clash of swords; my troubled heart Is so cast down, and sunk amidst its forrows, It throbs with fear, and aches at every found. Oh, Marcia, should thy brothers, for my fake !-I die away with horror at the thought.

Marc. See, Lucia, see! here's blood! here's blood and murder!

Hah! a Numidian! Heav'n preserve the prince! The face lies muffled up within the garment, But, hah! death to my fight! a diadem,

And

And royal robes! O Gods! 'tis he, 'tis he!

Juba, the loveliest youth that ever warm'd

A virgin's heart,' Juba lies dead before us!

Luc. Now, Marcia, now call up to thy affiftance. Thy wonted strength and constancy of mind,

Thou can'it not put it to a greater trial.

Marc. Lucia, look there, and wonder at my patience; Have I not cause to rave, and beat my breast, To rend my heart with grief, and run distracted!

Luc. What can I think or fay to give thee comfort?

Marc. Talk not of comfort, 'tis for lighter ills:

Behold a fight that strikes all comfort dead.

Enter Juba listening.

I will indulge my forrows, and give way

To all the pangs and fury of despair; That man, that best of men, deserv'd it from me.

Juba. What do I hear? And was the false Sempronius

That best of men? Oh, had I fall'n like him And cou'd have thus been mourn'd, I had been happy.

Luc. Here will I stand, companion in thy woes.

And help thee with my tears; when I behold
A loss like thine, I half forget my own.

Marc. 'Tis not in fate to ease my tortur'd breast.

This empty world, to me a joyless desart,

Has nothing left to make poor Marcia happy.
Juba. I'm on the rack! Was he so near her heart?
Marc. Oh, he was all made up of love and charms!

Whatever maid could wish, or man admire:

Delight of every eye; when he appear'd,
A fecret pleafure glad'ned all that faw him;

But when he talk'd, the proudest Roman blush'd

To hear his virtues, and old age grew wife.

Juba. I shall run mad-

Marc. Oh, Juba! Juba! Juba! Juba. Yuba. What means that voice? Did she not call on Juba? Marc. 'Why do I think on what he was! he's dead!

· He's dead, and never knew how much I lov'd him.'

Lucia, who knows but his poor bleeding heart, Amidst its agonies, remember'd Marcia, And the last words he utter'd call'd me cruel! Alas! he knew not, hapless youth, he knew not Marcia's whole soul was full of love and Juba!

E 3

Juba.

Juba. Where am I? Do I live? or am indeed What Marcia thinks? All is Elysium round me!

Marc. Ye dear remains of the most lov'd of men,

Nor modesty nor virtue here forbid

A last embrace, while thus——

Juba. See, Marcia, see [Throwing bimself before here
The happy Juba lives! He lives to catch
That dear embrace, and to return it too
With mutual warmth and eagerness of love.

Marc. With pleasure and amaze I stand transported!

Sure 'tis a dream'! dead and alive at once!'

If thou art Juba, who lies there? Juba. A wretch,

Disguis'd like Juba on a curst design.

'The tale is long, nor have I heard it out:

Thy father knows it all.' I could not bear To leave thee in the neighbourhood of death, But flew, in all the haste of love, to find thee; I found thee weeping, and confess this once,

Am rapt with joy to fee my Marcia's tears.

Marc. I've been furpris'd in an unguarded hour, But must not now go back; the love that lay Half smother'd in my breast, has broke through all Its weak restraints, and burns in its sull lustre. I cannot, if I would, conceal it from thee.

' Juba. I'm lost in extaty; and dost thou love,

'Thou charming maid-

' Marc. And dost thou live to ask it?

" Juba. This, this is life indeed! life worth preferring, Such life as Juba never felt 'till now!

' Marc. Believe me, prince, before I thought thee dead,

I did not know myself how much I lov'd thee.

'Juba. Oh, fortunate mistake! 'Marc. Oh, happy Marcia!

Juba. My joy, my best belov'd, my only wish! How shall I speak the transport of my soul!

Marc. Lucia, thy arm. 'Oh, let me rest upon it!

' The vital blood, that had forfook my heart,

· Returns again in such tumultuous tides,

'It quite o'ercomes me.' Lead to my apartment.—
Oh, prince! I blush to think what I have said,
But sate has wrested the consession from me;

Go

Go on, and prosper in the paths of honour.'
Thy virtue will excuse my passion for thee,
And make the gods propitious to our love.

Exeunt Marc. and Luc.

Juba. I am so blest, I fear 'tis all a dream. Fortune, theu now hast made amends for all Thy past unkindness: I absolve my stara. What tho' Numidia add her conquer'd towns And provinces to swell the victor's triumph, Juba will never at his state repine:

Let Cæsar have the world, if Marcia's mine.

[Exit.

A March at a diftance. Enter Cato and Lucius.

Luc. I stand assonish'd! What, the bold Sempronius, That still broke foremost thro' the crowd of patriots, As with a hurricane of zeal transported,

And-virtuous even to madness—

Cato. Trust me, Lucius,

Our civil discords have produc'd such crimes, Such monstrous crimes, I am surpris'd at nothing. —Oh, Lucius, I am sick of this bad world! The day-light and the sun grow painful to me.

Enter Portius.

But see where Portius comes: what means this haste? Why are thy looks thus chang'd?

Por. My heart is griev'd,

I bring fuch news as will afflict my father.

Cato. Has Cæfar shed more Roman blood?

Por. Not so.

The traitor Syphax, as within the square
He exercis'd his troops, the signal given,
Flew off at once with his Numidian horse
To the south gate, where Marcus holds the watch;
I saw, and call'd to stop him, but in vain:
He tos'd his arm alost, and proudly told me,
He would not stay and perish like Sempronius.

Cato. Perfidious man! But haste, my son, and see
Thy brother Marcus acts a Roman's part. [Exis Por.
—Lucius, the torrent bears too hard upon me:
Justice gives way to force: the conquer'd world
Is Cæsar's! Cato has no business in it.

s Cæjar's! Cato has no bullnels in it.

Luc. While pride, oppression, and injustice reign,

The world will fill demand her Cato's presence. In pity to mankind submit to Cæsar,

And reconcile thy mighty foul to life.

Cato. Would Lucius have me live to swell the number Of Cæsar's slaves, or by a base submission

Give up the cause of Rome, and own a tyrant?

Luc. The victor never will impose on Cato Ungen'rous terms. His enemies confess

The virtues of humanity are Cæsar's.

Cate. Curse on his virtues! they've undone his country. Such popular humanity is treason——
But see young Juba; the good youth appears,

Full of the guilt of his perfidious subjects!

Luc. Alas, poor prince! his fate deserves compassion.

Enter Juba.

Juba. I blush, and am confounded to appear

Before thy presence, Cato. Cato. What's thy crime?

Juba. I'm a Numidian.

Cate. And a brave one, too. Thou hast a Roman fowl.

Juka. Hast thou not heard of my false countrymen?

Cate. Alas. Young prince! followed and fraud there up.

Cate. Alas, young prince! falshood and fraud shoot up in ev'ry foil,

The product of all climes—Rome has its Cafars.

"Juba. 'Tis generous thus to comfort the distress'd.

Cato. 'Tis just to give applause where 'tis deserv'd:

Thy virtue, prince, has stood the test of fortune, Like purest gold, that, torsur'd in the surnace,

Comes out more bright, and brings forth all its weight.

Juba. What shall I answer thee? 'My ravish'd heart

"O'erflows with fecret joy: I'd rather gain Thy praise, O Cato, than Numidia's empire.

Por. Misfortune on misfortune! grief on grief!
My brother Marcus——

Cato. Hah! what has he done? Has he forfook his post? Has he giv'n way? Did he look tamely on, and let 'em pass?

Por. Scarce had I left my father, but I met him Borne on the shields of his surviving soldiers, Breathless and pale, and cover'd o'er with wounds. Long, at the head of his few faithful friends,

He

He stood the shock of a whole host of foes, Till obstinately brave, and bent on death, Opprest with multitudes, he greatly fell.

Cato. I'm fatisfy'd.

Por. Nor did he fall before His fword had pierc'd through the false heart of Syphax. Yonder he lies. I faw the hoary traitor

Grin in the pangs of death, and bite the ground.

Cato. Thanks to the gods, my boy has done his duty. -Portius, when I am dead, be fure you place

His urn near mine.

Por. Long may they keep afunder! Luc. Oh, Cato, arm thy foul with all its patience; See where the corpse of thy dead son approaches! The citizens and fenators, alarm'd, Have gather'd round it, and attend it weeping.

Cato, meeting the corpse. Cato. Welcome, my fon! Here lay him down, my friends. Full in my fight, that I may view at leifure The bloody corfe, and count those glorious wounds. -How beautiful is death, when earn'd by virtue! Who would not be that youth? What pity is it That we can die but once to serve our country! -Why fits this fadness on your brows, my friends? I shou'd have blush'd if Cato's house had stood Secure, and flourish'd in a civil war. -Portius, behold thy brother, and remember

Thy life is not thy own, when Rome demands it. Juba. Was ever man like this!

Cato. Alas, my friends,

Why mourn you thus! let not a private loss Afflict your hearts. 'Tis Rome requires our tears, The mistress of the world, the seat of empire, The nurse of heroes, the delight of gods, That humbled the proud tyrants of the earth, And fet the nations free, Rome is no more. Oh, liberty! Oh, virtue! Oh, my country!

Juba. Behold that upright man! Rome fills his eyes With tears, that flow'd not o'er his own dead son. [ Afide.

Cato. Whate'er the Roman virtue has subdu'd, The fun's whole course, the day and year are Cæsar's; For him the felf-devoted Decii dy'd,

The

The Fabii fell, and the great Scipios conquer'd; Ev'n Pompey fought for Cæsar. Oh, my friends How is the toil of fate, the work of ages, The Roman empire, fall'n! Oh, curst ambition! Fall'n into Cæsar's hands! Our great forefathers Had left him nought to conquer but his country.

Juba. While Cato lives Cæsar will blush to see Mankind enslav'd, and be asham'd of empire.

Cato. Cæfar asham'd! Has he not seen Pharsalia! Luc. Cato, 'tis time thou save thyself and us.

Cate. Lose not a thought on me, I'm out of danges, Heav'n will not leave me in the victor's hand. Cæsar shall never say he conquer'd Cato. But Oh, my friends, your satety sills my heart With anxious thoughts: a thousand secret terrors Rise in my soul. How shall I save my friends? 'Tis now, O Cæsar, I begin to sear thee.

Luc. Cæsar has mercy if we ask it of him.
Cato. Then ask it, I conjure you! let him know
Whate'er was done against him, Cato did it.
Add, if you please, that I request it of him,
'That I myself, with tears, request it of him,'
The virtue of my friends may pass'd unpunish'd.
Juba, my heart is troubled for thy sake.
Shou'd 1 advise thee to regain Numidia,
Or seek the conqueror?—

Juba. If I forsake thee

Whilst I have life, may Heav'n abandon Juba!

Cato. Thy virtues, prince, if I foresee aright,
Will one day make thee great; at Rome hereaster,
'Twill be no crime to have been Cato's friend.
Portius, draw near: my son, thou oft hast seen
Thy sire engag'd in a corrupted state,
Wrestling with vice and faction: now thou see'st me
Spent, overpower'd, despairing of success;
Let me advise thee to retreat betimes
To thy paternal seat, the Sabine field.
Where the great Censor toil'd with his own hands,
And all our frugal ancestors were bless'd
In humble virtues, and a rural life;
There live retir'd, pray for the peace of Rome;
Content thyself to be obscurely good.

When vice prevails, and impious men bear sway, The post of honour is a private station.

Por. I hope my father does not recommend

A life to Portius, that he scorns himself.

Cato. Farewel, my friends! If there be any of you Who dare not trust the victor's clemency, Know there are ships prepar'd by my command, (Their sails already op'ning to the winds). That shall convey you to the wish'd-for port. Is there aught else, my friends, I can do for you? The conqueror draws near. Once more farewel! If e'er we meet hereaster, we shall meet In happier climes, and on a safer shore, Where Cæsar never shall approach us more.

There the brave youth, with love of virtue fir'd,
Who greatly in his country's cause expir'd,
Shall know he conquer'd. The firm patriot there,
Who made the welfare of mankind his care,
Tho' still by faction, vice, and fortune crost,
Shall find the gen'rous labour was not lost. [Exeunt.

END of the Fourth Act.

## ACT V.

Cato folus, fitting in a thoughtful posture: in his hand Plate's book on the Immortality of the Soul.

A drawn sword on the table by him.

IT must be so—Plato, thou reason'st well—
Else whence this pleasing hope, this fond desire,
This longing after immortality?
Or whence this secret dread, and inward horror,
Of falling into nought? Why shrinks the soul
Back on herself, and startles at destruction?
'Tis the divinity that stirs within us;
'Tis Heav'n itself that points out an hereafter,
And intimates eternity to man.
Eternity! thou pleasing, dreadful thought!
Through what variety of untry'd being,
Through what new scenes and changes must we pass?
The

The wide, the unbounded prospect lies before me;
But shadows, clouds, and darkness rest upon it.
Here will I hold. If there's a Power above
(And that there is all nature cries aloud,
Through all her works) he must delight in virtue;
And that which he delights in must be happy.
But when! or where—this world was made for Cæsar.
I'm weary of conjectures—this must end 'em.

[Laying bis hand on bis sword.

Thus am I doubly arm'd: my death and life, My bane and antidote, are both before me. This in a moment brings me to an end; But this informs me I shall never die. The foul, secur'd in her existence, smiles At the drawn dagger, and defies its point. The stars shall fade away, the sun himself Grow dim with age, and nature fink in years, But thou shalt flourish in immortal youth, Unhurt amidst the war of elements, The wreck of matter, and the crush of worlds. What means this heaviness that hangs upon me? ... This lethargy that creeps through all my fenses? Nature oppress'd, and harrass'd out with care, Sinks down to rest. This once I'll favour her, That my awaken'd foul may take her flight, Renew'd in all her strength, and fresh with life, An off'ring fit for Heav'n. Let guilt or fear Disturb man's rest, Cato knows neither of 'em, Indiff'rent in his choice to fleep or die. Enter Portius.

But, hah! how's this, my fon? Why this intrusion? Were not my orders that I would be private? Why am I disobey'd?

Por. Alas, my father!
What means this fword, this instrument of death?
Let me convey it hence.

Cato. Rash youth, forbear!

Por. Oh, let the pray'rs, th' intreaties of your friends, Their tears, their common danger, wrest it from you! Cato. Wouldst thou betray me? Wouldst thou give

me up

A flave,

A flave, a captive into Cæsar's hands? Retire, and learn obedience to a father, Or know, young man!—

Por. Look not thus sternly on me; You know I'd rather die than disobey you.

Cato. 'Tis well! again I'm master of myself.
Now, Cæsar, let thy troops beset our gates,
And bar each avenue; thy gath'ring sleets
O'erspread the sea, and stop up ev'ry port;
Cato shall open to himself a passage,
And mock thy hopes—

Por. Oh, Sir! forgive your fon,
Whose grief hangs heavy on him. Oh, my father!
How am I fure it is not the last time
I e'er shall call you so! Be not displeas'd,
Oh, be not angry with me whilst I weep,
And, in the anguish of my heart, beseech you
To quit the dreadful purpose of your sou!!
Cato. Thou hast been ever good and dutiful.

[Embracing him.

Weep not, my fon, all will be well again; The righteous gods, whom I have fought to please, Will succour Cato, and preserve his children.

Por. Your words give comfort to my drooping heart.
Cato. Portius, thou may'ft rely upon my conduct:
Thy father will not act what misbecomes him.
But go, my fon, and see if aught be wanting
Among thy father's friends; see them embark'd,
And tell me if the winds and seas befriend them.
My soul is quite weigh'd down with care, and asks
The soft refreshment of a moment's sleep.

Por. My thoughts are more at ease, my heart revives.

[Exit Cato.

Enter Marcia.

Oh, Marcia, Oh, my fifter, still there's hope!

Our father will not cast away a life

So needful to us all, and to his country.

He is retir'd to rest, and seems to cherish

Thoughts full of peace. He has dispatch'd me hence
With orders that bespeak a mind compos'd,

And studious for the safety of his friends.

Marcia, take care that none disturb his slumbers. [Exit.

Mar.

Mar. Oh, ye immortal powers, that guard the just; Watch round his couch, and soften his repose, Banish his forrows, and becalm his soul With easy dreams; remember all his virtues! And shew mankind that goodness is your care.

Enter Lucia.

Luc. Where is your father, Marcia, where is Cato?

Mar. Lucia, speak low, he is retir'd to rest.

Lucia, I feel a gentle dawning hope

Rise in my soul. We shall be happy still.

Luc. Alas! I tremble when I think on Cato I In every view, in every thought, I tremble! Cato is stern and awful as a god; He knows not how to wink at human frailty, Or pardon weakness that he never felt.

Mar. Though stern and awful to the foes of Rome,

Mar. I hough item and awful to the foes of Rome. He is all goodness, Lucia, always mild,

Compassionate and gentle to his friends.
 Fill'd with domessic tenderness, the best,
 The kindest father I have ever found him,
 Easy and good, and bounteous to my wishes.

Lucia. 'Tis his confent alone can make us bless'd. Marcia, we both are equally involv'd In the same intricate, perplex'd, distress. The cruel hand of state that has destroy'd Thy brother Marcus, whom we both lament—

Mar. And ever shall lament, unhappy youth!
Lucia. Has set my soul at large, and now I stand
Loose of my vow. But who knows Cato's thoughts?
Who knows how yet he may dispose of Portius,
Or how he has determin'd of thyself?

Mar. Let him but live, commit the rest to Heav'n.

Enter Lucius.

Lucius. Sweet are the slumbers of the virtuous man!
Oh, Marcia, I have feen thy god-like father;
Some power invisible supports his soul,
And bears it up in all its wonted greatness.
A kind refreshing sleep is fall'n upon him:
I saw him stretch'd at ease, his sancy lost
In pleasing dreams; as I drew near his couch,
He smil'd, and cry'd, Cæsar, thou can'st not hurt me.

Mer.

Mar. His mind still labours with some dreadful thought.

Lucius. Lucia, why all this grief, these sloods of forrow?

Dry up thy tears, my child, we all are fafe While Cato lives—his presence will protect us. Enter Juba.

Jub. Lucius, the horsemen are return'd from viewing The number, strength, and posture of our soes, Who now encamp within a short hour's march; On the high point of yon bright western tower We ken them from asar, the setting sun Plays on their shining arms and burnish'd helmets, And covers all the field with gleams of sire.

Lucius. Marcia, 'tis time we should awake thy father.

Cæsar is still dispos'd to give us terms,

And waits at distance 'rill he hears from Cato.

Enter Portius.

Portius, thy looks speak somewhat of importance.
What tidings dost thou bring? Methinks I see
Unusual gladness sparkling in thy eyes.

Por. As I was hasting to the port, where now My father's friends, impatient for a passage, Accuse the ling'ring winds, a sail arriv'd From Pompey's son, who through the realms of Spain Calls out for vengeance on his father's death, And rouses the whole nation up to arms. Were Cato at their head, once more might Rome Assert her rights, and claim her liberty. But, hark! what means that groan! Oh, give me way, And let me sly into my father's presence. [Exit.

Lucius. Cato, amids his sumbers, thinks on Rome, And in the wild disorder of his soul Mourns o'er his country. Hah! a second groan—

Heav'n guard us all !-

Mar. Alas! 'tis not the voice Of one who fleeps; 'tis agonizing pain, 'Tis death is in that found.—

Re-enter Portius.

Por. Oh, fight of woe!

Oh, Marcia, what we fear'd is come to pass!

Cato is fall'n upon his sword.—

2

Lucius.

Lucius. Oh, Portius, Hide all the horrors of thy mournful tale, And let us guess the rest.

Por. I've rais'd him up,

Cato. Here fet me down-

And plac'd him in his chair, where, pale and faint, He gasps for breath, and as his life flows from him, Demands to see his friends. His servants weeping, Obsequious to his order, bear him hither.

Mar. Oh, heav'n! affist me in this dreadful hour,

To pay the last sad duties to my father.

Jub. These are thy triumphs, thy exploits, Oh, Cæsar!

Lucius. Now is Rome fall'n indeed!'

[Cato brought on in a chair.

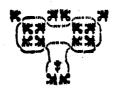
Portius, come near me-Are my friends embark'd? Can any thing be thought of for their service? Whilst I yet live, let me not live in vain. -Oh, Lucius, art thou here? Thou art too good-Let this our friendship live between our children, Make Portius happy in thy daughter Lucia. Alas! poor man, he weeps!-Marcia, my daughter-Oh, bend me forward !- Juba loves thee, Marcia. A fenator of Rome, while Rome furviv'd, Would not have match'd his daughter with a king, But Cæsar's arms have thrown down all distinction; Whoe'er is brave and virtuous, is a Roman— -I'm fick to death-Oh, when shall I get loose From this vain world, th' abode of guilt and forrow!--And yet, methinks, a beam of light breaks in On my departing foul. Alas, I fear I've been too hafty. Oh, ye Powers, that fearch The heart of man, and weigh his inmost thoughts, If I have done amis, impute it not!-The best may err, but you are good, and—Oh!

Lucius. There fled the greatest soul that ever warm'd A Roman breast; Oh, Cato! Oh, my friend! Thy will shall be religiously observ'd. But let us bear this awful corps to Cæsar, And lay it in his sight, that it may stand A fence betwixt us and the victor's wrath; Cato, tho' dead, shall still protect his friends.

From

From hence, let fierce contending nations know
What dire effects from civil discord flow.
'Tis this that shakes our country with alarms,
And gives up Rome a prey to Roman arms,
Produces fraud, and cruelty, and strife,
And robs the guilty world of Cato's life. [Exeunt omnes.

END of the FIFTH ACT.



### EPILOGUE.

Written by Dr. GARTH.

HAT odd fantaflic things we women do? Who would not liften when young lovers woo? But die a maid, yet have the choice of two! Ladies are often cruel to their cost: To give you pain, themselves they punish most. Vows of virginity should well be weigh'd; Too oft they're cancell'd, tho' in convents made. Wou'd you revenge such rash resolves—you may Be spiteful - and believe the thing we say, We bate you when you're eafily Said nay. How needless, if you knew us, were your fears? Let love have eyes, and beauty will have ears. Our hearts are form'd as you your felves would chufe, Too proud to ask, too humble to refuse: We give to merit, and to wealth we fell: He fighs with most success that settles well. The woes of wedlock with the joys we mix: 'Tis best repenting in a coach and six.

Blame not our conduct, fince we but pursue Those lively lessons we have learnt from you. Your breasts no more the fire of beauty avarms, But wicked wealth usurps the pow'r of charms, What pains to get the gaudy thing you hate, To swell in show, and be a wretch in state. At plays you ogle, at the ring you bow; Ev'n churches are no sanctuaries now : There golden idols all your wows receive. She is no goddess that has nought to give. Ob, may once more the happy age appear, When words were artless, and the thoughts sincere: When gold and grandeur were unenvy'd things, And courts less coveted than groves and springs : Love then shall only mourn when truth complains, And constancy feel transport in its chains:

Sighs

# EPILOGUE.

Sigbs with success their own soft anguish tell, And eyes shall atter what the lips conceal: Virtue again to its bright station climb, And beauty sear no enemy but time; The fair shall iften to desert alone, And ev'ry Lucia sind a Cato's son.



