









PR 1241 N4 V.10

# C A T O.

A

# TRAGEDY.

WRITTEN BY

### MR. A D D I S O N.

Marked with the Variations in the

# MANAGER'S BOOK,

AT THE

# Theatre-Royal in Covent-Garden.

Ecce Spectaculum dignum, ad quod respiciat, intentus operi suo, Deus! Ecce par Deo dignum, vir fortis cum mala fortuna compositus! Non video, inquam, quid babeat in terris Jupiter pulchrius, si convertere animum velit, quam ut spectet Catonem, jam partibus non semel fractis, nibilominus inter ruinas publicas erectum.

Sen. de Divin. Prov.

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W. NICOLL; B. LAW, and W. FLEXNEY.

The Reader is defired to observe, that the Passages omitted in the Representation at the Theatres are here preserved, and marked with inverted Commas, as in Line 15, Page 17.]

Lating Toronto In April 1989

رحرم كالمكا لأقادا

SECTION OF THE SECTION

TO BELLEVIA WAS

#### 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 th' 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 a work of thine.

RICHARD STEELE.

\* Tender Husband, dedicated to Mr. Addison.

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 reserv'd for thee.
By thee we view the sinish'd sigure rise,
And awful march before our ravish'd eyes;
We hear his voice, afferting virtue's cause:
His sate renew'd our deep attention draws,
Excites by turns our various hores 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 Mufe this manly work defign'd: Or in a dream thou faw'st Rome's genius stand, And, leading Cato in his facred hand, Point out th' immortal fubject to 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 flage. Great Shakespeare's ghost, the solemn strain to bear, (Methinks I fee 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 such action shines, Such Roman eloquence adorn your lines, That fure the Sibyls books this year foretold, And in some mystic leaf was seen inroll'd,

· Rome, turn thy mournful eyes from Africk'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.

HAT do we see! Is Cato then become A greater name in Britain than in Rome? Does mankind now admire his virtues more, Though Lucan, Horate, 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, Rise in your lines with more exalted charms; Illustrious deeds in distant nations wrought, And virtues by departed heroes taught; Raise in your soul a pure immortal slame, Adorn your life, and consecrate your same;

To your renown all ages you subdue, And Cæsar sought, and Cato bled for you.

All Souls College, Oxon.

EDWARD YOUNGE.

IS nobly done thus to enrich the stage, And raise the thoughts of a degen'rate age; To shew how endless joys from freedom spring, How life in bondage is a worthless thing. The inborn greatness of your foul we view, You tread the paths frequented by the few; With fo much strength you write and so much ease, Virtue and sense! 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 fatisfied.

See! how your lays the British youth inflame! They long to shoot and ripen into same, Applauding theatres disturb their rest, And unborn Catos heave in every 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 Themissoles vow'd equal toils; Did then his schemes of suture 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.

A 3

We heard at distance, soft 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 fwiftly you purfue. Still with the hero's glow'd the poet's flame, Still with his conquests you enlarg'd your fame. With boundless raptures here the muse could swell, And on your Rosamond for ever dwell: 'There opening sweets, 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 taftes, 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' nonfense flow'd in the melodious sound. The chaftest virgin needs no blushes fear, -'The learn'd themselves; not uninstructed, 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

While hurricanes in circling eddies play, Tear up the fands, and fiveep whole plains away, We fhrink with horror, and confess our fear, And all the sudden sounding ruin hear. When purple 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 stame 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 flore, so dubious is the feast, We know not which to pass, or which to taste. 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 surprize: Here faphires, 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.

And fung to foftness all our tragic rage:
By that alone did empires fall or rise,
And fate depended on a fair one's eyes:
The sweet infection, mix'd with dang'rous art,
Debas'd our manhood, while it footh'd the heart.
You forn to raise a grief yourself must blame,
Nor from our weakness steal a vulgar fame;
A patriot's fall must justly melt the mind,
And tears flow nobly, shed for all mankind.

A 4

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 aweful shade.

Amidst the joys triumphant peace bestows, Our patriots sadden at his glorious woes, Awhile they let the world's great bus'ness wait, Anxious for Rome, and sigh for Cata's fate. Here taught how ancient heroes rose to same, Our Britons crowd, and catch the Roman stame: Where states and senates well might lend an ear, And kings and priess without a blush appear.

France boasts no more, but, fearful 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 fight.

Thy Oxford smiles this glorious 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 sire: We know thy worth, and give us leave to boast, We most admire, because we know thee most.

Queen's-College,

THO. TICKELL.

SIR,

X 7 HEN your gen'rous labour first I view'd, And Cato's hands in his own blood embru'd, That scene of death so terrible appears, My foul could only thank you with her tears. Yet with fuch wondrous art your skilful hand Does all the passions of the foul 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 flood: The wide, th' unbounded ocean lay before His piercing fight, and Heav'n the distant shore, Secure of endless bliss, with featless eyes, He grasps the dagger, and its point defies, And rushes out of life to fnatch 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 Jubas in the British youth. Their gen'rous fouls, when he refigns his breath, Are pleas'd with ruin, and in love with death; And when her cong'ring fword Britannia draws, Resolve to perish, or defend her cause. Now first on Albion's theatre we see A perfect image of what man should be; The glorious character is now exprest, . Of virtue dwelling in a human breaft, Drawn at full length by your immortal lines, In Cato's foul, as in her Heav'n, she shines.

All Souls College, 193 31 DIGBY COTES. Oxon.

الإنائه ليدوي والتأديرين

## Left with the Printer by an unknown Hand.

OW we may speak, since Cato speaks no more; 'Tis praise at length, 'twas rapture all before; When crouded 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 night 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 sigure mov'd along, Alternate passions fir'd th' adoring throng; Tears slow'd from ev'ry eye, and shouts from ev'ry

tongue:

So in thy pompous lines has Cato 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 Libya's waste:
Behold its glowing paint! its easy weight!
Its nice proportions! and supendous height!
How chaste the conduct! how divine the rage!
A Roman worthy on a Grecian stage!

But where shall Cate'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 traiter crowd Ready to strike the blow their fury vow'd; Quell'd by his look, and list'ning to his lore, Learn, like his passions, to rebel no more!

When,

When, lavish of his boiling blood, to prove The cure of slavish 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 so greatly scorns. But when he strikes (to crown his gen'rous part) That honest, staunch, impracticable heart; No tears, no sobs pursue his panting breath; The dying Roman shames the pomp of death.

O facred freedom, which the powers 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 slow'd
In strains as precious as his hero's blood;
Preserve those strains, an everlasting 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.

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 Caesar's arms your genius had prevail'd;
And the muse triumph'd where the patriot fail'd.

AMB. PHILLIPS.

A per survey of the survey of

TO wake the soul 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 how they wept. Our author shuns by vulgar springs to move The hero's glory or the wirgin's love; In pitying love we but our weakness show, And wild ambition well deferves its woe. Here tears shall flow from a more gen'rous cause, Such tears as patriots shed for dying laws: He bids our breasts with ancient ardour rise, And calls forth Roman drops from British eyes, Virtue confes'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; A brave man struggling in the storms of fate, And greatly falling with a falling state! While Cato gives his little senate laws, What bosom beats not in his country's cause? Who fees him act, but envies every deed? Who bears him groan, and does not wish to bleed? Ew'n when proud Cæsar, 'midst triumphal cars, The spoils of nations, and the pomp of wars, Ignobly vain, and impotently great, Shew'd Rome ber Cato's figure drawn in state, As her dead father's rev'rend image past, The pomp was darken'd, and the day o'ercast, The triumph'd ceas'd-tears gush'd from every eye, The world's great victor pass'd unbeeded by; Her last good man dejected Rome ador'd, And bonour'd Cæsar's less than Cato's sword. Britons attend: Be worth like this approv'd, And shew you have the virtue to be mov'd. With honest scorn the first fam'd Cato view'd Rome learning arts from Greece, whom she subdu'd.

Our scenes precariously subsist too long
On French translation and Italian song,
Dare to have sense yourselves; affert the stage,
Be justly warm'd with your own native rage,
Such Plays alone should please a British ear,
As Cato's self had not disdain'd; to hear.

Dramatis

# Dramatis Perfonæ.

That I

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AT COVENT GARDEN.	Mr. SHERIDAN.	Mr. L'Estrange.	Mr. CLARKE.	Mr. WROUGHTON.	Mr. Hull.	Mr. Aikin.	Mr. Lewis.	Mr. Fearon.
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M E N.	-		. s.	lia.	Numidians,	-	ato,	m Cæfar.
No.	1	1	Senators,	ace of Numid	whax. General of the Numidians,	1	Sons of Cato,	Secims Amhallador from Cæfar.
	ato.	4	empronins	ha. Pri	unhax. G	orfins.	farcus.	A. Julia

Mutineers, Guards, &c.

# WOMEN.

- 2	
Mrs. HARTLEY.	Mrs. JACKSON.
1	
1	1
1	-
Daughter to Cato,	Lucia, Daughter to Lucius,
Marcia,	Lucia, 1

SCENE, A large Hall in the Governor's Palace of Utica.

# C A T O.

#### ACTI.

#### Enter Portius and Marcus.

Por. 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 Caesar 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 slaughter,
His horse's hoofs wet with patrician blood!
O Portius! is there not some chosen curse,
Some hidden thunder in the stores of Heav'n,
Red with uncommon wrath, to blast 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 brightness! 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 fell, 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 Casar? 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'n, such virtues, join'd with 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 fearch; Nor sees with how much art the windings run, Nor where the regular confusion ends.

Marc. These are suggestions of a mind at ease:
O Portius, didst thou taste but half the griefs
That wring my soul, thou couldst not talk thus coldly.
Passion unpitied, and successies love,

Plant daggers in my heart, and aggravate

My other griefs Were but my Lucia kind

My other griefs. Were but my Lucia kind—

Por. Thou feeft 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 fails.

Would be a conquest worthy Cato's son.

Marc. Portius, the counsel which I cannot take,
Instead of healing, but upbraids my weakness.

Bid me for honour plunge into a war 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 pusse, 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 fierceness 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 desire 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 soul!

Marc. Portius, no more! your words leave stings be-

hind 'em.

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 fuff'rings claim a brother's pity.

Por. Heav'n knows I pity thee. Behold my eyes

Ev'n whilit I speak—do they not swim in tears?

Were but my heart as naked to thy view,

Marcus would see it bleed in his behalf.

Marc. Why then dost treat me with rebukes, instead

Of kind condoling cares, and friendly forrow?

Por. O 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

Pardon a weak, distemper'd foul, that swells With fudden gusts, and finks as foon in calms, 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 flave into his arms. This fun, perhaps, this morning fun'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 senate, (The leavings of Pharfalia) to confult If yet he can oppose the mighty torrent That bears down Rome, and all her gods before it.

Or must at length give up the world to Casar.

Sem. Not all the pomp and majesty of Rome Can raise her senate more than Cato's presence. His virtues render our affembly awful, They strike with something like religious fear, And make ev'n Cæsar tremble at the head Of armies flush'd with conquest. O my Portius, Could I but call that wond'rous man my father, Would but thy fifter 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 flame expiring.

Sem. The more I fee 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 fon; [Portius; Thy father's merit fets thee up to view, And shews thee in the fairest point of light, To make thy virtues or thy faults conspicuous.

Por.

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, I'll animate the soldiers 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.

But we'll do more, Sempronius, we'll deserve it.

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 is!: he has refus'd
His daughter Marcia to my ardent vows.
Besides, his bassled arms, and ruin'd cause,
Are bars to my ambition. Casar's savour,
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—

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 mafter.

Semp. Believe me, Syphax, there's no time to waste;
Ev'n whilst we speak our conqueror comes on,
And gathers ground upon us ev'ry moment.
Alas! thou know'st not Cæ/ar's active soul,
With what a dreadful course he rushes 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 sink before him;
Through winds and waves, and storms he works his way,
Impatient for the battle; one day more

Will

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 Cafar,

And challenge better terms.

Sy. Alas, he's loft! He's loft, 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' infection into all his foul.

Sem. Be fure to press upon him ev'ry motive. Juha'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 senate 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: would'ft thou be thought in earnest,

Cloath thy feign'd zeal in rage, in fire, in fury! 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 haften to my Roman foldiers, Inflame 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 Cate.

The time is short; Casar comes rushing on us—

But hold! young Juba sees me, and approaches.

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 fits 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 sorce 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 snews 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 life: virtues like these Make human nature shine, reform 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 Roman polish, and this smooth behaviour,
That render 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.

Sy. 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 discern What virtues grow from ignorance and choice, Nor how the hero differs from the brute.

But grant that others could with equal glory

Look

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 mind,

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!
Sy. '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.

Sy. Oh, that you'd profit by your father's ills! Jub. What wouldst thou have me do?

Sy. Abandon Cato.

Jub. Syphax, I should be more than twice an orphan By such a loss.

Sy. 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.

Sy. Sir, your great father never us'd me thus. Alas, the'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, fad 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 signing, cry'd, Pr'ythee be careful of my son!——His grief Swell'd up so high, he could not utter more.

Jub. Alas! thy flory melts away my foul; 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 and unruffled as a fummer fea,

When not a breath of wind flies o'er its furface.

Sy. Alas! my prince, I'd guide you to your fafety.

Jub. I do believe thou wouldft; but tell me how?

Sy. Fly from the fate that follows Cafar'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 fay your love.

Jub. Syphan, I've promis'd to preserve my temper. Why wilt thou urge me to confess a slame

I long have stifled, and would fain conceal?

Sy. Believe me, prince, tho' hard to conquer love, 'Tis eafy to divert and break its force.

Absence might cure it, or a second misses.

Light up another slame, and put out this.'

The glowing dames of Zama's royal court.

Have saces slush'd with more exalted charms;

The sun 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 set of features, or complexion, The tincture of a skin, that I admire: Beauty soon grows familiar to the lover, Fades in his eye, and palls upon the sense. The virtuous Marcia tow'rs above her sex: True, she is fair, (Oh, how divinely fair!). But still the lovely maid improves her charms With inward greatness, unaffected wisdom, And sanctity of manners; Cato's soul Shines out in every thing she acts or speaks, While winning mildness and attractive smiles

Dwell

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.

Sy. Ten thousand curses fasten 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 sight 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 Cafar.

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. O 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 foe.

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,

В

And fire their languid fouls with Cato's virtue.

If e'er I lead 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,
O 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 Marcia's love.

[Exit Juba.

Luc. Marcia, you're too severe:

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 fo movingly in his behalf, I dare not trust myself to hear him talk.

Luc. Why will you fight against fo sweet a passion,

And steel your heart to such a world of charms?

Mar. How, Lucia! wouldft thou have me fink away In pleafing dreams, and lose myself in love, When ev'ry moment Catô'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, Enfeebled 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 retir'd distress. Tell me who raises up this consist 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 tell me, whose address thou fav'rest most?

I long to know, and yet I dread to hear it.

Luc. Which is it Marcia wishes for?

6 Mar. For neither

And yet for both—The youths have equal share

In Marcia's wishes, and divide their fifter:'
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'ft it is a blind and foolish passion,

'Pleas'd and difgusted with it knows not what—
'Mar. O Lucia, I'm perplex'd, Oh, tell me which

I must hereafter call my happy brother?

Luc. Suppose 'twere Portius, could you blame my choice?

-O Portius, thou hast stol'n away my foul!

With what a graceful tenderness he loves!

And breathes the foftest, the sincerest vows!

'Complacency, and truth, and manly sweetness,

Dwell ever on his tongue, and fmooth his thoughts. Marcus is over-warm, his fond complaints
Have so much earnestness and passion in them,
I hear him with a secret kind of horror,
And tremble at his vehemence of temper,

Mar. Alas, poor youth! ' how can't thou throw him

from thee?

Lucia, thou know'st not half the love he bears thee?
Whene'er he speaks of thee, his heart's in slames,

' He fends out all his foul in ev'ry 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 unsuccessful lover,

The same compassion would have fall'n on him.

Luc. Was ever virgin love distrest like mine!

Portius himself oft 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 fad 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, But to the gods submit th' event of things. Our lives, discolour'd with our present woes, May fill grow bright, and smile with happier hours.

So the pure limpid stream, when foul with stains Of rushing torrents, and descending rains, Works itself clear, and as it runs, refines, Till, by degrees, the floating mirror shines, Reflects each flow'r that on the border grows, And a new heav'n in its fair bosom shows.

[Exeunt.

#### ACT II.

SCENE, the Senate. Lucius, Sempronius, and Senators.

Sem. D OME still survives in this assembled senate! Let us remember we are Lato's friends, 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 Sound of trumpets.

May all the guardian gods of Rome direct him! Enter Cato.

Cato. Fathers, we once again are met in council; Cæsar's approach has summon'd us together, And Rome attends her fate from our refolves. How shall we treat this bold aspiring man? Success still follows him, and backs his crimes; Pharsalia gave him Rome, Egypt has since Receiv'd his yoke, and the whole Nile is Cæsar's.

Why should I mention Juba's overthrow,
And Scipio's death? Numidia's burning sands
Still smoke with blood. 'Tis time we should decree
What course to take. Our foe advances on us,
And envies us even Lybia's sultry desarts.
Fathers, pronounce your thoughts: are they still six'd.
To hold it out and sight it to the last?
Or are your hearts subdued at length, and wrought
By time, and ill success, to a submission?

Sempronius, Speak.

Sem. 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 Theffaly, 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 flow; 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 seen in great exploits
That justice warrants, and that wissom guides.
All else is towring frenzy and distraction.
Are not the lives of those who draw the sword
In Rome's desence intrusted to our care?
Should we thus lead them to a field of slaughter,
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.

B 3.

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 sheathe the sword, and spare mankind. It is not Cæsar, 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 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 farther use. Our country's cause, That drew our fwords, 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 fall, that we are innocent.

Sem. This smooth 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 distident; 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 sies 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 Casar's near approach Force us to yield. 'Twill never be too late To sue 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 gain still one day's liberty: And let me perish, but in Gato'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 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. Cafar fends health to Cato—Cato. Cou'd he fend 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; Casar sees

The straits to which you're 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 spare his country. Tell your dictator this; and tell him, Cato Disdains 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 triumphs.
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 Casar,

B 4

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. Cafar is well acquainted with your virtues, And therefore fets 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 censure, And stand the judgment of a Roman senate. 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 Cafar's foe? Cato. Greater than Cæfar: he's a friend to virtue.

Dec. Consider, Cato, you're in Utica, And at the head of your own little fenate; 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 Casar's sword has made Rome's senate little, And thinn'd its ranks. Alas! thy dazzled eye Beholds this man in a false glaring light, Which conquest and success have thrown upon him; Did'st thou but view him right, thou'dst see him black With murder, treason, sacrilege, and crimes, That strike my foul with horror but to name 'em. I know thou look'ft on me, as on a wretch Befet with ills, and cover'd with misfortunes; But, by the gods I swear, millions of worlds Shou'd never buy me to be like that Cefar.

Dec. Does Cato fend this answer back to Cafar, For all his gen'rous cares and proffer'd friendship? Cato. His cares for me are insolent and vain:

Prefump-

Prefumptuous man! the gods take care of Cato. Wou'd Cafar 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 embasly,

All Rome will be in tears. [Exit Decius.

Sem. Cato, we thank thee. The mighty genius of immortal Rome Speaks in thy voice; thy foul breathes liberty. Cafar 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 fo great a foul confults its fafety, And guards our lives while he neglects his own.

Sem. Sempronius gives no thanks on this account. Lucius seems fond of life; but what is life? 'Tis not to stalk about, and draw fresh air From time to time, or gaze upon the fun; 'Tis to be free. When liberty is gone, Life grows infipid, and has lost its relish. Oh, could my dying hand but lodge a fword In Cafar's bosom, and revenge my country! By Heav'ns I could enjoy the pangs of death, And fmile in agony.

Luc. Others, perhaps,

May serve their country with as warm a zeal, Though 'tis not kindled into fo much rage."

Sem. This fober conduct is a mighty virtue

In lukewarm patriots.

Cato. Come; no more, Sempronius, All here are friends to Rome, and to each other. Let us not weaken still the weaker side By our divisions.

Sem. Cato, my refentments

Are facrific'd to Rome-I stand reprov'd. Cato. Fathers, 'tis time you come to a resolve.

Luc. Caso, we all go into your opinion, Cafar's

Cæsar's behaviour has convinc'd the senate We ought to hold it out till terms arrive.

Sem. We ought to hold it out 'till death; but, Cato,

My private voice is drown'd amidst the senate's.

Cato. Then let us rise, 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'n may fay it ought to be prolong'd. Fathers, farewel-The young Numidian prince Comes forward, and expects to know our counfels. [Exeunt fenators.

Enter | uba.

Juba, the Roman senate has resolv'd, Till time give better prospects, still to keep The sword unsheath'd, and turn its edge on Cafar.

Jub. The resolution fits a Roman senate: But, Cato, lend me for a while thy patience, And condescend to hear a young man speak. My father, when fome days before his death He order'd me to march for Utica, (Alas! I thought not then his death fo near!) Wept o'er me, press'd me in his aged arms, And, as his griefs gave way, my fon, faid he, Whatever fortune shall befall thy father, Be Cato's friend; he'll train thee up to great And virtuous deeds; do but observe him well, Thoul't shun misfortunes, or thoul't 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 a contract to the second In spite of all the fortitude that shines Before my face in Cato's great example, Subdues my foul, 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 fought him for their friend; Kings far remote, that rule, as fame reports,

Behind the hidden fources of the Nile,

In diffant worlds, on t'other fide the fun;

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. Juba. 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.

Cate. And can'ft thou think
Cate will fly before the fword of Cæfar!
Reduc'd, like Hannibal, to feek 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'ns first fav'rites and the best of men.
The gods, in bounty, work up storms about us,
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 Casjar.

Jub. The best good fortune that can fall on Juba,
B 6. The

The whole fuccess at which my heart aspires; Depends on Cato.

Cato. What does Juba fay?

Thy words confound me.

Jub. I would fain retract them,

Give 'em me back again: they aim'd at nothing.

Cato. Tell me thy wish, young prince; make not my A stranger to thy thoughts.

Jub. Oh! they're extravagant;

Still let me hide them.

Cato. What can Juba ask

That Cato will refuse?

Tub. I fear to name it,

Marcia-inherits all her father's virtues.

Cato. What would'st thou fay? Jub. Cato, thou hast a daughter.

Cate. 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 feverity from all our thoughts.

It is not now a time to talk of aught

But chains, or conquest; liberty, or death. [Exit. Enter Syphax.

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!

Sv. 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 foul, 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 known young Juba rise before the sun, To beat the thicket where the tyger slept, Or feek the lion in his dreadful haunts:

How did the colour mount into your cheeks,

When

When first you rous'd him to the chace! I've seen 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 favage to the ground.

Jub. Pr'ythee, no more.

Sy. How would the old king fmile

To fee 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 flow'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,

Marcia might still be yours.

Jub. What fay'st thou, Syphax? By Heav'ns, thou turn'ff me all into attention.

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 fleeter than the winds. Give but the word, we'll fnatch this damfel up; And bear her off.

Jub. Can such dishonest thoughts Rife up in man? Would'st 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 mischiefs, while they hunt a shadow.

Jub. Would'st thou degrade thy prince into a russian? Sy. The boafted 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, Cafars, 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! Thour't a traitor,

A false old traitor.

Sy. I have gone too far. Aside.

Jub. Cato shall know the baseness of thy soul.

Sy. I must appease this storm, or perish in it. [ Afide. 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 down the merit of my better years?" This the reward of a whole life of fervice!

-Curfe on the boy! how steadily he hears me!

Jub. Is it because the throne of my forefathers Still stands unfill'd, and that Numidia's crown Hangs doubtful yet whose head it shall inclose, Thou thus prefum'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,

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 fon, 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.

Jub. Thou know'st 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 foul abhors, And gain you whom you love, at any price.

fub. Was this thy motive? I have been too hafty.

Sy. And 'tis for this my prince has call'd me traitor.

Yub. 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! I've hitherto been us'd to think:

A blind officious zeal to serve 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 begin'ft 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 frowardness of age; Thy prince esteems thy worth, and loves thy person. If e'er the sceptre comes 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, farewell. 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. [Ex.

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: Cæsar, 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 Casar.

Shou'd they submit ere our designs are ripe; We both must perish in the common wreck, Lost in the gen'ral undistinguish'd ruin.

Sv. But how stands Cato?

Sem. Thou hast seen mount Atlas:
Whilst storms and tempests thunder on its brows,
And oceans break their billows at its seet,
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,
Rifes superior, and looks down on Casar.

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 every 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.

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 forsook.
Thy Juba's cause, and wishest Marcia mine.

Sy. May she be thine a fast as thou would'st have her. Sem. Syphax, I love that woman; tho' I curse

Her and myself, yet, spite of me, I love her.

Sy. Make Cato fure, and give up Utica, Cafar 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 his ready.

The factious leaders are our friends, that fpread Murmurs and discontents among the soldiers; 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 storm the senate-house.

Sy. Mean while I'll draw up my Numidian troops Within the square, to exercise their arms.

And as I see occasion, favour thee.

I laugh to think how your unshaken Cato
Will look aghast, while unforescen 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, smother'd in the dusty whirlwind, dies.

[Exeunt.

## ACT III.

## Enter Marcus and Portius.

Marc. HANKS 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 facred 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 his basis, And such 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.

Indulate me but in lave, my other passions.

Indulge me but in love, my other passions Shall rife and fall by virtue's nicest rules.

Por. 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 selt.

Th' impatient throbs and longings of a soul.

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 sear,

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 presence;
Then undertake my cause, and plead it to her
With all the strength and heat of eloquence
Fraternal love and friendship can inspire.

Tell

Tell her thy brother languishes to death, And fades 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 restless 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'st not ask what I'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 missortunes Should both conspire to drive it from my thoughts. But what's all this to one that loves like me? O Portius, Portius, from my soul 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 passion
Our friendship's at an end; if I conceal it,
The world will call me false to a friend and brother.

[Afide.

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 sace, that shape, those eyes, that heav'n of beauty! Observe her well, and blame me if thou canst.

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.

Enter Lucia.

[Exit.

Luc. Did not I fee your brother Marcus here? Why did he fly the place, and shun my presence? Por. O Lucia, language is too faint to shew His rage of love; it preys upon his life; He pines, he sickens, 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:
Heavens! would one think 'twere possible for love

'To make such ravage in a noble foul.'

O Lucia! I'm distrest; my heart bleeds for him: Ev'n now, while thus I stand blest in thy presence, A secret damp of grief comes o'er my thoughts, And I'm unhappy, tho' thou smil'st upon me:

Luc. How wilt thou guard thy honour, in the shock Of love and friendship? Think betimes, my Portius, Think how the nuptial tie, that might ensure Our mutual blis, would raise to such a height Thy brother's griefs, as might perhaps destroy him.

Por. Alas, poor youth! What dost thou think, my His gen'rous, open, undesigning heart [Lucia & Has begg'd his rival to solicit for him; Then do not strike him dead with a denial; But hold him up in life, and cheer his soul With the saint 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. 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 sliffens, 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
- · Has torn thee from me, and I must forget thee.
  - Por. Hard-hearted cruel maid!
  - Luc. Oh, stop those sounds,
  - 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 knew'st its force.
- ' I've been deluded, led into a dream
- Of fancy'd bliss. O Lucia, cruel maid!
  Thy dreadful vow, loaden with death, still founds
- In my stunn'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. O Portius, was this well—to frown on her
- 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 fay? my half-recover'd fense
- 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.'
- 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 fire
- Sternly demands the cause, th' accursed cause, That robs him of his fon: poor Marcia trembles,

Then

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 more 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 Melt my refolyes, and turn me all to love, Why are those tears of fondness in thy eyes? Why heaves thy heart? Why swells thy foul with for-It foftens me too much-farewel, my Portius; Farewel, tho' death is in the word, -for ever !

Por. Stay, Lucia, stay! What dost thou fay? For ever? Luc. Have I not sworn? If, Portius, thy success

Must throw thy brother on his fate, 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 loofe. Luc. If the firm Portius shakes

To hear of parting, think what Lucia fuffers!

Por. 'Tis true, unruffled and ferene, I've mot The common accidents of life, but here Such an unlook'd-for storm of ills falls on me, It beats down all my strength. I cannot bear it.

We must not part. Luc. What dost thou fay? 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 ficken at the fight. Once more, farewel, Farewel, and know thou wrong'st me, if thou think'st Ever was love, or ever grief, like mine. | Exit. Lucia. 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.

Marc. Thy down-cast looks, and thy disorder'd Tell me my fate. I ask not the success [thoughts, 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?

Marc. What have I faid! O Portius, Oh! forgive me; A foul exasperated in ills falls out

With ev'ry thing, its friend, itself-but hah!

What means that shout, big with the sounds of war? What new alarm?

Por. A fecond, louder yet,

Swells in the winds, and comes more full upon us.

Marc. Oh, for fome 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 fure? O Marcus, I am warm'd, my heart Leaps at the trumpet's voice, and burns for glory.

Enter

Enter Sempronius, with the Leaders of the Mutiny.

Sem. At length the winds are rais'd, the florm blows
Be it your care, my friends, to keep it up [high,
In its full fury, and direct it right,
Till it has spent itself 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 fellow-soldiers may be safe.

[Exit.

If 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 down, and bind him fast.
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 these 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.

Cato. Perfidious men! And will you thus dishonour Your past exploits, and fully 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 fuch motives, you do well to join With Cato's foes, and follow Cafar's banners. Why did I''scape th' envenom'd aspic's rage, And all the fiery monsters of the defart, To fee this day? Why could not Cato fall Without your guilt! Behold, ungrateful men, Behold my bosom naked to your swords, And let the man that's injur'd strike the blow. Which of you all fuspects 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.

Cato. 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 hanks of an unlook'd for stream.

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 some penurious source 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 sun, And clouds of dust? Did not his temples glow In the same sultry winds, and scorching heats?

Cate. Hence, worthless men! hence! and complain You could not undergo the toil of war, [to Cacfar,

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 lest
To writhe at leisure round the bloody stake,
There let 'em hang, and taint the southern 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 sun.

"Luc. Sempronius, why, why wilt thou urge the face

Of wretched men?

\* Lucius (good man) pities the poor offenders

That would imbrue their hands in Cato's blood.'

Cato. Porbear, Sempronius!—see they suffer 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 their punishment with pleasure,
And lay th' uplisted thunderbolt aside.

Sem. Cato, I execute thy will with pleafure.

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 fo much blood:)
Oh, let it never perifh in your hands!
But pioufly transmit it to your children.
Do thou, great liberty, inspire our fouls,
And make our lives in thy possession happy,
Or our deaths glorious in thy just defence.

[Exeunt Cato, &c. 1st Leader. 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.

1st Lead. Nay, fince it comes to this—
Sem. Dispatch 'em quick, but first pluck out their tongues,

Lest with their dying breath they fow sedition.

[Exeunt Guards, with the Leaders.

Sy. Our first design, my friend, has prov'd abortive:
Still there remains an after-game to play;

My

My troops are mounted; their Numidian steeds. Snuff up the wind, and long to foour 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 Cassar'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 clasp that haughty maid,
And bend her stubborn virtue to my passion:

When I have gone thus far, I'd cast her off.

Sy. Well faid! 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 admission? 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 fear and anger, with alternate grace, Pant in her breast, and vary in her face! So Pluto, seis'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 Yove his sunshine and his skies.

[Exeunt.

## A C T IV.

Enter Lucia and Marcia.

Luc. OW tell me, Marcia, tell me from thy foul, If thou believ'st 'tis possible for woman To suffer greater ills than Lucia suffers?

0 0

Mar. O Lucia, Lucia, might my big swoln heart, Vent all its griefs, and give a loofe to forrow; Marcia could answer thee in fighs, keep pace With all thy woes, 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 foftest love and more than female sweetness; Juba might make the proudest of our fex, 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 Cate 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 fuffer Imaginary ills, and fancy'd tortures? I hear the found 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 loft. Exeunt.

Enter Sempronius, dressed like Juba, with Numidian Guards.

Sem. The deer is lodg'd, I've track'd her to her co-Be fure you mind the word, and when I give it [vert. Rush in at once, and seize upon your prey. Let not her cries or tears have force to move you. - How will the young Numidian rave to fee His mistress lost! If aught 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 felf! there is but one way left-He must be murder'd, and a passage cut

Through

Through those his guards-Hah, dastards, do you tremble!---

Or act like men, or by you 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 fcourge thy arrogance.

Prefumptuous youth!

Jub. What can this mean? Sempronius!

Sem. My fword shall answer thee. Have at thy heart. Jub. Nay, then beware thy own, proud, barbarous man. [They fight, Sem. falls. His guards furrender.

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, fea, 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 slaves 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 Iwords; my troubled heart Is fo cast down, and sunk amidst its forrows, It throbs with fear, and aches at every found. O Marcia, should thy brothers for my sake!-I die away with horror at the thought.

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 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'st not put it to a greater trial.

Mar.

Mar. 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 say to give thee comfort?

Mar. Talk not of comfort, 'tis for lighter ills:

Behold a fight that strikes all comfort dead.

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.

Jub. 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.'
Mar. 'Tis not in fate to ease my tortur'd breast.

'This empty world, to me a joyless defart,

'Has nothing left to make poor Marcia happy.
'Jub. I'm on the rack! was he so near her heart?
'Mar. 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 pleasure gladden'd all that saw him;

But when talk'd, the proudest Roman blush'd To hear his virtues, and old age grew wise.

"Jub. I shall run mad \_\_\_,"
Mar. O Juba! Juba! Juba! [Aside.
Jub. What means that voice? Did she not call on Juba?

Mar. '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 his 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!

Jub. Where am I? Do I live? or am indeed What Marcia thinks? All is Elysum round me! [Aside. Mar. Ye dear remains of the most lov'd of men,

Nor modesty nor virtue here forbid A last embrace, while thus—

Jub.

Jub. See, Marcia, fee [Throwing himself before hero The happy Juba lives! He lives to catch That dear embrace, and to return it too

With mutual warinth and eagerness of love.

Mar. With pleasure and amaze I stand transported!

Sure 'tis a dream! dead and alive at once!'

If thou art Juba, who lies there?

Jub. A wretch;

Disguis'd like Juba on a curs'd 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 hafte of love, to find thee;
I found thee weeping, and confess this once,
Am rapt with joy to see my Marcia's tears.

Mar. I've been surpris'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 full lustre.

I cannot, if I would, conceal it from thee.

'Jub. I'm lost in extafy; and dost thou love,

'Thou charming maid-

" Mar. And dost thou live to ask it?

'Jub. This, this is life indeed! life worth preferving,

Such life as Juba never felt it 'till now!

'Mar. Believe me, prince, before I thought thee dead,
I did know myfelf how much I lov'd thee.

' Jub. O fortunate mistake!

Mar. O happy Marcia!

Jub. My joy, my best belov'd, my only wish! How shall I speak the transport of my foul!

Mar. Lucia, thy arm. Oh, let me rest upon it!

The vital blood, that had forfook my heart, Returns again in fuch tumultuous tides,

O prince! I blush to think what I have said,
But sate has wrested the confession from me;
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 Mar. and Luc. Jub.

Jub. I am so blest, I fear 'tis all a dream. Fortune, thou now hast made amends for all Thy past unkindness: I absolve my stars. What the Numidia add her conquer'd towns And provinces to swell the victor's triumph, Juba will never at his sate repine: Let Casar have the world, if Marcia's mine.

A march at a distance. Enter Cato and Lucius.

Luc. I stand astonish'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 surpriz'd at nothing.
—O Lucius, I am sick of this bad world!
The day-light and the sun grow painful to me.

Enter Portius.

But fee where Portius comes: what means this haste? Why are thy looks thus chang'd?

Por. My heart is griev'd,

I bring such news as will afflict my father.

Cato. Has Casar shed more Roman blood?

Por. Not so.

The traitor 'yphax', 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 toss'd his arm alost, and proudly told me,
He would not stay and perish like Sempronius.

Cato. Perficious man! But haste, my son, and see
Thy brother Marcus acts a Roman's part. [Exit Por.
—Lucius, the torrent bears too hard upon me:
Justice gives way to force: the conquer'd world
Is Cassar's! Cato has no business in it.

Luc. While pride, oppression, and injustice reign, The world will still demand her Cato's presence. In pity, to mankind submit to Casfar, And reconcile thy mighty soul to life.

Cato,

[Exit.

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.

Cato. 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.

Jub. I blush, and am confounded to appear

Before thy presence, Cato. Cato. What's thy crime?

Jub. I'm a Numidian.

Cato. And a brave one, too. Thou hast a Roman soul. Jub. Hast thou not heard of my false countrymen?

Cato. Alas, young prince! falshood and fraud shoot up in ev'ry foil,

The product of all climes—Rome has its Casurs.

Jub. 'Tis generous thus to comfort the diffress'd.

Caro. 'Tis just to give applause where 'tis deserv'd:

Thy virtue, prince, has flood the test of fortune,

Like purest gold, that tortur'd in the furnace,

Comes out more bright, and brings forth all its weight.

Jub. What shall I answer thee? 'My ravish'd heart
O'erslows with secret joy! I'd rather gain

Thy praise, O Cato, than Numidia's empire.

Enter Portius.

Por. Misfortune on misfortune! grief on grief!

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 foldiers, Breathless and pale, and cover'd o'er with wounds. Long, at the head of his few faithful friends, He stood the shock of a whole host of foes,

C. 5'

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 saw the hoary traitor Grin in the pangs of death, and bite the ground.

Cate. 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. O Cato, arm thy foul with all its patience; See where the corpfe of thy dead fon approaches! The citizens and fenators, alarm'd,

Have gather'd round it, and attend it weeping.

Cato, meeting the corpfe.

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 sadness on your brows, my friends?
I shou'd have blush'd if Gato'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

Thy life is not thy own, when Rome demands it.

Jub. Was ever man like this!

[Afide.]

Cato. Alas, my friends,

Why mourn you thus! let not a private lofs
Afflict your hearts; "Tis Rome requires our tears,
The mitrefs of the world, the feat of empire,
The nurse of heroes, the delight of gods,
That humbled the proud tyrants of the earth,
And set the nations free, Rome is no more.
O liberty! O virtue! O my country!

Jub. Behold that upright man! Rome fills his eyes
With tears, that flow'd not o'er his own dead fon. [Afide.
Cato. Whate'er the Roman virtue has fubdu'd,

The sun's whole course, the day and year are Casar's; For him the self-devoted Decii dy'd,

The

The Fabii fell, and the great Scipios conquer'd; Ev'n Pompey fought for Cafar. O my friends! How is the toil of fate, the work of ages, The Roman empire, fall'n! O curst ambition! Fall'n into Cafar's hands? Our great forefathers Had left him nought to conquer but his country.

Jub. While Cato lives Cæsar will blush to see Mankind enslav'd, and be asham'd of empire.

Cato. Cafar asham'd! Has he not seen Pharsalia!
Luc. Cato, 'tis time thou save thyself and us.

Cato. Lose not a thought on me, I'm out of danger, Heav'n will not leave me in the victor's hand. Casar shall never say he conquer'd Cato.
But O my friends, your safety fills my heart With anxious thoughts: a thousand secret terrors Rise in my soul. How shall I save my friends? 'Tis now, O Casar, I begin to fear thee.

Luc. Cafar 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 unpunish'd.
Juba, my heart is troubled for thy sake.
Shou'd I advise thee to regain Numidia,
Or seek the conqueror?

Jub. If I forfake 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.
Partius, draw near: my son, thou oft hast seen
'Thy sire engag'd in a corrupted state,
Wrestling with vice and faction: now thou sees 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

Content thyself to be obscurely good. When vice prevails, and impious men bear fway, 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 fails 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 hereafter, we shall meet In happier climes, and on a fafer shore, Where Cafar never shall approach us more.

Pointing to his dead fon. 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, Exeunt.

Shall find the gen'rous labour was not loft.

## ACT V.

Cato folus, fitting in a thoughtful posture; in his hand Plato's book on the Immortality of the Soul. A drawn foword on the table by bim.

T must be so-Plato, thou reason'st well-Else whence this pleasing hope, this fond desire, This longing after immortality? Or whence this fecret dread, and inward horror, Of falling into nought? Why shrinks the foul-Back on herfelf, and startles at destruction? "Tis the divinity that flirs within us; 'Tis Heav'n itself that points out an hereafter And intimates eternity to man : Eternity! thou pleasing, dreadful thought! Tarough what variety of untry'd being, Through Through what new scenes and changes must we pass? The wide, th' 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 Caefar. I'm weary of conjectures—this must end 'em.

[Laying his hand on his fword.

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, fecur'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 slourish 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 fenfes? Nature oppress'd; and harass'd out with care, Sinks down to reft. 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; week it from you! Cato. Wouldst thou betray me? Wouldst thou give me up,

A flave, a captive into Cæfar'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, Casar, 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. O fir! forgive your fon,
Whose grief hangs heavy on him, O my father!
How am I sure 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 bim."

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'st rely upon my conduct;

Thy father will not act what misbecomes him.

But go, my son, 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.

[Exit.]

Por. My thoughts are more at ease, my heart revives.

Enter Marcia.

O Marcia, O my fister, 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





MEHARTLEY in the Character of MARCIA.

Of ye immurial Dowers that guard the just,

Watch round his Couch, and soften his repose.

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. O ye immortal powers, that guard the just, Watch round his couch, and fosten his repose, Banish his forrows, and becalm his foul 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, fpeak low, he is retir'd to rest.
Lucia, I feel a gentle dawning hope

Rife in my foul. We shall be happy still.

Luc. Alas! I tremble when I think on Cato? 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 selt.

Mar. Though stern and awful to the foes of Rome,

He is all goodness, Lucia, always mild, Compassionate and gentle to his friends.

Fill'd with domestic tenderness, the best,'
The kindest father I have ever found him,
Easy and good, and bounteous to my wishes.

Luc. '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 sate that has destroy'd

Thy brother Marcus, whom we both lament—
Mar. And ever shall lament, unhappy youth!
Luc. 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.

Luc. Sweet are the flumbers of the virtuous man! O Marcia, I have feen thy god-like father; Some power invisible supports his foul, And bears it up in all its wonted greatness. A kind refreshing sleep is fall'n upon him:

I faw

I faw him stretch'd at ease, his fancy lost
In pleasing dreams; as I drew near his couch,
He smil'd, and cry'd, Casar, thou can'st not hurt me.
Mar. His mindstill labours with some dreadful thought.
Luc. Lucia, why all this grief, these sloods of forrow?

Dry up thy tears, my child, we all are fafe While Cate lives—his prefence will protect us.

Enter Juba.

Jub. Lucius, the horfemen are return'd from viewing The number, strength, and posture of our foes, Who now encamp within a short hour's march; On the high point of yon bright western tower We ken them from afar, the setting sun Plays on their shining arms and burnish'd helmets, And covers all the field with gleams of sire.

Luc. Marcia, 'tis time we should awake thy father.

Casar is still dispos'd to give us terms.

And waits at distance 'till 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 thine 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 Affert her rights, and claim her liberty. But, hark! what means that groan! Oh, give me way, And let me say into my father's presence.

Luc. Cato, amidst his slumbers, thinks on Rome, And in the wild disorder of his foul

Mourns o'er his country. Hah! a fecond groan—Heav'n guard us all!—

Mar. Alas! 'tis not the voice

Of one who keeps; 'tis agonizing pain,
'Tis death is in that found.

### Re-enter Portius.

Por. O fight of woe!
O Marcia, what we fear'd is come to pass!
Cato is fall'n upon his sword.—
Luc. O Portius,

Hide all the horrors of thy mournful tale And let us guess the rest.

Por. I've rais'd him up,

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. O Heav'n! assist me in this dreadful hour,

To pay the last sad duties to my father.

'Jub. These are thy triumphs, thy exploits, O Casar!

'Luc. Now is Rome fall'n indeed!'

[Cato brought on in a chair.

Cato. Here fet me down-Portius, come near me-Are my friends embark'd? Can any thing be thought of for their fervice? Whilst I yet live, let me not live in vain. -O 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 Cæfar'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 hasty. O ye powers, that search 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! [Dies.

Luc. There fled the greatest soul that ever warm'd A Roman breast; O Cato! O my friend!

Thy will shall be religiously observ'd.

But let us bear this awful corpfe to Cafar, And lay it in his fight, that it may stand A fence betwixt us and the victor's wrath; Cato, though dead, shall still protect his friends.

From hence, let fierce contending nations know What dire effects from civil difcord flow.

'Tis this that shakes our country with a tarms, And gives up Rome a prey to Roman arms, Produces fraud, and cruelty, and strife, And robs the guilty world of Cato's life.

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[Exeunt omnes.

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# E PILOGUE.

WHAT odd fantastic things we women do? Who wou'd not listen 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. Vocus 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 hate you when you're easily said nay. How needless, if you know us, were your fears? Let love have eyes, and beauty will have ears. Our hearts are form'd as you yourselves would chuse, 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 warms, But wicked wealth usurps the pow'r of charms. What pains to get the gaudy thing you hate, To swell in show, and he a wretch in state. At plays you ogle, at the ring you how; Ew'n churches are no sanctuaries now: Their golden idols all your wows receive, She is no goddess that has nought to give. Oh, may once more the happy age appear, When words were artless, and the thoughts sincere: When gold and grandeur were unenwy'd things, And courts less coveted than growes and springs: Lowe then shall only mourn when truth complains, And constancy feel transport in its chains:

Sighs with success their own soft anguish tell, And eyes shall utter what the lips conceal: Virtue again to its bright station climb, And beauty fear no enemy but time; The fair shall listen to desert alone, And ev'ry Lucia sind a Cato's son.

FINIS.

متراشي ويستفرن والتراج والمتالج

# THEODOSIUS:

OR, THE

FORCE OF LOVE.

A

# TRAGEDY.

WRITTEN BY

NATHANIEL LEE, Gent.

Marked with the Variations in the

MANAGER'S BOOK,

AT THE

# Theatre-Royal in Orury-Lane.

Nec minus periculum ex magna fama quam ex mala.
TACIT.

# LONDON:

Printed for T. LONGMAN, T. LOWNDES, R. WARE, S. BLADON, T. CASLON, C. CORBETT, and Wheildon and Co.

M.DCC.LXXVII.

The Reader is defired to observe, that the passages omitted in the Representation at the Theatres are here preserved, and marked with inverted Commas; as in the three first Lines of Page 6.

# PROLOGUE.

MIT long oppress'd, and fill'd at last with raze, Thus, in a sullen mood, rebukes the age: What loads of fame do modern beroes bear, For an inglorious, long, and lazy war! Who for some skirmish, or a safe retreat, (Not to be dragged to battle) are called great. But, oh! what do ambitious statesmen gain, Who into private chests all nations drain? What sums of gold they board, is daily known To all men's cost, and sometimes to their own. Your lawyer too, that like an Oyes, baguls, That drowns the market bigglers in the stalls, That feem begot, conceiv'd, and born in brawls, Yet thrives: be and bis croud get what they please, Swarming all term-time through the Strand like bees, They buz at Westminster, and lie for fees. The godly, too, their ways of getting have; But none so much as your fanatic knave: Wifely the wealthieft livings they refuse, Who by the fattest bishopricks would lose; Who with short bair, large ears, and small blue bard, True roques! their caun, not God's elect, command. Let pigs, then, be prophane; but broths allow'd; Possets, and christian caudles, may be good Meet-belps, to reinforce a brother's brood: Therefore each female faint be doth advise, With groans, and bums, and ba's, and goggling eyes, To rub bim down, and make the spirit rile; While, with his zeal, transported from the ground, He mounts, and fanctifies the fifters round. On poets only no kind star e'er smil'd: Curft fate bas damn'd 'em, ev'ry mother's child; Therefore be warns his brothers of the stage, To write no more for an ungrateful age. Think what penurious masters you have serv'd; Taffo ran mad, and noble Spenfer starv'd. Turn then, whoe'er thou are that canst write well, Thy ink to gall, and in lampoons excel: Forswear all bonesty, traduce the great, Grow impudent, and rail against the state; Burfting with spleen, abroad thy palquils send, And chuse some libel-spreader for thy friend. The wit and want of Timon point thy mind, And for thy fatire-subject choose mankind.

# Dramatis Perfonæ,

AT DRURY-LANE. Mr. BRERETON. Mr. BARRY. Mr. AICKIN. Mr. KEEN. Mr. J. AICKIN. Mr. HURST. Mr. DAVIES.	Mis Sherry. Mrs. Barry.
zi zi	E N.
M E N.	WOMEN.
Theodofius, Varanës, Marcian, Lucius, Atticus, Chief Prieft, Leontine, Aranthes,	Pulcheria, Athenais,

Attendants, Chorus.

# THEODOSIUS.

### A C T I.

SCENE, a stately temple, which represents the Christian religion, as in its first magnificence; being but lately established at Rome and Constantinople. The side-scenes there the horrid tortures, with which the Roman tyrants persecuted the church: and the flat scene, which is the limit of the prospect, discovers an altar richly adorned; before it Constantine, supposed, kneels, with commanders about him, gazing at a bloody cross in the air; which being encompassed with many angels, offers itself to view, with these words distinctly written; In hoc signo vinces. Instruments are heard, and many attendants: the ministers at divine service walk busily up and down, till Atticus, the chief of all the priests, and successor of St. Chrysostom, in rich robes, comes forward with the philosopher Leontine; the waiters in ranks bowing all the way before him.

### A Chorus heard at a distance.

Repare, prepare! the rites begin; Let none unhallow'd enter in; The temple with new glory shines; Adorn the altars, wash the shrines, And purge the place from sin.

Attic. O Leontine! was ever morn like this, Since the celestial incarnation dawn'd? I think no day, fince that, such glory gave To christian altars, as this morning brings.

Leon. Great successor of holy Chrysostom,

- Who

' Who now triumphs above a faint of honour,

Next in degree to those bright sons of Heav'n; Who never fell nor stain'd their orient beams.'

Who never fell nor stain'd their orient beams.' What shall I answer? How shall I approach you, Since my conversion, which your breath inspir'd?

Attic: To fee this day, the emperor of the east Leaves all the pleasures that the earth can yield,

'That nature can bestow, or art invent;

'In his life's fpring, and bloom of gaudy years 'Confin'd to narrow rooms, and gloomy walks,

' Fasting and exercises of devotion,

'Which from his bed at midnight must awake him,'
To undergo the penance of a cloister;
Methinks, O Leontine! 'tis something more
Than yet philosophy could ever reach.

Leon. True, Atticus; you have amaz'd my reason.
Attic. Yet more. To our religion's lasting honour,
Mariana and Flawilla, two young virgins,
Typerial horn, cast in the fairest mould

Imperial born, cast in the fairest mould
That e'er the hands of beauty form'd for woman;

The mirrors of our court, where chaftity
And innocence might copy spotless lustre;

"And innocence might copy spotless luttre;"
To-day, with Theodofius, leave the world.

Leon. Methinks, at fuch a glorious refignation, Th' angelic orders should at once descend, 'In all the paint and drapery of Heav'n; 'With charming voices and with lulling strings,'

To give full grace to such triumphant zeal.

Attic. No, Leontine: I fear there is a fault;

For, when I last confess'd the emperor, Whether difgust and melancholy blood,

'From restless passions, urg'd not this divorce:'
He only answer'd me with sighs and blushes.
'Tis sure, his soul is of the tend'rest make;
Therefore I'll tax him strictly: but, my friend,
Why should I give his character to you,
Who, when his father sent him into Persia,
Were by that mighty monarch then appointed
To breed him with his son, the prince Varanes?

Leon. And what will raise your admiration, is, That two such diff'rent tempers should agree.

You know that Theodofius is compos'd

Of all the foftness that should make a woman: Judgment, almost like fear, foreruns his actions; And he will poise an injury so long, As if he had rather pardon than revenge it. But the young Persan prince, quite opposite, So siery sierce, that those who view him nearly, May see his haughty soul still mounting in his face: Yet did I study these so different tempers, Till I at last had form'd a perfect union, As if two souls did but inform one body: A friendship that may challenge all the world, And, at the proof, be matchless.

Attic. I long to read

This gallant prince, who, as you have inform'd me,
Comes from his father's court to fee our emperor.

Leon. So he intended, till he came to Athens,
And at my homely board beheld my daughter;
Where, as fate order'd, she, who never faw
The glories of a court, 'bred up to books,
'In closets, like a sybil; she, I say,
'(Long since from Persia brought by me to Athens)'
Unskill'd in charms, but those which nature gave her,
Wounded this scornful prince. In short he forc'd me

Wounded this fcornful prince. In short he forc'd me To wait him thither, with deep protestatons, That moment that bereft him of the sight Of Athenais, gave him certain death. But see, my daughter, honour'd with his presence.

[They retire.

Enter Varanes and Athenais.

Var. 'Tis strange, O Athenais! wond'rous all! Wond'rous the shrines, and wonderful the altars. The martyrs, tho' but drawn in painted slames, Amaze me with the image of their suff'rings: Saints canoniz'd, that dar'd with Roman tyrants; Hermits that liv'd in caves, and sed with angels. By Orosmades, it is wond'rous all? That bloody cross, in yonder azure sky, Above the head of kneeling Constantine, Inscrib'd about with golden characters, Thou shalt o'ercome in this: if it be true, I say again, by Heav'n, 'ris wond'rous strange.

Athen. O prince! if thus imagination stirs you, A fancy rais'd from sigures in dead walls.

AA

How would the facred breath of Atticus Inspire your breast, purge all your dross away, And drive this Athenais from your foul,

' To make a virgin room, whom yet the mold

Of your rude fancy cannot comprehend'.

Var. What fays my fair! Drive Athenais from me!

Start me not into frenzy, lest I rail

At all religion, and fall out with Heav'n: And what is she, alas! that would supplant thee? Were she the mistress of the world, as fair As winter stars, or summer setting suns, And thou set by in nature's plainest dress, With that chaste modest look, when first I saw thee The heiress of a poor philosopher; [Recorders ready. I swear, by all I wish, by all I love, to flourish.] Glory and thee, I would not lose a thought, Nor cast an eye that way, but rush to thee, To these lov'd arms, and lose myself for ever.

Athen. Forbear, my lord. Var. O cruel Athenais!

Why dost thou put me off, who pine to death? And thrust me from thee, when I should approach thee? Can there be aught in this? Curse then thy birth-right, Thy glorious titles, and ill-suited greatness, Since Athenais scorns thee: take again Your ill-tim'd honours; take'em, take'em, gods, And change me to some humble villager, If so at last, for toils at scorching noon, In mowing meadows, or in reaping fields, At night she will but crown me with a smile, Or reach the bounty of her hand to bless me.

Athen. When princes speak, their subjects should be Yet, with humility, I would demand, [silent: Wherein appears my scorn, or my aversion? Have I not for your sake abandon'd home. Where I had vow'd to spend my calmer days? But you, perhaps imagine it but little For a poor maid to follow you abroad, Especially the daughter of old Leontine;

Yet I must tell you, prince

Var. I cannot bear

Those frowns: I have offended, but forgive me; For who, O Athenais! that is toss'd

With

With such tempestuous tides of love as I, Can steer a steady course? Retire, my fair.

[Recorders flourist.

Hark! the folemnities are now beginning,
And Theodofius comes. Hide, hide thy charms;
If to his clouded eyes fuch day should break,
The royal youth, who doats to death for love,
I fear, would forfeit all his vows to Heav'n,
And fix upon the world, thy world of beauty. [Exeunt.
Enter Theodosius, leading Marina and Flavilla, all three
dressed in white, followed by Pulcheria.

Theo. Farewel, Pulcheria; and, I pray, no more; For all thy kind complaints are lost upon me. Have I not sworn the world and I must part? Fate has proclaim'd it: therefore weep no more; Wound not the tend'rest part of Theodosius, My yielding soul, that would expire in calms; Wound me not with thy tears, and I will tell thee, Yet, ere I take my last farewel for ever, The cause of all my suff'rings: O my sister! A bleeding heart, the stings of pointed love, What constitution, soft as mine, can bear?

Pulch. My lord, my emperor, my dearest brother, Why, all this while, did you conceal it from me?

Theo. Because I was asham'd to own my weakness:
'I knew thy sharper wit, and stricter wisdom
'Would dart reproofs which I could not endure.'
Draw near, O Articus! and mark me well;
For never yet did my complaining spirit
Unlade this weighty secret on him,
Nor groan a syllable of her oppression.

Artic. Concealment was a fault; but speak at large, Make bare the wound, and I will pour in balm.

Theo.'Tis folly all, and fondness—O remembrance! Why dost thou open thus my wound again, And from my heart call down those warmer drops. That make me die with shame? Hear, then, Pulcheria: Some few preceding days before I left. The Persian court, hunting one morning early, I lost myself and all the company, Still wand'ring on, as fortune would direct me,

I past a rivulet, and lighted in

A 5

The

The sweetest solitude I ever saw;
When strait, as if enchantment had been there,
Two charming voices drew me, till I came
Where divers arbours overlook'd the river.
Upon the ofier bank two women sat,
Who, when their song was ended, talk'd to one,
Who bathing stood far in the crystal stream:
But, Oh, what thought can paint that fair perfection,
Or give a glimpse of such a naked glory!
Not sea-born Venus, in the courts beneath,
When the green nymphs first kis'd her coral lips,
All polish'd, fair, and wash'd with orient beauty,
Could in my dazzling fancy, match her brightness
Attic. Think where you are.

Theo. O fir, you must forgive me.

The chaste enthusiastic form appears
As when I saw her; yet, I swear, Pulcheria,
Had cold Diana been a looker on,
She must have prais'd the virtues of the virgin.

The satyrs could not grin,' for she was veiled:
From her naked bosom,
Down to her knees, the nymph was wrapp'd in lawn:
But, Oh, for me, for me, that was too much!

Her legs, her arms, her hands, her neck, her breafts, So nicely shap'd, so matchless in their lustre; Such all-perfection, that I took whole draughts Of killing love, and ever since have languish'd With ling'ring surfeits of her satal beauty:

'Alas, too fatal fure!' — O Atticus!
Forgive me! for my ftory now is done.

The nymph was dress'd, and with her two companions, Having descry'd me, shriek'd, and sled away,

Leaving me motionless, till Leontine,

Th' instructor of my youth, by chance came in,
And wak'd me from the wonder that entranc'd me.

Attic. Behold, my lord, the man whom you have name

Attic. Behold, my lord, the man whom you have nam'd The harbinger of prince Varanes here.

Enter Leontine.

Theo. O Leontine! ten thousand welcomes meet thee; Thou foster father of my tender youth, Who rear'd the plant, and prun'd it with such care; · How shall I look upon thee, who am fall'n

· From all the principles of manlier reason,

Now, by the majefly divine, that awes 'Now, by the majefly divine, that awes 'This facred place, I fwear, you most not kneel: And tell me, for I have a thousand things To ask thee, where, where is my godlike friend? Is he arriv'd, and shall I see his face, Before I'm cloister'd from the world for ever?

Leon. He comes, my lord, with all th'expecting joys Of a young promis'd lover. From his eyes Big hopes look forth, and boiling fancy forms Nothing but Theodofius still before him; His thought, his ev'ry word is Theodofius.

Theo. Yet Leontine, yet answer me once more: With tremblings I demand thee.

Say—haft thou feen, Oh! has that heav'nly form Appear'd to thee again?—Behold, he's dumb: Proceed, then, to the folemn last farewel;

Never was man fo willing and prepar'd.

Enter Varanes, Aranthes, and Attendants.

Var. Where is my friend? O where is my belov'd,
My Theodofius? Point him out, ye gods,
That I may press him dead betwixt my arms,
Devour him thus with over-hasty joys,
That languish at his breast, quite out of breath,
And cannot utter more.

Theo. Thou mightiest pleasure, And greatest blessing that kind Heav'n could send To glad my parting soul, a thousand welcomes! Oh, when I look on thee, new starts of glory Spring in my breast, and with a backward bound

I run the race of lufty youth again.

Var. By Heav'n it joys me too, when I remember Our thousand passimes, when we borrow'd names, Alcides I, and thou my dearest Theseus; When thro' the woods we chas'd the foaming boar, With hounds that open'd like Thessal bulls, Like tigers slu'd, and sanded as the shore, With ears and chests that dash'd the morning dew; Driv'n with the sport, as ships are toss'd in storms,

A 6

We ran like hinds, and matchless was our course; Now sweeping o'er the limit of a hill; Now with a full career come thund'ring down The precipies and sweet along the rule.

The precipice, ar? fweat along the vale. [clouds Theo. O glorious time! and when the gath'ring Have call'd us home, fay, did we rest, my brother? When on the stage, to the admiring court, We strove to represent Alcides' sury, In all that raging heat, and pomp of madness, With which the stately Seneca adorn'd him; So lively drawn, and painted with such horror, That we were forc'd to give it o'er, so loud The virgins shriek'd, so fast they dy'd away.

Var. My Theodosius still; 'tis my lov'd brother! And by the gods, we'll see those times again! Why, then, has rumour wrong'd thee, that reported Christian enthusiasm had charm'd thee from us; That, drawn by priests, and work'd by melancholy, Thou hadst laid the golden reins of empire down,

And fworn thyfelf a votary for ever.

Theo. 'Tis almost true, and had not you arriv'd, The solemn business had by this been ended. This I have made the empress of the east, My elder sister; these with me retire, Devoted to the pow'r whom we adore.

Var. What pow'r is that, that merits such oblations? I thought the sun more great and glorious Than any that e'er mingled with the gods; Yet ev'n to him, my father never offer'd More than a hecatomb of bulls and horses. Now, by those golden beams that glad the world, I swear, it is too much; for one of these, But half so bright, our god would drive no more; He'd leave the darken'd globe, and in some cave Enjoy such charms for ever.

Attic. My lord, forbear;
Such language does not fuit with our devotions.
Nothing prophane must dare to murmur here,
Nor stain the hallow'd beauties of the place.
Yet thus far we must yield, the emperor
Is not enough prepar'd to leave the world.

Vare

Var. Thus low, most rev'rend of this sacred place, I bow for pardon, and am half converted, By your permission, that my Theodosius Return to my embraces. O my brother! Why dost thou droop? There will be time enough For pray'r and fasting and religious vows; Let us enjoy, while yet thou art my own, All the magnificence of eastern courts. I hate to walk a lazy life away:

Let's run the race which fate has set before us, And post to the dark goal.

'Theo. Cruel destiny!

Why am not I thus too? O my Varanes!
Why are these costly dishes set before me?

Why do these sounds of pleasure strike my ears?

Why are these joys brought to my sick remembrance,
Who have no appetite; but am, to sense,

From head to foot, all a dead palfy o'er?
Var. Fear not, my friend, all shall be well

Again; for I have thousand ways, and thousand stoTo raise thee up to pleasure. We'll unlock [ries

· Our fastest secrets, shed upon each other

· Our tenderest cares, and quite unbar those doors

Which shall be shut to all mankind beside.'

Attic. Silence and rev'rence are the temple's dues:

Therefore, while we pursue the facred rites,

Be these observ'd, or quit the awful place.

Imperial fifters, now twin-stars of Heav'n,

Answer the successor of Chrysostom, Without least reservation answer me.

By those harmonious rules I charg'd ye learn.'

### Atticus sings.

Attic. Canst thou, Marina, leave the world,
The world that is devotion's bane:
Where crowns are tost, and sceptres hurl'd,
Where lust and proud ambition reign?

### THEODOSIUS.

2 Priest. Can you your costly robes forbear, 'To live with us in poor attire? · Can you from courts to cells repair,

14

'To fing at midnight in our choir?

3 Priest. Can you forget your golden beds, Where you might fleep beyond the morn, On matts to lay your royal heads,

' And have your beauteous tresses shorn? Can you resolve to fast all day, · Attic.

' And weep and groan to be forgiv'n? ' Can you in broken flumbers pray, ' And by affliction merit heav'n?'

Say, votaries, can this be done? Chor. While we the grace divine implore, The world has loft, the battle's won, And fin shall never charm ye more.

Marina 7 The gate to bliss does open stand, And all my penance is in view; sings. The world, upon the other hand, Cries out, Oh, do not bid adieu!

> ' Yet, facred Sir, in these extremes, ' Where pomp and pride their glories tell; Where youth and beauty are the themes, ' And plead their moving cause so well;

If aught that's vain my thoughts posses, Or any passions govern here, But what divinity may bless, Oh, may I never enter there!

Flavilla ) ' What can pomp or glory do, 'Or what can human charms perfuade? sings. 'That mind that has a heav'n in view, ' How can it be by earth hetray'd?

No monarch full of youth and fame, 'The joy of eyes, and nature's pride, Should once my thoughts from heaven reclaim, "Though now he woo'd me for his bride." Hafte, Haste, then, Oh, haste, and take us in, For ever lock religion's door; Secure us from the charms of sin, And let us see the world no more.

Atticus Hark, hark! behold the heav'nly choir:

fings. They cleave the air in bright attire;

And fee, his lute each angel brings,

And, hark! divinely thus he fings:

To the powers divine all glory be given,

By men upon earth, and angels in Heaven.

[Scene shuts, and all the Priests, with Marina and Flavilla.

disappear.

Pulch. For ever gone! for ever parted from me!
O Theodofius! till this cruel moment,
I never knew how tenderly I lov'd 'em;
But on this everlasting separation,
Methinks my soul has left me, and my time
Of dissolution points me to the grave.

Theo. O my Varanes! does not now thy temper Bate something of its fire? Dost thou not melt In mere compassion of my fister's fate,

And cool thyself with one relenting thought?

Var. Yes my dar'd soul rolls inward; melancholy,
Which I ne'er selt before, now comes upon me,
And I begin to loath all human greatnes:
Oh, sigh not, then, nor thy hard sate deplore;
For 'tis resolv'd we will be kings no more:
We'll sty all courts, and love shall be our guide:
Love, that's more worth than all the world beside.
Princes are barr'd the liberty to roam;
The fetter'd mind still languishes at home:
In golden bands she treads the thoughtful round:
Bus'ness and cares eternally abound;
And when for air the goddess would unbind,
She's clogg'd with sceptres, and to crowns confin'd.

[Execunt.

### ACT II.

### SCENE, the Palace.

Enter Pulcheria, Julia, and Attendants.

Pulch. HESE packets for the emperor Honorius: Be swift, let th' agent haste to Rome-I hear, my Julia, that our general

Is from the Goths return'd with conquest home. Jul. He is. To-day I faw him in the prefence, Sharp to the courtiers, as he ever was, Because they went not with him to the wars:

To you he bows, and fues to kiss your hand. Pulch. He shall, my dearest Julia: oft I've told thee The fecret of my foul: if e'er I marry, Marcian's my husband; he's a man, my Julia,

Whom I've studied long, and found him perfect; Old Rome, at every glance, looks through his eyes, And kindles the beholders. Some sharp atoms Run through his frame, which I could wish were out; He sickens at the softness of the emp'ror, And speaks too freely of our female court, Then fighs, comparing it with what Rome was.

Enter Marcian and Lucius. Ha! who are these that dare prophane this place With more than barb'rous infolence?

Marc. At your feet,

Behold, I cast the scourge of these offenders,

And kneel to kifs your hand. Pulch. Put up your fword;

And, ere I bid you welcome from the wars, Be fure you clear your honour of this rudeness, Or, Marcian, leave the court.

Marc. Thus, then, madam: The emperor receiv d me with affection, Embrac'd me for my conquests, and retir'd; When on a fudden, all the gilded flies That buz about the court, came flutt'ring round me; This, with affected cringes, and minc'd words, Begs me to tell my tale of victories;

Which

Which done, he thanks me, slips behind his fellow, Whispers him in the ear, then smiles and listens, While I relate my story once again:
A third comes in, and asks me the same favour; Whereon they laugh, while I, still ignorant, Go on; but one behind, more impudent, Strikes on my shoulder, then they laugh'd outright; But then, I, guessing the abuse too late, Return'd my knight behind a box o' th' ear, Then drew, and briefly told them they were rascals: They, laughing still, cry'd out, the general's musty; Whereon I drove 'em, madam, as you saw.
This is, in short, the truth; I leave the judgment To your own justice: if I have done ill, Sentence me, and I'll leave the court for ever.

Pulch. First, you are welcome, Marcian, from the wars; And still, whene'er occasion calls for arms, Heav'n send the emperor a general, Renown'd as Marcian! As to what is past, I think the world will rather praise than censure Pulcheria, when she pardons you the action.

Marc. Gods, gods, and thou great founder of old Rome! What is become of all that mighty spirit,

That rais'd our empire to a pitch fo high?
Where is it pent? What but almighty power

· Could thus confine it, that but some few atoms

Now run through all the East and Occident?'

Pulch. Speak calmly, Marcian-Marc. Who can be temperate,

That thinks as I do, madam? Why, here's a fellow; I have seen him fight against a troop of Vandals In your desence, as if he lov'd to bleed:

" Come to my arms, my dear! thou canst not talk,

But hast a soul above the proudest of 'em.

O madam! when he has been all over blood,

And hack'd with wounds that feem'd to mouth his praifes,

'I have feen him smile still as he push'd death from him,

' And with his actions rally distant fate.

' Pulch. He has a noble form.'
Marc. Yet ev'n this man,

That fought fo bravely in his country's cause,

This

This excellent man, this morning, in the presence, Did I see wrong'd before the emperor, Scorn'd and despis'd, because he could not cringe, Nor plant his feet as some of them could do.

One faid his cloaths were not well made, and damn'd ' His taylor --- Another faid he look'd ' As if he had not lost his maidenhead.' If things are fuffer'd to be thus, down all Authority, pre-eminence, degree, and virtue; Let Rome be never mention'd; no, i'th' name Of all the gods, be she forgotten ever! Effeminate Persians, and the Lydian softness Make all your fights: Marcian shall out no more; For, by my arms, it makes a woman of me, And my fwol'n eyes run o'er, to think this worth, This fuller honour than the whole court holds, Should be ridiculous to knaves and fools; ' Should starve for want of what is necessary

'To life's convenience, when luxurious bawds ' Are so o'er-grown with fat, and cramm'd with riot,

'That they can hardly walk without an engine.' Pulch. Why did not you inform the emperor?

Marc. Because he will not hear me. Alas, good man, He flies from this bad world; and fill when wars And dangers come, he runs to his devotions, To your new thing, I know not what you call it, Which Constantine began.

Pulch. How, Marcian! are not you Of that religion which the emp'ror owns?

Marc. No, madam; if you'll fee my honest thought, I am not of their principle that take A wrong; fo far f.om bearing with a foe,

I would strike first, like old Rome. 'I would forth,

· Elbow the neighbouring nations round about, ' Invade, enlarge my empire to the bounds

Of the too narrow universe. Yes, I own

'That I despise your holy innovations.

'I'm for the Roman gods, for funeral piles, For mounting eagles, and the fancied greatness

Of our forefathers.' Methinks my heated spirit Could utter things worth losing of my head.

Pulch. Speak freely, Marcian, for I know thee honest.

Marc.

Marc. O madam! long, long may the emp'ror live! But I must say his gentle disposition, Suits not, alas! the oriental sway:

Bid him but look on Pharamond; O gods!

'Awake him with the image of that spirit,
'Which, like a pyramid revers'd, is grown

Ev'n from a point, to the most dreadful greatness.

His very name already shakes the world;

' And still in person heading his sierce squadrons,

Like the first Cæfar o'er the hardy Gauls, He feems another thunder-bolt of war.'

Pulch. I oft have have blam'd my brother most for this, That to my hand he leave the state affairs;

And how that founds, you know—

Marc. Forgive me, madam;
I think that all the greatness of your sex,
Rome's Clelia, and the sam'd Semiramis,
'With all the Amazonian valour too,'
Meet in Pulcheria; yet, I say, forgive me,
If with reluctance I behold a woman
Sit at the empire's helm, and steer the world.

Pulch. I stand rebuk'd-

Marc. 'Mark but the growing French;
'The most auspicious omen of their greatness'
That I can guess, is their late Salique law,

Bless'd by their priests, the Salii, and pronounc'd

'To stand for ever; which excludes all women From the imperial crown.' But, Oh! I speak

The least of all those infinite grievances,

Which make the subjects murmur: in the army,

Tho' I proceeded still like Hannibal, And punish'd every mutineer with death;

Yet, Oh! it stabb'd me through and through the foul

To pass the wretches doom, because I knew With justice they complain'd; for hard they fought,

And with their blood earn'd that forbidden bread, Which some at court, and great ones, tho' unnam'd,

Cast to their hounds, while the poor soldiers starv'd— Pulch. Your pity, too, in mournful sellowship,

No doubt might footh their murmurs.

Marc. Yes, it did;

That I might put them once again in heart,

I faid,

I faid, 'twas true, the emp'ror was to blame,
Who dealt too coldly with his faithful fervants,
And paid their great arrears by fecond-hands:
I promis'd too, when we return'd to court,
Things should be mended———
But how, O gods, forgive my blood this transport,

To the eternal shame of female counsels,
And to the blast of *Theodosius*' name,
Whom never warlike chronicle shall mention,
'Oh, let me speak with a Roman spirit!'

'Oh, let me speak with a Roman spirit!' We were receiv'd like undone prodigals, By curs'd ungrateful stewards, with cold looks, Who yet got all by those poor wretches ruin,

Like malefactors at the hands of justice.
I blush, I almost weep with bursting rage:
If thus receiv'd, how paid our long arrears?

Why, as intrusted misers pay the rights
Of helpless widows, or the orphan's tears.
O soldier! for to thee, to thee I speak it,

Bawds for the drudgery of citizens wives, Would better pay debilitated stallions.'
Madam, I've said, perhaps, too much: if so,
It matters pay: for he who lies like me

It matters not; for he who lies, like me, On the hard ground, is fure to fall no further.

Pulch. I've given you patient hearing, honest Marcian, And, as far as I can see into your temper,
'I speak my serious judgment in cold blood,
'With strictest consultation on the matter,'
I think this seeming plain and honest Marcian,
An exquisite and most notorious traitor.

Marc. Ha! traitor!

Pulch. Yes, a most notorious traitor. [world, 'Marc. Your grandfather, whose frown could awe the 'Would not have call'd me so—or if he had—

'Pulch. You would have taken it'——But to the bus'ness:

Was't not enough, O Heav'n thou know'st, too much! At first to own yourself an insidel,
A bold contemner, ev'n to blasphemy,
Of that religion which we all profess,
For which your heart's best blood can ne'er sussee,
But you must dare, with a seditious army,

Thus

Thus to conspire against the emperor? I mention not your impudence to me, Taxing the folly of my government Ev'n to my face; such an irreverence. As fure no barb'rous Vandal would have urg'd; Besides your libelling all the court, as if You had engross'd the whole world's honesty, And flatt'rers, fools, and fycophants, and knaves, Such was your language, "did inhabit there.

Marc. You wrest my honest meaning, by the gods

You do; ' and if you thus go on, I feel ' My struggling spirit will no longer bear it.'

Pulch. I thought the meaning of all rational men Should still be gather'd out of their discourse; Nor are you so imprudent, without thinking, To vent fuch words, the' now you fain would hide it. You find the guilt, and baulk the accusation. But think not you shall 'scape so easily: Once more I do confront you as a traitor; And, as I am entrusted with full pow'r, Divest you, in the name of Theodofius, Of all your offices, commissions, honours; Command you leave the court within three days, Loyal, plain-dealing, honest Marcian. Marc. Gods! gods!

Pulch. 'What now? Ha! does the traitor murmur? 'If in three days—mark me—'tis I that doom thee—

Rash, inconsiderate man, a wretch beneath The torments I could execute upon thee!'. If after three days space thou'rt found in court, Thou dy'st; thy head, thy head shall pay the forfeit.

Now rage, now rail, and curse the court; · Saucily dare t' abuse the best of princes, ' And let thy lawless tongue lash all it can;

Do, like a madman, rave; deplore thy fortune, While pages laugh at thee.' Then hafte to th' army, Grow popular, and lead the multitude; Preach up thy wrongs, and drive the giddy beaft To kick at Casar. Nay, if thou weep'st, I'm gone. O Julia! if I stay, I shall weep too. Yet 'tis but just that I the heart should see Of him who once must lord it over me. Afide.

[Exeunt Pulch. and Julia.

Luc. Why do you droop, fir?—Come, no more o'this: You are, and shall be still our general.

Say but the word, I'll sill the Hippodrome
With squadrons that shall make the emp'ror tremble;
We'll fire the court about his ears.

Methinks, like Junius Brutus, I have watch'd
An opportunity, and now it comes:

If yet thou are not more than general, Ere dead of night, fay Lucius is a coward.

Few words and I are friends; but, noble Marcian,

Marc. I charge thee, in the name of all the gods, Come back: I charge thee, by the name of friend. All's well, and I rejoice I am no general. But, hush! within three days we must be gone; And then, my friend, farewel to ceremony! We'll fly to some far distant, lonely village, Forget our former state, and breed with slaves; And when night comes, With bodies coarsely fill'd, and vacant souls,

Sleep like the labour'd hinds, and never think; For if I think again, I shall go mad.

For if I think again, I mail go mad.

Enter Leontine and Athenais.

Therefore, no thought. But fee, we're interrupted.
O court! O emperor!—Yet let death threaten;
I'll find a time; 'till then, be ftill, my foul—
No general now; a member of thy country,

But most corrupt: therefore to be cut off;

Loyal, plain-dealing, honest Marcian;
A flave, a traitor! O ye eternal gods!'—

A flave, a traitor! O ye eternal gods!— [Exeunt. Leon. So, Athenais, now our compliment To the young Persian prince is at an end: What then remains, but that we take our leave,

And bid him everlastingly farewel;

Athen. My lord!

Leon. I fay that decency requires
We should be gone; nor can you stay with honour.

Athen. Most true, my lord.

Leon. The court is now at peace,
The emp'ror's fisters are retir'd for ever,
And he himself compos'd: what hinders then,
But that we bid adieu to prince Varanes?

Athen. Ah, fir! why will you break my heart?

Leon.

2

Leon. I would not.

Thou art the only comfort of my age: Like an old tree, I stand amongst the storms; Thou art the only limb that I have left me; She kneels. My dear green branch! And how I prize thee, child, Heav'n only knows. Why dost thou kneel and weep? Athen. Because you are so good, and will, I hope,

Forgive my fault, who first occasion'd it.

Leon. I charg'd thee to receive and hear the prince. Athen. You did, and, O my lord, I heard too much,

Too much, I fear, for my eternal quiet!

Leon. Rise, Athenais; credit him who bears More years than thou: Varanes has deceiv'd thee. Athen. How do we differ then? You judge the prince

Impious and base; while I take Heav'n to witness, I think him the most virtuous of men: Therefore, take heed, my lord, how you accuse him Before you make the trial. Alas, Varanes! If thou art false, there's no such thing on earth As folid goodness, or substantial honour. A thousand times, my lord, he has sworn to give me (And I believe his oaths) his crown and empire,

That day I make him master of my heart. Leon. That day he'll make thee mistress of his power,

Which carries a foul name among the vulgar. No, Athenais, let me see thee dead,

Borne a pale corpfe, and gently laid in earth; So I may fay, she's chaste, and dy'd a virgin, Rather than view thee with these wounded eyes, Seated upon the throne of Isdigerdes,

The blaft of common tongues, the nobles fcorn,

Thy father's curse, that is, the prince's whore. Athen. O horrid supposition! how I detest it! Be witness, Heav'n, that sees my secret thoughts!

' Have I for this, my lord, been taught by you

'The nicest justice, and severest virtue;

'To fear no death, to know no end of life, And with long fearch difcern the highest good?

' No, Athenais: when the day beholds thee ' So fcandalously rais'd, pride cast thee down,

The fcorn of honour, and the people's prey!2

No, cruel Leontine, not to redeem

That aged head from the descending ax,
Not tho' I saw thy trembling body rack'd,
Thy wrinkles all about thee fill'd with blood,
Would I for empire, to the man I love,
Be made the object of unlawful pleasure.

Leon. Oh, greatly said! And by the blood which Which runs as rich as any Athens holds, [warms me, It would improve the virtue of the world,

If ev'ry day a thousand votaries,

And thousand virgins, came from far to hear thee!

Athen. Look down, ye pow'rs, take notice, we obey

The rigid principles ye have infus'd;
Yet, O my noble father! to convince you,
Since you will have it so, propose a marriage;
Tho' with the thought I'm cover'd o'er with blushes;
Not that I doubt the prince? that were to doubt
The Heav'ns themselves. I know he is all truth:
But modesty

The virgin's troublesome and constant guest,
That, that alone forbids——

Leon. I wish to Heav'n

There prove no greater bar to my relief.

Behold the prince. I will retire a while,

And, when occasion calls, come to thy aid. [Ex. Leon,

Enter Varanes and Aranthes.

Var. To fix her on the throne, to me feems little. Were I a god, yet would I raise her higher; This is the nature of thy prince. But, Oh! As to the world, thy judgment soars above me, And I am dar'd, with this gigantic honour; Glory forbids her prospect to a crown, Nor must she gaze that way: my haughty soul, That day when she ascends the throne of Cyrus, Will leave my body pale, and to the stars Retire in blushes, and quite lost for ever.

Aran. What do you purpose then? Var. I know not what.

But see, she comes, the glory of my arms,
The only bus'ness of my instant thought,
My soul's best joy, and all my true repose.
I swear I cannot bear these strange desires,
These strong impulses, which will shortly leave me
Dead at thy feet—

Athen.

Athen. What have you found, my lord, In me fo harsh or cruel, that you fear

To speak your griefs?

Var. First, let me kneel and swear, And on thy hand feal my religious vow; Strait let the breath of gods blow me from earth, Swept from the book of fame, forgotten ever, If I prefer thee not, O Athenais! To all the Persian greatness.

Athen. I believe you;

For I have heard you fwear as much before.

Var. Hast thou? Oh, why then did I swear again? But that my love knew nothing worthier of thee, And could no better way express my passion.

Which Athenais bids: if there be more In nature to convince thee of my love, Whisper it, Oh, some god! into my ear, And on her breast, thus to her list ning soul, I'll breathe the inspiration. Wilt thou not speak? What, but one figh, no more! can that suffice For all my vast expence of prodigal love? O Athenais! what shall I say or do,

' To gain the thing I wish?

Athen. What's that, my lord?

Var. Thus to approach thee still; thus to behold Yet there is more \_\_\_\_\_' thee

Athen. My lord, I dare not hear you.

Var. Why dost thou frown at what thou dost not know? 'Tis an imagination which ne'er pierc'd thee;

Yet, as 'tis ravishing, 'tis full of honour.

Athen. I must not doubt you, sir i but, Oh! I treme To think, if Isdigerdes should behold you, [ble Should hear you thus protesting to a maid Of no degree, but virtue, in the world

Var. No more of this, no more; for I disdain All pomp when thou art by. Far be the noise Of kings and courts from us, whose gentle souls Our kinder stars have steer'd another way. Free as the forest birds we'll pair together. Without rememb'ring who our fathers were;

Fly to the arbours, grots, and flowery meads, And in foft murmurs interchange our fouls; Together drink the chrystal of the stream, Or tafte the yellow fruit which autumn yields; And when the golden ev'ning calls us home, Wing to our downy nest, and sleep till morn.

Athen. Ah, prince, no more! forbear, forbear to charin

Since I am doom'd to leave you, fir, for ever.

Var. Hold, Athenais-

Athen. I know your royal temper, And that high honour reigns within your breaft, Which would disdain to waste so many hours With one of humble blood compar'd to you; Unless strong passion sway'd your thoughts to love her: Therefore receive, O prince! and take it kindly, For none on earth but you could win it from me, Receive the gift of my eternal love: 'Tis all I can bestow, nor is it little; For fure a heart fo coldly chaste as mine,

No charms but yours, my lord, could e'er have warm'd. Var. Well have you made amends by this last comfort, For the cold dart you shot at me before. For this last goodness, O my Athenais! (For now, methinks, I ought to call you mine) I empty all my foul in thanks before you.

Yet, Oh, one fear remains! like death it chills me; Why my relenting love did talk of parting! Athen. Look there, and cease your wonder: I have T' obey my father, and he calls me hence-

Enter Leontine.

Var. Ha, Leontine! by which of all my actions Have I so deeply injur'd thee, to merit The fmartest wound revenge could form to end me? Leon. Answer me now, O prince! for virtue prompts And honesty will dally now no longer. me, What can the end of all this passion be? Glory requires the strict account, and asks What you intend at last to Athenais? ..

Var. How, Leontine!

Leon. You faw her, fir, at Athens, faid you lov'd her, I charg'd her humbly to receive the honour, And hear your passion. Has she not, sir, obey'd me?

Var. She has; I thank the gods; but whither would'st Leon. Having resolv'd to visit Theodosius, [thou? You swore you would not go without my daughter; Whereon I gave command that she should follow.

Var. Yes, Leontine, my old remembrancer,

Most learn'd of all philosophers, you did.

Leon. Thus long she has attended; you have seen her, Sounded her virtues, and her impersections; Therefore, dread sir, forgive this bolder charge Which honour founds; and now let me demand you—

Var. Now help, Aranthes, or I'm dash'd for ever. Aran. Whatever happens, sir, disdain the marriage. Leon. Can your high thoughts so far forget themselves,

T'admit this humble virgin for your bride?

Var. Ha!

Athen. He blushes, gods, and stammers at the question!

Leon. Why do you walk, and chase yourself my lord?

The business is not much.

" Var. How, Leontine!

Not much! I know that she deserves a crown; Yet 'tis to reason much, tho' not to love. And sure the world would blush to see the daughter Of a philosopher upon the throne of Cyrus.

Athen. Undone for ever! Leon. Is this your answer, fir?

Var. Why dost thou urge me thus, and push me to The very brink of glory? Where, alas! I look, and tremble at the vast descent; Yet, even there, to the vast bottom, down My rash adventurer, love, would have me leap, And grasp my Athenais with my ruin.

Leon. 'Tis well, my lord Var. Why dost thou then provoke me! I thought that Persia's court had store of honour To satisfy the height of thy ambition. Besides, old man, my love is too well grown, To want a tutor for his good behaviour: What he will do, he of himself will do, And not be taught by you—

Leon. I know he will not; Fond tears away! I know, I know he will not;

But

But he would buy, with his old man's preferment,

My daughter's shame.

Var. Away, I say! my foul distains the motion.

Leon. The motion of a marriage; yes, I see it:
Your angry looks, and haughty words, betray it:
I found it at the first. I thank you, sir,
You have at last rewarded your old tutor
For all his cares, his watchings, services.
Yet, let me tell you, sir, this humble maid,
This daughter of a poor philosopher,
Shall, if she please, be seated on a throne
As high as that of the immortal Cyrus.

Var. I think that age, and deep philosophy, Have crack'd thy brain: Farewel, old Leoutine; Retire to rest; and when this brawling humour Is rock'd asseep, I'll meet my Athenais, And clear the accounts of love, which thou hast blotted.

[Exit.

Leon. Old Leontine! perhaps I'm mad indeed.
But hold, my heart, and let that folid virtue,
Which I fo long ador'd, still keep the reins.
O Athenais! But I will not chide thee:
Fate is in all our actions; and, methinks,
At least a father judges fo, it has
Rebuk'd thee smartly for thy easiness:
There is a kind of mournful eloquence
In thy dumb grief, which shames all clam'rous forrow.
Athen. 'Alas, my breast is full of death; methinks
'I fear ev'n you—

Leon. Why shouldst thou fear thy father?

' Athen. Because you have the figure of a man!' Is there, O speak, a possibility

To be forgiv'n?

Leon. Thy father does forgive thee,
And honour will; but on this hard condition,
Never to fee him more

Athen. See him! O Heavens!

Leon. Unless it be, my daughter, to upbraid him to though he should repent, and strait return, Nay, prosser thee his crown—No more of that. Honour too cries, revenge, revenge thy wrongs, Revenge thyself, revenge thy injur'd father.

For

For 'tis revenge so wise, so glorious too, As all the world shall praise——

Athen. Oh, give me leave;
For yet I am all tenderness: the woman,
The weak, the mild, the fond, the coward woman,
Dares not look forth.; but runs about my breast,
And visits all the warmer mansions there,
Where she so oft has harbour'd faise Varanes!
Cruel Varanes! false, forsworn Varanes!

Leon. Is this forgetting him? Is this the course

Which honour bids thee take?

Athen. Ah, fir, allow
A litt e time for love to make his way:
Hardly he won the place, and many fighs,
And many tears, and thousand oaths it cost him.
And, Oh! I find he will not be dislodg'd
Without a groan at parting hence for ever
No, no! he vows he will not yet be 'ras'd
Without whole floods of grief at his farewel
Which thus I facrisce: and, Oh! I swear,
Had he prov'd true, I would as easily
Have empty'd all my blood, and dy'd to serve him,
As now I shed these drops, or vent these sighs,
To shew how well, how perfectly I lov'd him.

Leon. No woman, fure, but thou, so low in fortune,. Therefore the nobler is thy fair example, Would thus have griev'd, because a prince ador'd her;. Nor will it be believ'd in after-times, That there was ever such a maid in being: Yet do I still advise, preserve thy virtue; And since he does distain thee for his bride.

Scorn thou to be

Athen. Hold, fir, Oh, hold, forbear;
For my nice foul abhors the very found:
Yet with the shame of that, and the desire
Of an immortal name, I am inspir'd!
All kinder thoughts are sled for ever from me;
All tenderness, as if I ne'er had lov'd,
Has left my bosom colder than the grave.

Leon. O Athenais! on; 'tis bright before thee,
Pursue the track, and thou shalt be a star.

Athen O Leoning I swear, my poble father

Athen. O. Leontine, I fwear, my noble father, B. 3.

. That:

That I will starve e'er once forego my virtue: And thus let's join to contradict the world: That empire could not tempt a poor old man To fell his prince the honour of his daughter: And she too match'd the spirit of her father; Tho' humbly born, and yet more humbly bred, She for her fame refus'd a royal bed; Who, though fhe lov'd, yet did put off the hour, Nor could her virtue be betray'd by pow'r. Patterns like these will guilty courts improve, And teach the fair to blush at conscious love.

Then let all maids for honour come in view,

' If any maid can more for glory do.'

Exeunt.

### C T III.

### Enter Varanes and Aranthes.

OME to my arms, my faithful, dear Aranthes, Soft counfellor, companion of my youth; If I had longer been alone, most fure, With the distraction that furrounds my heart, My hand would have rebell'd against its master, And done a murder here.

' Aran. The gods forbid!

" Var. I swear I press thee with as hearty joy,

' As ever fearful bride embrac'd her man,

' When from a dream of death she wak'd, and found

" Her lover fafe and sleeping by her side."

Aran. The cause, my lord?

Var. Early thou know'ft last night I went to rest: But long, my friend, ere flumber clos'd my eyes, Long was the combat fought 'twixt love and glory; The fever of my passion burnt me up; My pangs grew stronger, and my rack was doubled:

' My bed was all afloat with the cold drops

'That mortal pain wrang from my labouring limbs,

' My groans more deep than others dying gasps;' Therefore I charge thee, haste to her apartment;

· Ido

I do conjure thee, tell her, tell her all

'My fears can urge, or fondness can invent.

'Tell her how I repent, fay any thing;

'For any thing I'll do to quench my fires;'
Say, I will marry her now on the instant:
Say all that I would say; yet in the end
My love shall make it more than gods can utter.

Aran. My lord, both Leontine and she are gone

From their apartment-

Var. Ha! gone, fay'st thou! whither?

Aran. That was my whole employment all this day. But, fir, I grieve to fpeak it, they have left No track behind for care to find 'em out:

Nor is it possible—

Var. It is, it shall;

I'll struggle with impossibilities
To find my Athenais: not the walls

Of Athens, nor of Thebes, shall hide her from me.

I'll bring the force of all my father's arms,

And lay 'em waste, but I'll redeem my love.

O Leontine! morose old Leontine!

Thou mere philosopher! O cruel sage, Who, for one hasty word, one chol'ric doubt,

Hast turn'd the scale: though in the sacred balance

My life, my glory, and my empire hung!

Aran. Most sure, my lord, they are retir'd to Athens.

I will fend post to-night

Var. No, no, Aranthes:

Prepare my chariots: for I'll go in person.

Some other might enjoy my Athenais,

I fwear I did not know how much I lov'd her.

But let's away: I'll to the emperor;

Thou to the hasty management of my bus'ness:

' Prepare; to-day I'll go, to-day I'll find her:

'No more; I'll take my leave of Theodosius,

And meet thee on the Hippodrome. Away:

Let the wild hurry of the master's love

Make quick thy apprehension: haste, and leave me.

[Exeunt.

SCENE, Pulcheria, Atticus, Leontine; votaries leading Athenais in procession, after ber baptism, to be conformed.

Atticus fings.

O Chryfostom! look down and fee, An off'ring worthy Heav'n and thee! So rich the victim, bright and fair,

That she on earth appears a star:

· Eudofia is the virgin's name, " Chor. ' And after-times shall sing her same,

Lead her votaries, lead her in, ' Her holy birth does now begin.

1 1ft Votary. In humble weeds, but clean array, ' Your hours shall sweetly pass away,

And when the rites divine are past, 'To pleasant gardens you shall haste.

· ad Votary. Where many a flow'ry bed we have, 'That emblem still to each a grave; ' And when within the stream we look,

4 With tears we use to swell the brook: But, Oh, when in the liquid glass,

Our Heav'n appears, we figh to pass; · Chor. For Heav'n alone we are defign'd,

And all things bring our Heav'n to mind.

Athen. O princess! O most worthy of the world. That is submitted by its emperor Knecks. To your most wife and providential sway! What Greek or Roman eloquence can paint The rapture and devotion of my foul! I am adopted yours; you are my goddess, That have new form'd, new moulded my conceptions,

· And by the platform of a work divine,

New fram'd, new built me to your own defires; Thrown all the lumber of my passions out,

And made my heart a mansion of perfection !

· Clean as an anchorite's grot or votary's cell, And fpotless as the glories of his steps

· Whom we far oft adore.' Pulch. Rife, Eudofia,

And let me fold my christian in my arms: With this dear pledge of an eternal love,

I feal thee, O Eudofia! mine for ever. Accept, best charge, the vows of my affection: For, by the facred friendship that I give thee, Isthink that Heav'n by miracle did send thee, To ease my cares, to help me in my counsels, To be my fifter, partner in my bed, And equally, through my whole course of life, -To be the better part of thy Pulcheria, And share my griefs and joys.

Athen, No, madam, no;

Excuse the cares that this sad wretch must bring you: "Oh, rather let me leave the world for ever;" Or, if I must partake your royal secrets, 'If you refolve to load me with fuch honour," Let it be far from cities, far from courts, Where I may fly all human conversation; Where I may never fee, nor hear, nor name, Nor think, nor dream; O Heav'n! if possible; Of mankind more.

· Pulch. What now! in tears, Eudofia?

· Ather. Far from the guilt of palaces, Oh, fend me!

Drive me, Oh, drive me from the traitor man!

'So I might 'scape that monster, let me dwell In lions haunts, or in some tiger's den:

'Place me on some steep, craggy, ruin'd rock, That bellies out, just dropping in the ocean :-

Bury me in the hollow of its womb,

Where, starving on my cold and slinty bed, .

I may from far, with giddy apprehension,

See infinite fathoms down the rumbling deep;

Yet not e'en there, in that vast whirl of death,

· Can there be found so terrible a ruin.

As man, false man, smiling, destructive man.

Pulch. Then thou hast lov'd, Eudofia. O my fister! Still nearer to my heart, fo much the dearer: Because our fates are like, and, hand in hand, Our fortunes lead us thro' the maze of life: I'm glad that thou hast lov'd; nay, lov'd with danger; Since thou hast 'scap'd the ruin .- Methinks, it lightens

The weight of my calamities, that thou -' (In all things else so perfect and divine)

' Art yet a-kin to my infirmity,'

And bear'st thy part in love's melodious ill.

Love, that like bane perfum'd infects the mind, 'That fad delight that charms all woman-kind.'

Athen. Yes, madam, I confess that love has charm'd

But never shall again. 'No, I renounce him; [m. 'Inspire me, all the wrongs of abus'd women,

'All you that have been cozen'd by false men;

See what a strict example I will make:

But for the perjuries of one I will revenge ye

For all that's path, that's present, and to come.

Pulch. 'Oh, thou far more than the most masculine virtue!

'Where our Astrea, where, Oh, drowning brightness,

Where hast thou been so long? Let me again

· Protest my admiration, and my love;

'Let me declare aloud, while thou art here,

'While fuch clear virtue shines within our circle,

' Vice shall no more appear within the palace,

But hide her dazzl'd eyes, and this be call'd The holy court: but,' lo the emp'ror comes.

Beauty like thine may drive that far away,
That has fo long entranc'd his foul—My lord—

Enter Theodosius and Attendants.

Theo. If yet, alas! I might but hope to fee her; But, Oh, forgive me, Heav'n, this wilder start, That thus would reach impossibility:
No, no, I never must behold her more;
As well my Atticus might raise the dead,
As Leontine should charm that form in view.

Pulch. My lord, I come to give your grief a cure, With purer flames to draw that cruel fire That tortur'd you so long—Behold this virgin—The daughter of your tutor Leontine.

"Theo. Ah!

\* Pulch. She is your fifter's charge, and made a chrifAnd Athenais is Eudosia now, [tian]

' Be sure a fairer never grac'd religion,

And for her virtue she transcends example.

Theo. Oh, all you blest above, how can this be?

Am I awake? Or is this possible? [Athen. kneels. Pulch. She kneels, my lord. Will not you go and raise her?

Theo.

Theo. Nay, do thou raise her; for I'm rooted here:
Yet if laborious love and melancholy
Have not o'ercome me, and quite turn'd me mad,
It must be she, that naked dazzling sweetness!
The very sigure of that morning star,
That, dropping pearls, and shedding dewy beams,
Fled from the greedy waves when I approach'd.
Answer me, Leontine; am I distracted?
Or is this true?— By thee in all encounters
I will be rul'd, in temperance and wildness,

· When reason clashes with extravagance.

Leon. 'Tis true, my lord; this is my daughter, Whom I conceal'd in Persia from all eyes
But yours, when chance directed you that way.

Theo. He fays 'tis true: why then this heartless car-"This lazy (pirit." [riage?

Oh, were I proof against the darts of love,
And cold to beauty as the marble lover

'That lies, without a thought, upon his tomb;

Would not this glorious dawn of life run through me,
And waken death itself? Why am I slow then?

What hinders now, but that, in spite of rules,
I burit through all the bands of death that hold me.

[He kneels.

ne kn

And fly with such a haste to that appearance,
As bury'd saints shall make at the last summons?

Athen. The emp'ror at my feet! O fir! forgive me; Drown me not thus with everlasting shame.

Both Heav'n and earth must blush at such a view.

Nor can I bear it longer \_\_\_\_ i \_\_\_ in the rest

Leon. My lord, she is unworthy—
Theo. Ha! what say'st thou, Leontine?
'Unworthy! O thou atheist to perfection!

All that the blooming earth cou'd fend forth fair;
All that the gaudy Heavens cou'd drop down glorious!
Unworthy, fay'ft thou! Wert thou not her father,
I fwear I would revenge—But hafte, and tell me;
For love like mine will bear no fecond thought;
Can all the honours of the Orient,
Thus facrific'd with the most pure affection,

Thus facrific'd with the most pure affection, With spotless thoughts, and languishing desires,

B 6 Obtain

Obtain, O Leontine! (the crown at last)
To thee I speak, thy daughter to my bride?

Lean. My lerd, the honour bears such estimation, It calls the blood into my aged cheeks, And quite o'erwhelms my daughter with consustion; Who, with her body prostrate on the earth, Ought to adore you for the prosser'd glory.

Theo. Let me embrace and thank thee, O kind

Heav'n!

O Atticus! Pulcheria! O my father! Was ever change like mine? Run through the streets? 'Who waits there?' Run, and, loud as fame can speak, With trumpet sounds proclaim your emperor's joy.

' And, as of old, on the great festival

'Of her they call the mother of the gods,

Let all work cease, at least an oaken garland
Crown each Plebeian head; let sprightly bowls

Be dol'd about, and the toss'd cymbals found;

'Tell'em their much lamented Theodosius
'By miracle is brought from death to life;

"His melancholy's gone, and now once more He shall appear at the state's helm again;

' Nor fear a wreck while this bright flar directs us;

For while she shines, no fands, no cowring rocks
Shall lie unseen, but I will cut my way
Secure as Neptune thro' the highest stream,

And to the port in fafety steer the world.'

Athen. Alas, my lord, consider my extraction,

With all my other wants-

Theo. Peace, empress, peace! No more the daughter of old Leontine; A christian now, and partner of the east.

Athen. My father has dispos'd me, you command me;

What can I answer then, but my obedience?

Theo. Attend her, dear Pulcheria; and, Oh, tell her,

To-morrow, if she please, I will be happy. Oh, why so long should I my joys delay?

[Exeunt Pulc. and Athen.

Time, imp thy wings, let not thy minutes stay, But to a moment change the tedious day.

The day! 'twill be an age before to-morrow:

'An age, a death, a vast eternity,

"Where we shall cold, and past enjoyment lie."

Enter Varanes and Aranthes.

Var. O Theodosius!

Theo. Ha! my brother here!

Why doft thou come to make my blifs run o'er? What is there more to wish? Fortune can find

' No flaw in fuch a glut of happiness,

'To let one misery in'——O my Varanes!
Thou that of late didst feem to walk on clouds,
Now give a loose, let go the slacken'd reins,
Let us drive down the precipice of joy,
As if that all the winds of Heav'n were for us.

Var. My lord, I'm glad to find the gale is turn'd; And give you joy of this aufpicious fortune. Plough on your way, with all your streamers out; With all your glorious slags and garlands ride Triumphant on—And leave me to the waves,

The fands, the winds, the rocks, the fure destruction,

And ready gulphs that gape to swallow me.

Theo. It was thy hand that drew me from the grave, Who had been dead by this time to ambition, To crowns, to titles, and my flighted greatness. But fill, as if each work of thine deferv'd The smile of Heav'n—Thy Theodosius met With something dearer than his diadem, With all that's worth a wish, that's worth a life; I met with that which made me leave the world.

Var. And I, Oh turn of chance! Oh cusfed fortune! Have lost at once all that could make me happy.

Oh, ye too partial pow'rs! but now no more:
The gods, my dear, my most-lov'd Theodosius,

Double all those joys, that thou hast met, upon thee!

For fure thou art most worthy, worthy more

. Than Jove in all his prodigality

Can e'er bestow in blessings on mankind.'
And, Oh, methinks my soul is strangely mov'd,
Takes it the more unkindly of her stars,
That thou and I cannot be blest together:
For I must leave thee, friend! this night must leave thee,
To go in doubtful search of what, perhaps,
I ne'er shall find; if so my cruel state
Has order'd it: why then sarewel for ever:
For I shall never, never see thee more.

Theo. How fensible my tender soul is grown Of what you utter! O my gallant friend!

brother! O Varanes! do not judge
By what I fpeak, for fighs will interrupt me:
Judge by my tears, judge by these first embraces,
And by my last resolve: though I have met
With what in silence I so long ador'd;
Though in the rapture of protesting joys,
I had set down to-morrow for my nuptials;
And Atticus to-night prepares the temple.'
Yet, my Varanes, I will rob my soul
Of all her health, of my imperial bride,
And wander with thee in the search of that
On which thy life depends—

Var. If this I suffer,

Conclude me then begotten of a hind,
And bred in wilds: no, Theodofius, no;
I charge thee by our friendship, and conjure thee,
By all the gods, to mention this no more.
Perhaps, dear friend, I shall be sooner here
Than you expect, or I myself imagine;
What most I grieve is, that I cannot wait
To see your nuptials: yet my soul is with you,
And all my adorations to your bride.

Theo. What, my Varanes! will you be so cruel As not to see my bride before you go? Or are you angry at your rival's charms, Who has already ravish'd half my heart,

That once was all your own?

Var. You know I am diforder'd!

My melancholy will not fuit her bleft condition.

[Exit Theod.

And the gods know; fince thou, my Athenais, Art fled from these sick eyes, all other women To my pall'd soul seem like the ghost of beauty, And haunt my mem'ry with the loss of thee.

Enter Athenais, Theodosius leading her.
Theo. Behold, my lord, th' occasion of my joy.
Var. O ye immortal gods! Aranthes! Oh!
Look there, and wonder: ha! is't possible?

Athen. My lord, the emp'ror fays you are his friend,

He charges me to use my interest,

And

And beg of you to stay, at least so long
As our espousals will be solem izing;
I told him I was honour'd once to know you;
But that so slightly, as I could not warrant
The grant of any thing that I should ask you.

Var. O heaven and earth! O Athenais! why, Why dost thou use me thus? Had I the world,

Thou know'st it should be thine-

Athen. I know not that—
But yet, to make fure work, one half of it
Is mine already, fir, without your giving.
My lord, the prince is obtlinate, his glory
Scorns to be mov'd by the weak breath of woman:
He is all hero, bent for higher views,
Therefore 'tis noble, fir, to let him go:
If not for him, my lord, yet for myfelf,

I must intreat the favour to retire. [Exit. Athen. &c. Var. Death and despair! Confusion! Hell and suries! Theo. 'Heav'n guard thy health, and still preserve

thy virtue,'

What should this mean? I fear the consequence, For 'tis too plain they know each other well.

Var. Undone, Aranthes! loft, undone for ever! I fee my doom, I read it with broad eyes, As plain as if I faw the book of fate:
Yet I will muster all my spirits up,
Digest my griefs, swallow the rising passions;
Yes, I will stand the shock of all the gods
Well as I can, and struggle for my life.

Theo. You muse, my lord; and if you'll give me leave To judge your thoughts, they seem employ'd at present

About my bride—'I guess you know her too.'

Var. His bride! O gods, give me a moment's par I must confess, the fight of Athenais, [tience, Where I so little did expect to see her, So grac'd, and so adorn'd, did raise my wonder: But what exceeds all admiration, is, That you should talk of making her your bride; 'Tis such a blind effect of monstrous fortune, That though I well remember you affirm'd it, I cannot yet believe—

Theo. Then now believe me:
By all the pow'rs divine I will espouse her.

Var. Ha! I shall leap the bounds. Come, come, my lord,

By all these powers you nam'd, I say you must not.

Theo. I fay, I will; and who shall bar my pleasure?

Yet more, I speak the judgment of my soul.

Weigh but with fortune merit in the balance,

And Athenais loses by the marriage.

Var. Relentless fates! malicious cruel pow'rs!
Oh, for what crime do you thus rack your creature?
Sir, I must tell you, this unkingly meanness
Suits the profession of an anchorite well;
But in an Oriental emperor
It gives offence; nor can you, without scandal,
Without the notion of a grov'ling spirit,
Espouse the daughter of old Leontine,

Whose utmost glory is to have been my tutor...

Theo. He has fo well acquitted that employment, Breeding you up to fuch a gallant height Of full perfection, and imperial greatness, That ev'n for this respect, if for no other, I will esteem him worthy while I live.

Var. My lord, you'll pardon me a little freedom;; For I must boldly urge in such a cause, Who ever slatters you, though ne'er so near

Who ever flatters you, though ne'er to near Related to your blood, should be suspected.

Thee. If friendship would admit a cold suspicion, After what I have heard and seen to-day, Of all mankind I should suspect Varanes.

Var. He has stung me to the heart; my groans will choak me,

Unless my struggling passion gets a vent.

Out with it then—I can no more dissemble—
Yes, yes, my lord: fince you reduce me to
The last necessity, I must confess it;
I must avow my stame for Athenais;
I am all fire, my passion eats me up,
It grows incorp'rate with my stesh and blood:
My pangs redouble; now they cleave my heart!
O Athenais! O Eudosia!—Oh!

'Tho' plain as day I fee my own destruction, 'Yet to my death, and, Oh, let all the gods

Bear witness! still I swear I will adore thee!"

[Ex. Theo.

Theo. Alas, Varanes! which of us two the Heav'ns. Have mark'd for death, is yet above the stars; But, while we live, let us preserve our friendship Sacred and just, as we have ever done.

This only mean in two such hard extremes Remains for both: to-morrow you shall see her, With all advantage, in her own apartment;

Take your own time, say all you can to gain her; If you can win her; lead her into Persia;

If not, consent that I espouse her here.

Var. Still worse and worse! O Theodosius! Oh, I cannot speak for sighs: my death is seal'd By his last sweetness: had you been less good, I might have hop'd. But now my doom's at hand. Go then, and take her, take her to the temple: The gods too give you joy! O Athenais! Why does my image mock my foolish forrow? O Theodosius, do not see my tears:

Away, and leave me; leave me to the grave.

Theo. Farewel! let's leave the issue to the Heav'ns;

I will prepare your way with all that honour Can urge in your behalf, tho' to my ruin.

Var. Oh, I could tear my limbs, and eat my flesh! Fool that I was, fond, proud, vain-glorious fool! Damn'd be all courts, and trebly damn'd ambition! Blasted be thy remembrance! Curses on thee! And plagues on plagues sall on those fools that seek thee!

Aran. Have comfort, fir-

Var. Away, and leave me, villain!
Traitor, who wrought me first to my destruction!
Yet stay, and help, help me to curse my pride,
Help me to wish that I had ne'er been royal,
That I had never heard the name of Cyrus.
'That my first brawl in court had been my last.'
Oh, that I had been born some happy swain,
And never known a life so great, so vain!
Where I extremes might not be forc'd to choose,
And, blest with some mean wise, no crown could lose;
Where the dear partner of my little state,
With all her smiling offspring at the gate,
Blessing my labours, might my coming wait:

Where

Where in our humble beds all safe might lie,
And not in cursed course for glory die.— [Exeunt.

# SONG.

T.

' Hail to the myrtle shade,

· All hail to the nymphs of the fields;

'Kings would not here invade " ...

'Those pleasures that virtue yields.

'Chor. Beauty here opens her arms,

'To foften the languishing mind;

'And Phillis unlocks her charms:
'Ah, Phillis; ah, why fo kind!

#### · H.

· Phillis, thou foul of love,

'Thou joy of the neighb'ring swains;

' Phillis that crowns the grove,

And Phillis that gilds the plains.

Chor. Phillis, that ne'er had the skill,

'To paint and to patch and be fine;

'Yet Phillis, whose eyes can kill, 'Whom nature had made divine.

#### · III.

' Phillis, whose charming fong,

Makes labour and pains a delight,

Phillis that makes the day young,
And shortens the live-long night.

" Chor. Phillis, whose lips like May,

' Still laughs at the sweets that they bring;

Where love never knows decay,
But fets with eternal spring.

### A C T IV.

Enter Marcian, and Lucius at a distance.

Marc. THE gen'ral of the Oriental armies,
Was a commission large as fate could give.
'Tis gone. 'Why, what care I? O fortune, fortune,

'Thou laughing empress of this busy world,

" Marcian defies thee now."

Why, what a thing is a discarded favourite!
He, who but now, though longing to retire,

' Cou'd not for bufy waiters be alone,

Throng'd in his chamber, haunted to his closet

With a full croud, and an eternal court.'
When once the favour of his prince is turn'd,
Shunn'd as a ghost, the clouded man appears,
And all the gaudy worshippers for sake him.

'So fares it now with me, where'er I come,

' As if I were another Catiline,

'The courtiers rise, and no man will sit near me,

'As if the plague were on me, all men fly me.'
O Lucius! Lucius! if thou leav'st me too,

I think, I think, I could not bear it; But like a flave, my fpirit, broke with fuff'ring, Should on these coward knees fall down, and beg

Once to be great again——
Luc. Forbid it, Heaven,

That e'er the noble Marcian condescend To ask of any, but th' immortal gods! Nay, I vow, if yet your spirit dare, Spite of the court, you shall be great as Casar.

" Marc. No, Lucius, no; the gods repel that humour.

' Yet fince we are alone, and must e'er long

Leave this bad court, let us like veterans
Speak out—Thou fay'st, alas! as great as Cafar.

But where's his greatness? Where is his ambition?

'If any sparks of virtue yet remain

In this poor figure of the Roman glory;

'I fay, if any be, how dim they shine,

'Compar'd with what his great forefathers were.

" How should he lighten then, or awe the world,

Whose soul in courts is but a lambent fire?

And scarce, O Rome! a glow-worm in the field,

Soft, young, religious, godlike qualities, For one that should recover the lost empire,

· And wade thro' feas of blood, and walk o'er mountains

"Of slaughter'd bodies to immortal honour."

Pageants prepar'd; the arches are adorn'd,
'The flatues crown'd; the Hippodrome does groan

Beneath the burden of the mounted warriors.'

The theatre is open'd too, where he

And the hot Persian mean to act their follies.

Gods! gods! Is this the image of our Ceefurs?

Is this the model of our Romulus?

Oh, why so poorly have you stamp'd Rome's glory!"
Not Rome's but yours—Is this man at to bear it?

This waxen portraiture of majesty,

'Which every warmer passion does melt down,
'And makes him fonder than a woman's longing.

Luc. Thus much I know, to the eternal shame
Of the imperial blood; this upstart empress,
This fine new queen, is sprung from abject parents;
Nay, basely born! But that's all one to him!
He likes and loves, and therefore marries her.

Marc. Shall I not speak? Shall I not tell him of it? I feel this big-sweln throbbing Roman spirit

Will burft, unless I utter what I ought.

Enter Pulcheria with a paper in her hand, and Julia. Pulcheria here! why she's the scourge of Marcian; I tremble, too, whenever she approaches:

'And my heart dances an unusual measure, 'Spite of myself I blush, and cannot stir,

While she is here'—What Lucius, can this mean ?

"Tis said, Calphurnia had the heart of Cafar.

" Augustus doated on the subtle Livia,

Why then should not I worship that fair angel?

"Oh, didst thou mark her when her fury light'ned,

\* She seem'd all goddess; nay her frowns became her;

There was a beauty in her very wildness.

Were I a man, born great as our first founder,

' Sprung from the blood divine-but I am cast

" Beyond all possibility of hope."

Pulch. Come hither, Marcian, read this paper o'er, And mark the strange neglect of Theodosius.

He signs whate'er I bring; perhaps you've heard 'To-morrow he intends to wed a maid of Athens, New-made a christian, and new-nam'd Eudosia, Whom he more dearly prizes than his empire: Yet in this paper he hath set his hand, And seal'd it too with the imperial signet, That she shall lose her head to-morrow morning.

Marc. 'Tis not for meto judge; yet this seems strange. Pulch. I know he rather would commit a murder

On his own person, than permit a vein Of her to bleed; yet, Marcian, what might follow, If I were envious of this virgin's honour, By his rash passing whatsoe'er I offer—Without a view? Ha! but I had forgot:

Julia, let's haste from this infectious person—I had forgot that Marcian was a traitor:

Yet, by the pow'rs divine, I swear 'tis pity,

That one so form'd by nature for all honour,
All titles, greatness, dignities imperial,
The noblest person, and the bravest courage,
Should not be honest. Julia, is't not pity!
O Marcian, Marcian! I could weep to think

Virtue should lose itself as thine has done. Repent, rash man, if yet 'tis not too late, And mend thy errors; so farewel for ever,

[Exeunt Pulch. and Jul.

Marc. Farewel for ever: No, madam, ere I go, I am refolv'd to fpeak, and you shall hear me; Then, if you please, take off this traitor's head; End my commission and my life together.

Luc. Perhaps you'll doubt of what I'm going to fay; But by your life, my lord, I think 'tis true:

Pulcheria loves this traitor! Did you mark her? At first she had forgot your banishment;

Makes you her counsellor, and tells her secrets.

'As to a friend; nay, leaves them in your hand,

And fays, 'tis pity that you are not honest!
With such description of your gallantry

As none but love could make; then taking leave,
Through the dark lashes of her darting eyes,

Methought she shot her soul at ev'ry glance; Still looking back, as if she had a mind

That you should know she left her heart behind her,

Marc. Alas; thou dost not know her, nor do I:

Nor can the wit of all mankind conceive her.

But let's away. This paper is of use.

Luc. I guess your purpose: He is a boy, and as a boy you'll use him: There is no other way.

Marc. Yes, if he be not

Quite dead with sleep, for ever lost to honour, Marcian with this shall rouse him. O my Lucius! Methinks the ghosts of the great Theodofius, And thund'ring Constantine, appear before me: They charge me as a soldier to chastise him, To lash him with keen words from lazy love, And shew him how they trod the paths of honour.

[Exeunt.

SCENE, Theodosius lying on a couch, with two boys drest like Cupids, singing to him as he sleeps.

#### 'S O N G

' Happy day! ah, happy day!

That Cæsar's beams did first display,
So peaceful was the happy day.

The gods themselves did all look down,

' The royal infant's birth to crown,

So pleas'd they scarce did on the guilty frown.

Happy day! ah, happy day!
And, Oh, thrice happy hour!

'That made fuch goodness master of such pow'r:
'For thus the gods declare to men,

No day like this shall ever come again.

· Enter

Enter Marcian with an order.

'Theo. Ha, what rash thing art thou, who sett's so A value on thy life, thus to presume [small

Against the fatal orders I have given,

Thus to entrench on Cafar's folitude,

'And urge me to thy ruin?
'Marc. Mighty Cafar,

'I have transgress'd, and for my pardon bow

To thee, as to the gods when I offend:

Nor can I doubt your mercy, when you know

'The nature of my crime. I am commission'd'
From all the earth to give thee thanks and praises,

'Thou darling of mankind! whose conqu'ring arms

Already drown the glory of great Julius, Whose deeper reach in laws and policy

' Makes wise Augustus envy thee in Heav'n;

What mean the fates by such prodigious virtue?
When scarce the manly down yet shades thy face,

' With conquest thus to over-run the world;

And make barbarians tremble? O ye gods!
Should deftiny now end thee in thy bloom,

' Methinks I fee thee mourn'd above the loss

Of lov'd Germanicus, thy funerals,

Like his, are folemniz'd with tears and blood. 'Theo. How, Marcian!

' Marc. Yes, the raging multitude,

Like torrents, fet no bound to their mad grief;
Shave their wives heads, and tear off their own hair;

With wild despair they bring their infants out

'To brawl their parents forrow in the streets:
'Trade is no more, all courts of justice stopp'd;

With stones they dash the windows of their temples, Pull down their altars, break their household gods;

And still the universal groan is this,

\* Constantinople's lost, our empire's ruin'd:

\* Since he is gone, that father of his country;

\* Since he is dead, O life, where is thy pleasure?

O Rome! O conquer'd world, where is thy glory?
Theo. I know thee well, thy custom and thy manners;

'Thou dost upbraid me; but no more of this,

Not for thy life-

Marc. What's life without my honour?

· Could

Could you transform yourfelf into a gorgon,

Or make that beardless face like Jupiter's, 1 would be heard in spite of all your thunder. O pow'r of guilt! you fear to stand the test

Which virtue brings; like fores your vices shake Before this Roman-healer; but, by the gods,

Before I go, I'll rip the malady,

' And let the venom flow before your eyes.

' This is a debt to the great Theodosius,

'The grand-father of your illustrious blood:

And then farewell for ever. ' Theo. Prefuming Marcian!

What canst thou urge against my innocence?

Through the whole course of all my harmless youth,

' Ev'n to this hour, I cannot call to mind

One wicked act which I have done to shame me.

" Marc. This may be true; yet if you give the sway

'To other hands, and your poor subjects suffer, · Your negligence to them is as the cause.

O Theodosius! credit me, who know

The world, and hear how foldiers censure kings;

In after-times, if thus you should go on, ' Your memory by warriors will be fcorn'd,

" As much as Nero or Caligula loath'd,

'They will despise your sloth and backward ease,

" More than they hate the others cruelty.

' And what a thing, ye gods, is fcorn or pity? ' Heap on me, Heav'n, the hate of all mankind;

Load me with malice, envy, detestation;

Let me be horrid to all apprehension,

And the world shun me, so I 'scape but scorn. ' Theo. Pr'ythee no more.

'Marc. Nay, when the legions make comparisons,

' And fay, thus cruel Nero once refolv'd On Galba's infurrection, for revenge,

'To give all France as plunder to the army,

'To poison the whole senate at a feast,

'To burn the city, turn the wild beafts out, Bears, lions, tigers, on the multitude;

That so obstructing those that quench'd the fire,

' He might at once destroy rebellious Rome.

Theos

'Theo. Oh, cruelty! Why tell'st thou me of this?

Am I of fuch a barb'rous bloody temper?

" Marc. Yet some will say, this shew'd he had a spirit,

· However fierce, avenging and pernicious, "That favour'd of a Roman; but for you,

What can your partial fycophants invent, 'To make you room among the emperors,

Whose utmost is the smallest part of Nero, A petty player, one that can act a hero,

' And never be one? O ye immortal gods!

' Is this the old Cafarian majesty?

' Now, in the name of our great Romulus,

Why fing you not, and fiddle too, as he did; Why have you not, like Nero, a Phenascus,

One to take care of your celestial voice? Lye on your back, my lord, and on your stomach

Lay a thin plate of lead; abstain from fruits; ' And when the bus'ness of the stage is done,

Retire with your loofe friends, to coftly banquets,

· While the lean army groans upon the ground. ' Theo. Leave me, I fay, lest I chastise thee:

' Hence, begone, I fay-

' Marc. Not till you have heard me out-Build too, like him, a palace lin'd with gold,

" As long and large as that of th' Esquiline? 'Inclose a pool, too, in it, like the sea,

' And, at the empire's cost, let navies meet ; · Adorn your starry chambers, too with gems;

· Contrive the plated cielings to turn round,

With pipes to cast ambrosial oils upon you; ' Confume, with this prodigious vanity,

'In mere perfumes, and odorous distillations, Of festerces, at once, four hundred millions;

Let naked virgins wait you at your table,

' And wanton cupids dance and clap their wings. ' No matter what becomes of the poor foldiers, ' So they perform the drudgery they are fit for:

Why let 'em starve for want of their arrears,

Drop as they go, and lie, like dogs, in ditches.

'Theo. Come, you are a traitor-" Marc. Go to, you are a boy-

Or, by the gods-

50

"Theo. If arrogance like this,

'And to the emp'rors face, should 'scape unpunish'd,

'I'll write myself a coward-die, then, villain,

A death too glorious for so bad a man, By Theodosius' hand.

[They fight, Marcian difarms bim, but is wounded.

Marc. Now, fir, where are you? What, in the name of all our Roman spirits,

Now charms my hand from giving thee thy fate?

' Has he not cut me off from all my honours,

'Torn my commissions, sham'd me to the earth,

Banish'd the court, a vagabond for ever?
Does not the soldier hourly ask it from me,

' Sigh their own wrongs, and beg me to revenge 'em?

What hinders now, but that I mount the throne,
And make to that this purple youth my footftool?

'The armies court me, and my country's cause;

The injuries of Rome and Greece persuade me.
Shew but this Roman blood which he has drawn,

'They'll make me emperor whether I will or no;

Did not, for less than this, the latter Brutus,

Because he thought Rome wrong'd, in person head,

'Against his friend, a black conspiracy, And stab the majesty of all the world?

Theo. Act as you please, I am within your power.

Marc. Did not the former Brutus, for the crime of Sextus, drive old Tarquin from his kingdom; And shall this prince too, by permitting others

To act their wicked wills and lawless pleasures,

'Ravish from the empire its dear health,

Well-being, happiness, and ancient glory,

' Go on in this dishonourable rest.

Shall he, I fay, dream on, while the starv'd troops

' Lie cold and waking in the winter camp;

And, like pin'd birds, for want of fustenance,

Feed on the haws and berries of the field?
Oh, temper, temper me, ye gracious gods!

Give to my hand forbearance, to my heart

Its constant loyalty—I would but shake him,

Rouze him a little from this death of honour,

And shew him what he should be. Theo. You accuse me,

[Afide.

As if I were fome monster most unheard of;

First, as the ruin of the army; then

Of taking your commission; but, by Heav'n,

'I fwear, O Marcian! this I never did, ' Nor e'er intended it: nor fay I this

'To alter thy stern usage; for with what

'Thou'st said, and done, and brought to my remembrance,

"I grow already weary of my life."

" Marc. My lord, I take your word-you do not know · The wounds which rage within your country's bowels;

'The horrid usage of the fuff'ring foldier: But why will not our Theodofius know?

If you intrust the government to others

'That act these crimes, who but yourself's to blame?

'Be witnesses, ye gods, of my plain dealing, ' Of Marcian's honesty, howe'er degraded.

'I thank you for my banishment; but, alas! ' My loss is little to what soon will follow:

Reflect but on yourfelf, and your own joys;

Let not this lethargy for ever hold you.

'Twas rumour'd through the city that you lov'd

'That your espousals should be folemniz'd;

When, on a fudden, here, you fend your orders 19 'That this bright favourite, the lov'd Eudofia,

· Should lofe her head.

' Theo. O Heav'n and earth! What fay'st thou,

That I have feal'd the death of my Eudofia? ' Marc. 'Tis your own hand and fignet: yet I swear,

'Tho' you have giv'n to female hands your fway, And therefore I as well as the whole army,

' For ever ought to curse all womankind,

· Yet when the virgin came, as she was doom'd, And on the scaffold, for that purpose rais'd,

Without the walls appear'd before the army-'Theo: What, on a scaffold? Ha! before the army?

" Marc. How quickly was the tide of fury turn'd 'To foft compassion and relenting tears: but when the

Sever'd the brightest beauty of the earth From that fair body, had you heard the groan,

Which, like a peal of distant thunder, ran

Through all the armed host, you would have thought By the immediate darkness that fell round us, Whole

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Whole nature was concern'd at fuch a fuff'ring,

\* And all the gods were angry.

'Theo. O Pulcheria!

" Cruel, ambitious fister, this must be

'Thy doing! O fupport me, noble Marcian!
Now, now's the time, if thou dar'ft strike; behold,

· I offer thee my breast; with my last breath

"I'll thank thee too, if now thou draw'ft my blood.

Were I to live, thy counsel should direct me;

But 'tis too late [He favoons.

'Marc. He faints! What, hoa, there, Lucius!

Enter Lucius.

" My lord, the emperor, Eudofia lives!

She's here, or will be in a minute, moment,
Quick as a thought she calls you to the temple.

O Lucius, help?—I've gone too far—but see, He breathes again—Eudosia has awak'd him.

'Theo. Did you not name Eudofia?

' Marc. Yes, she lives;

· I did but feign the story of her death,

'To find how near you plac'd her to your heart:

And may the gods rain all their plagues upon me,

'If ever I rebuke you thus again:

'Yet'tis most certain that you fign'd her death, 'Not knowing what the wise Pulcheria offer'd,

Who left it in my hand to startle you:
But, by my life and fame, I did not think

'It would have touch'd your life. O pardon me,

Dear prince, my lord, my emp'ror, royal master!
Droop not because I utter'd some rash words,

And was a madman—by th' immortal gods,

'I love you as my foul: whate'er I faid,

'My thoughts were otherwise; believe these tears,

Which do not use to flow; all shall be well:
I swear that there are seeds in that sweet temper,

T'atone for all the crimes in this bad age.

Theo. I thank thee—first, for my Eudosia's life.

What, but my love, could have call'd back that life, Which thou hast made me hate? And, Oh! methought

"Twas hard, dear Marcian, very hard from thee,

From him I ever rev'renc'd as my father,
To hear fo harsh a message—But no more;

We're friend thy hand Nay, if thou wilt not rife,

And let me fold my arms about thy neck,

· I'll not believe thy love—In this forgive me:

· First let me wed Eudosia, and we'll out; · We will, my general, and make amends

For all that's past—Glory and arms, ye call,

· And Marcian leads me on—— · Marc. Let me not rest, then—

· I spouse her straight; I'll strike you at a heat;

May this great humour get large growth within you.
And be encourag'd by the embold'ning gods.

And be encouraged by the emoold ring gods.
Oh, what a fight will this be to the foldier!

To fee me bring you drefs'd in shining armour,
To head the shouting squadrons—O ye gods!

' Methinks I hear the echoing cries of joy,

'The found of trumpets, and the beat of drums-

I fee each starving foldier bound from earth,
As if some god by miracle had rais'd him,

And, with beholding you, grow fat again.

Nothing but gazing eyes, and opening mouths,
Cheeks red with joy, and lifted hands about you;

Some wiping the glad tears that trickle down With broken Io's, and with fobbing raptures,

Crying, to arms! he's come, our emp'ror's come.
To win the world!—Why, is not this far better

'Than lolling in a lady's lap, and sleeping,

Fasting or praying? Come, come, you shall be merry; And for Eudosia, she is yours already;

Marcian has faid it, fir, the shall be yours.

'Theo. O Marcian! O my brother, father, all! Thou best of friends, most faithful counsellor,

'I'll find a match for thee too, ere I rest,

'To make thee love me; for when thou art with me,

'I'm strong and well, but when thou'rt gone, I'm a nothing. [Exeunt Marcian and Lucius.'

Enter Athenais, meeting Theodofius.

Alas, Eudofia! tell me what to fay;

For my full heart can scarce bring forth a word. Of that which I have sworn to see perform'd.

Athen. I'm perfectly obedient to your pleasure:
Theo. Well then, I come to tell thee, that Varanes,

Of all mankind, is nearest to my heart. I love him, dear Eudosia; and to prove

That

That love on trial, all my blood's too little; Ev'n thee, if I were fure to die this moment, (As Heav'n alone can tell how far my fate Is off) O thou, my foul's most tender joy,

With my last breath I would bequeath him thee. Thim. Athen. Then you are pleas'd, my lord, to yield me to Theo. No, my Eudofia, no, I will not yield thee While I have life; for worlds I will not yield thee: Yet, thus far I'm engag'd to let thee know, He loves thee, Athenais, more than ever; He languishes, despairs, and dies like me; And I have pass'd my word that he shall see thee.

Athen. Ah, fir! what have you done against yourself

And me?-

' Why will you trust me, who am now afraid

'To trust myself?-Why do you leave me naked

. To an affault, who made proof my virtue

' With this fure guard, never to fee him more.' For, Oh! with trembling agonies I speak it, I cannot fee a prince whom once I lov'd, Bath'd in his grief, and gasping at my feet, 'In all the violent trances of despair, Without a forrow that perhaps may end me.

Theo. Oh, ye severer pow'rs! too cruel fate! Did ever love tread fuch a maze before? Yet, Athenais, still I trust thy virtue: But if thy bleeding heart cannot refrain, Give, give thyself away; yet still remember, That moment Theodofius is no more-

[Exit Theodofius.

Athen. Now, glory, now, if ever thou didst work In woman's mind, affift me--- 'Oh, my heart! "Why doft thou throb, as if thou wert a breaking?

Down, down, I fay; think on thy injuries,

'Thy wrongs, thy wrongs?—'Tis well—my eyes are dry,

And all within my bosom now is still.'

Enter Varanes, leaning on Aranthes. Ha! is this he? Or is't Varanes' ghost? He looks as if he had bespoke his grave, Trembling and pale: I must not dare to view him: For, Oh, I feel his melancholy here, And fear I shall too foon partake his sickness.

Var.

Var. Thus to the angry gods, offending mortals, Made sensible, by some severe affliction,
How all their crimes are register'd in Heav'n,
In that nice court, where no rash word escapes,
But ev'n extravagant thoughts are all set down:
Thus the poor penitents with sear approach
The rev'rend shrines, and thus for mercy bow; [Knéels.
Thus melting too, they wash the hallow'd earth,
And groan to be forgiven—
O empress! O Eudosia! such you're now:
These are your titles, and I must not dare

Ever to call you Athenais more.

Athen. Rife, rife, my lord, let me intreat you, rife; I will not hear you in that humble posture; Rife, or I must withdraw—The world will blush. For you and me, should it behold a prince, Sprung from immortal Cyras, on his knees. Before the daughter of a poor philosopher.

\*\*Tris just we righteous gode, my doors is just to the daughter of a poor philosopher.

Var. 'Tis just, ye righteous gods, my doom is just; Nor will I strive to deprecate her anger.

If possible, I'll aggravate my crimes,
That she may rage till she has broke my heart;

For all I now defire—'and let the gods,
'Those cruel gods, that join to my undoing

'Those cruel gods, that join to my undoing, Be witnesses to this unnatural wish,'

Is to fall dead without a wound before her.

Athen. Oh, ye known founds! but I must steel my foul.

Methinks these robes, my Delia, are too heavy.'
Var. Not worth a word, a look, or one regard!

Is then the nature of my fault fo heinous,

'That when I come to take my eternal leave,
'You'll not vouchfafe to view me? This is fcorn

Which the fair foul of gentle Athenais

' Would ne'er have harbour'd-

'Oh, for the fake of him, whom you, ere long,

'Shall hold as fast as now your wishes from him,' Give me a patient hearing; for however I talk of death, and seem to loath my life, I would delib'rate with my fate a while, With snatching glances eye thee to the last,

Paufe

Pause o'er a loss like that of Athenais, And parley with my ruin.

Athen. Speak, my lord;

To hear you is the emperor's command, And, for that cause, I readily obey.

Var. The emperor, the emperor's command!
And for that cause she readily obeys!
I thank you, Madam, that, on any terms,
You condescend to hear me———
Know, then, Eudosia; Ah, rather let me call thee.
By the lov'd name of Athenais still!
'That name that I so often have invok'd,

'And which was once aufpicious to my vows, 'So oft at midnight figh'd among the groves;
'The rivers murmur, and the echo's burden,

Which every bird could fing, and wind did bear.
By that dear name, I make this protestation,
By all that's good on earth, or bless'd in Heav'n,' I fwear I love thee more, far more than ever.

With confous blushes too, here, help me, gods;
Help me to tell her, they to my confusion,

And everlasting shame; yet I must tell her, I lay the Persian crown before her feet.

As nobly as you offer 'em, I return

The gift you make; nor will I now upbraid you
With the example of the emperor;
Not but I know 'tis that that draws you on,
Thus to descend beneath your majesty,
And swell the daughter of a poor philosopher

With hopes of being great.

Var. Ah, madam! Ah, you wrong me! by the gods,

I had repented, ere I knew the emp'ror

Athen. You find, perhaps, too late, that Athenais,
However slighted for her birth and fortune,
Has something in her person and her virtue,
Worth the regard of emperors themselves:
And, to return the compliment you gave
My father, Leontine, that poor philosopher,
Whose utmost glory is t' have been your tutor,
I here protest, by virtue and by glory,

I fwear, by Heav'n, and all the pow'rs divine, Th' abanTh' abandon'd daughter of that poor old man Shall ne'er be feated on the throne of Cyrus.

Var. Oh, death to all my hopes! what hast thou sworn, To turn me wild? Ah, curfed throne of Cyrus! Would thou hadst been o'erturn'd, and laid in dust; His crown too thunderstruck; my father; all The Persian race, like poor Darius, ruin'd, Blotted, and swept for ever from the world, When first ambition blasted thy remembrance-

Athen. O Heav'n! I had forgot the base affront Offer'd by this proud man; a wrong fo great, It is remov'd beyond all hope of mercy; He had defign'd to bribe my father's virtue,

And by unlawful means-

Fly from my fight, left I become a fury, And break those rules of temp'rance I propos'd; Fly, fly, Varanes! fly this facred place, Where virtue and religion are profess'd;

'This city will not harbour infidel's,

'Traitors to chastity, licentious princes: Begone, I fay; thou canst not here be safe;" Fly to imperial libertines abroad;

In foreign courts thou'lt find a thousand beauties That will comply for gold: for gold they'll weep, For gold be fond, as Athenais was,

And charm thee still, as if they lov'd indeed. 'Thou'lt find enough companions too for riot;

Luxuriant all, and royal as thyfelf,

'Tho' thy loud vices should resound to Heav'n.

Art thou not gone yet?

' Var. No, I am charm'd to hear you. Oh! from my foul I do confess myself

'The very blot of honour-I am more black 'Than thou, in all thy heat of just revenge,

With all thy glorious eloquence, can make me-

' Athem' Away, Varanes!

Var. Yes, madam, I am going-Nay, by the gods, I do not ask thee pardon, Nor, while I live, will I implore thy mercy; But, when I'm dead, if, as thou dost return With happy Theodosius from the temple; If, as thou, go'ft in triumph through the streets, C 5

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Thou chance to meet the cold Varanes there, Borne by his friends to his eternal home, Stop then, O Athenais! and behold me; Say, as thou hang'ft about the emp'ror's neck, Alas, my lord! this fight is worth our pity. If to those pitying words thou add a tear, Or give one parting groan—if possible, If the good gods will grant my soul the freedom, I'll leave my shroud, and wake from death to thank thee.

Athen. He shakes my resolution from the bottom;

My bleeding heart too speaks in his behalf, And says, my virtue has been too severe.

Var. Farewel, O empress! no Athenais now: I will not call thee by that tender name, Since cold despair begins to freeze my bosoom, And all my pow'rs are now resolv'd on death.

'Tis said, that from my youth I have been rash,
Choleric and hot; but let the gods now judge
By my last wish, if ever patient man
Did calmly bear so great a loss as mine.'
Since 'tis so doom'd by fate, you must be wedded; For your own peace, when I am laid in earth, Forget that e'er Varanes had a being;
Turn all your soul to Theodosius' bosom.
Continue, gods, their days, and make them long; Lucina, wait upon their fruitful Hymen,
And many children, beauteous as the mother,

And pious as the father, make 'em smile.

Athen. O Heav'ns!

Var. Farewel—I'll trouble you no more;
The malady that's lodg'd within grows stronger:
I feel the shock of my approaching fate;
My heart too trembles at his distant march;
Nor can I utter more, if you should ask me.
Thy aim, Aranthes—Oh, farewel for ever!—

Athen. Varanes, stay; and ere you go for ever,

Let'me unfold my heart.
Var. O Athenais!

What further cruelty hast thou in store To add to what I suffer?

Athen. Since 'tis doom'd

That we must part, let's part as lovers should; As those that have lov'd long, and loved well.

Var. Art thou so good! O Athenais, Oh!
Athen. First, from my soul, I pity and forgive you:
I pardon you that hasty little error,
Which yet has been the cause of both our ruins.
And let this forrow witness for my heart,

And let this forrow witness for my heart, How eagerly I wish it had not been; And since I cannot keep it, take it all; Take all the love, O prince! I ever bore you:

Or, if 'tis possible, I'll give you more;
'Your noble carriage forces this confession:
'I rage, I burn, I bleed, I die for love!

I am distracted with this world of passion.

Var. Gods! cruel gods! take notice, I forgive you.

Athen. Alas, my lord! my weaker, tender sex

'Has not your manly patience, cannot curb

'This fury in; therefore I let it loose;
'Spite of my rigid duty, I will speak
'With all the dearness of a dying lover:'
Farewel, most lovely, and most lov'd of men——
Why comes this dying paleness o'er thy face?
Why wander thus thy eyes? Why dost thou bend,
As if the fatal weight of death were on thee?

Var. Speak yet a little more; for, by the gods, ... And as I prize those blessed, happy moments,

I swear, O Athenais! all is well.

Oh, never better!.

Athen. I doubt thee, dear Varanes;
Yet, if thou dy'ft, I shall not long be from thee.
Once more, farewel, and take these last embraces.
Oh, I could crush him to my heart! Farewel;
And as a dying pledge of my last love,
Take this, which all thy pray'rs could never charm.
What have I done? Oh, lead me, lead me, Delia!
Ah, prince, farewel! angels protect and guard thee!

Var. Turn back, O Athenais! and behold me; Hear my last words, and then sarewel for ever. Thou hast undone me more by this consession: You say, you swear you love me more than ever; Yet I must see you marry'd to another: Can there be any plague, or hell like this!

O Athe-

O Athenais! whither shall I turn me?
You've brought me back to life: but, Oh! what life?
To a life more terrible than thousand deaths.
Like one that had been buried in a trance,
With racking starts he wakes, and gazes round,
Forc'd by despair, his whirling limbs to wound,
And bellow like a spirit under ground;
Still urg'd by fate to turn, to toss, and rave,
Tormented, dash'd, and broken in the grave.

[Exeunt.

## ACT V.

Athenais dress'd in imperial robes, and crown'd. A table, with a bowl of poison. Delia attending.

Athen. A Midnight marriage! must I to the temple, Thus, at the murd'rer's hour? 'Tis wond'rous strange!

But fo, thou fay'ft, my father has commanded;

And that's a mighty reason.

Delia. The emp'ror, in compassion to the prince, Who would, perhaps, say to extravagance, If he in public should resolve to espouse you, Contriv'd, by this close marriage, to deceive him.

Athen. "'Tis well; retire."

Go fetch thy lute, and fing those lines I gave thee.'

So, now I am alone; yet my foul shakes;

For where this dreadful draught may carry me,
The Heav'ns can only tell: yet I'm resolv'd
To drink it off, in spite of consequence.
Whisper him, Oh, some angel! what I'm doing;
By sympathy of soul let him too tremble,
To hear my wond'rous faith, my wond'rous love,
Whose spirit, not content with an ovation

Of ling'ring fate, with triumph thus refolv'd,

Thus, in the rapid charjot of the foul,

To mount and dare as never woman dar'd. [Drinks. 'Tis done—haste, Delia, haste—come, bring thy lute.

And

And fing my waftage to immortal joys.

' Methinks I can't but fmile at my own bravery;

'Thus from my lowest fortune rais'd to empire,

'Crown'd and adorn'd, worshipp'd by half the earth,

While a young monarch dies for my embraces:

Yet now to wave the glories of the world'—O my Varanes! tho' my birth's unequal, My virtue, fure, has richly recompens'd, And quite out-gone example!

# 'S O N G.

'Ah, cruel bloody fair!

"What canst thou now do more?

" Alas, 'tis all too late " Philander to restore!

Why should the heavenly pow'rs persuade

· Poor mortals to believe,

'That they guard us here, 'And reward us there,

' Yet all our joys deceive?

'Her poignard then she took, 'And held it in her hand;

And, with a dying look,

'Cry'd, thus I fate command:
'Philander, ah, my love! I come

'To meet thy shade below;

Ah, I come! she cry'd, With a wound so wide,

' There needs no fecond blow.

'In purple waves her blood Ran streaming down the floor;

Unmov'd she saw the flood,

'And bless'd her dying hour:
'Philander, ah, Philander! still

' The bleeding Phillis cry'd;

.. She wept a while,

And she forc'd a smile,
Then clos'd her eyes and dy'd.

Enter Pulcheria.

Pulch. How fares my dear Eudofia! Ha! thou look'ft,
Or else the tapers cheat my fight, like one

That's

That's fitter for thy tomb, than Cæfar's bed: A fatal forrow dims thy shaded eyes, And, in despite of all thy ornaments, Thou seem it to me the ghost of Athenais.

Athen. And what's the punishment, my dear Pulcheria, What torments are allotted those sad spirits, Who, groaning with the burden of despair, No longer will endure the cares of life, But boldly set themselves at liberty,

'Thro' the dark caves of death to wander on,

· Like wilder'd travellers without a guide,

Eternal rovers in the gloomy maze,

Where scarce the twilight of an infant moon,

By a faint glimmer check'ring thro' the trees, Reflects to difmal view the walking ghosts,

'And never hope to reach the bleffed fields?'

Pulch. No more o' that; Atticus shall resolve thee. But see, he waits thee from the emperor; Thy father too attends.

Enter Leontine, Atticus, &c.

Leon. Come, Athenais—Ha! what now, in tears?
Oh, fall of honour! but, no more: I charge thee,
I charge thee, as thou ever hop'st my blessing,
Or fear'st my curse, to banish from thy foul
All thoughts, if possible, the memory
Of that ungrateful prince that has undone thee.
Attend me to the temple on this instant,
To make the emp'ror thine, this night to wed him,
'And lie within his arms.'

Athen. Yes, fir, I'll go— Let me but dry my eyes, and I will go; Eudofia, this unhappy bride, fhali go: Thus, like a victim, crown'd, and doom'd to bleed, I'll wait you to the altar, wed the emp'ror, And, if he pleases, lie within his arms.'

- Leon. Thou art my child again.

Athen. But do not, fir, imagine, any charms Or threat'nings shall compel me Never to think of poor Varanes more:

No, my Varanes, no—

While I have breath I will remember thee:
To thee alone I will my thoughts confine,

And all my meditations shall be thine:

The image of thy woes my foul shall fill;

' Fate, and my end, and thy remembrance still.

' As in some poplar shade, the nightingale,

With piercing moans, does her lost young bewail,

Which the rough hind observing as they lay · Warm in their downy nest, had stol'n away;

But she, in mournful sounds, does still complain,

· Sings all the night, tho' all her fongs are vain,

' And still renews her miserable strain.'

Yes, my Varanes, till my death comes on, Shall fad Eudofia thy dear loss bemoan.

- Enter Varanes.

Var. 'Tis night, dead night; and weary nature lies So fast, as if she never were to rise: No breath of wind now whispers thro' the trees; No noise at land, nor murmur in the seas:

Lean wolves forget to howl at night's pale noon;

' No wakeful dogs bark at the filent moon,

Nor bay the ghosts that glide with horror by, 'To view the caverns where their bodies lie:

'The ravens perch, and no presages give,

' Nor to the windows of the dying cleave:

'The owls forget to scream: no midnight found

· Calls drowfy Eche from the hollow ground: 'In vaults the walking fires extinguish'd lie;

'The stars, Heav'n's centry, wink, and feem to die.'

Such univerfal filence spreads below, Thro' the vast shades where I am doom'd to go:

Nor shall I need a violence to wound;

The florm is here, that drives me on the ground;

Sure means to make the foul and body part, A burning fever, and a broken heart.

What, hoa, Aranthes!

Enter Aranthes.

I fent thee to th' apartment of Athenais. 'I fent thee,' did I not, 'to be admitted?' Aran. You did, my lord; but, oh,

I fear to give you an account!

Var. Alas,

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Aranthes! I am got on t'other side Of this bad world, and now am past all fear. O ye avenging gods! is there a plague Among your hoarded bolts, and heaps of vengeance, Beyond the mighty loss of Athenais? 'Tis contradiction—Speak then, speak, Aranthes; For all missortune, if compar'd with that,

Will make Varanes smile——
Aran. My lord, the empress,
Crown'd, and adorn'd with the imperial robes,
At this dead time of night, with silent pomp,
As they design'd from all to keep it fecret,
But chiefly, sure, from you? I say, the empress
Is now conducted by the general,
Atticus, and her father, to the temple,

Atticus, and her father, to the temple,
There to espouse the emp'ror Theodosius.
Var. Say'st thou? Is't certain? Ha!

Aran. Most certain, fir! I saw them in procession. Var. Give me thy fword. Malicious fate! O fortune! O giddy chance! O turn of love and greatness! Marry'd-She has kept her promise now indeed; And, Oh! her pointed fame, and nice revenge, Have reach'd their end. No, my Aranthes, no; I will not flay the lazy execution Of a flow fever. Give me thy hand, and swear By all the love and duty that thou ow'ft me, T' observe the last commands that I shall give thee: Stir not against my purpose, as thou fear'st My anger and difdain; nor dare t'oppose me With troublesome, unnecessary, formal reasons; For what my thought has doom'd, my hand shall seal. I charge thee, hold it stedfast to my heart, Fix'd as the fate that throws me on the point. Tho' I have liv'd a Persian, I will fall As fair, as fearless, and as full resolv'd,

As any Greek or Reman of them all.

Aran. What you command is terrible, but facred;
And to atone for this too cruel duty,

My lord, I'll follow you-

Var. I charge thee not:
But, when I'm dead, take the attending flaves,
And bear me, with my blood distilling down,
Straight to the temple: lay me, O Aranthes!
Lay my cold corfe at Athenais' feet,

And

And fay, Oh, why! why do my eyes run o'er? Say, with my latest gasp I groan'd for pardon. Just here, my friend, hold fast, and six the sword; I feel the art'ry where the life blood lies; It heaves against the point—Now, O ye gods! If for the greatly wretched you have room, Prepare my place; for dauntless, lo, I come. The force of love thus makes the mortal wound, And Athenais sends me to the ground. [Kills himself.

SCENE, the outward part of the Temple.
Enter Pulcheria and Julia at one door, Marcian and

Lucius at another.

! Pulch. Look, Julia, see, the pensive Marcian comes:

"Tis to my wish; I must no longer lose him,

· Lest he should leave the court indeed. He looks

As if some mighty secret work'd within him,

And labour'd for a vent—Inspire me, woman!
That what my soul defires above the world,

May feem impos'd and forc'd on my affections.
 Luc. I fay fhe loves you, and fhe stays to hear it

From your own mouth-Now, in the name

Of all the gods at once, my lord, why are you filent?

Take heed, fir, mark your opportunity;

For if the woman lays it in your way,
And you o'erfee it, she is lost for ever.

Marc. Madam, I come to take my eternal leave?

' Your doom has banish'd me, and I obey.

'The court and I shake hands, and now we part,

Never to fee each other more; the court

Where I was born, and bred a gentleman;
No more, till your illustrious bounty rais'd me,

' And drew the earth-born vapour to the clouds;

But, as the gods ordain'd it, I have loft,

'I know not how, through ignorance, your grace;

' And now the exhalation of my glory

'Is quite confum'd, and vanish'd into air.

' Pulch. Proceed, fir.

'Marc. Yet let those gods that doom'd me to displease Be witnesses how much I honour you— [you,

Thus worshipping, I swear, by your bright self,

'I leave this infamous court with more content

" Than

'Than fools and flatt'rers feek it: but, O Heav'n!

'I cannot go, if still your hate pursues me;

' Yes, I declare, it is impossible

To go to banishment without your pardon.

\* Pulch. You have it, Marcian: is there ought beside, \* That you would speak; for I am free to hear [ders, \* Marc. Since I shall never see you more, what hin-

But my last words should here protest the truth?
Know then, imperial princess, matchless woman,
Since first you cast your eyes upon my meanness,

' Ev'n till you rais'd me to my envy'd height,

"I have in secret lov'd you"
"Pulch. Is this Marcian?

" Marc. You frown: but I am still prepar'd for all:

' I fay I lov'd you, and I love you still,

More than my life, and equal to my glory.
Methinks, the warring fpirit that infpires
This frame, the very genius of old Rome,

That makes me talk without the fear of death,
And drives my daring foul to acts of honour,

Flames in your eyes; our thoughts, too, are akin,

Ambitious, fierce, and burn alike for glory.
Now, by the gods, I lov'd you in your fury,

In all the thunder that quite riv'd my hopes,
I lov'd you most, ev'n when you did destroy me.
Madam, I've spoke my heart, and could say more,

But that I see it grieves you; your high blood

Frets at the arrogance and faucy pride

· Of this bold vagabond—May the gods forgive me— · Farewel—a worthier general may succeed me;

But none more faithful to the emp'ror's interest,

Than him you're pleas'd to call the traitor Marcian.
 Pulch. Come back; you've fubtilly play'd your part, indeed:

' For first, the emp'ror, whom you lately school'd,

Restores you your commission; next, commands you,

' As you're a subject, not to leave the court;

Next, but O Heav'n! which way shall I express

His cruel pleasure; he that is so mild In all things else, yet obstinate in this,

Spite of my tears, my birth, and my difdain, Commands me, as I dread his high difpleafure,

O Marcian! to receive you as my husband.

· Marc.

" Marc. Ha, Lucius! what, what does my fate intend?

' Luc. Pursue her, sir; 'tis as I said; she yields;

And rages that you follow her no faster.

'Pulch. Is then, at last, my great authority, 'And my intrusted pow'r, declin'd to this?

- 'Yet, Oh, my fate! what way can I avoid it?
- 'He charg'd me, straight to wait him to the temple,
- 'And there refolve, O Marcian! on this marriage. A ' Now, generous foldier, as your truly noble,
- 'Oh, help me forth, loft in this labyrinth;
- · Help me to loofe this more than Gordian knot,
- ' And make me and yourself for ever happy. ' Marc. Madam, I'll speak as briefly as I can,
- ' And as a foldier ought; the only way 'To help this knot, is yet to tie it facter.
- Since, then, the emp'ror has refolv'd you mine,
- · For which I will for ever thank the gods,
- · And make this holiday throughout my life,
- · I take him at his word, and claim his promise; ' The empire of the world shall not redeem you.
- Nay, weep not, madam: though my outside's rough,
- ' Yet, by those eyes, your soldier has a heart,
- · Compaffionate and tender as a virgin's;
- · Ev'n now it bleeds to see those falling forrows;
- · Perhaps this grief may move the emperor 'To a repentance: come, then, to the trial;
- For, by my arms, my life, and dearer honour,
- 'If you go back, when giv'n me by his hand,
- "In distant wars my fate I will deplore,
- ' And Marcian's name shall ne'er be heard of more. Exeunt.

### SCENE, the Temple.

Theodosius, Athenais, Atticus, joining their hands-Marcian, Pulcheria, Lucius, Julia, Delia, and Leontine.

The more than Gordian knot is ty'd, Attic. Which Death's strong arm shall ne'er divide; For when to bliss ye wasted are, Your spirits shall be wedded there. Waters are loft, and fires will die; But love alone can fate defy.

Enter Aranthes, with the body of Varanes.

Aran. Where is the empress? Where shall I find EuBy fate I'm sent to tell that cruel beauty, [dofia?
She has rob'd the world of fame; her eyes have giv'n
A blast to the big blossom of the war:
Behold him there, nipp'd in his slow'ry morn,
Compell'd to break his promise of a day,
A day that conquest would have made her boast:
Behold her laurel wither'd to the root,

Canker'd and kill'd by Athenais' fcorn.

Athen. Dead, dead, Varanes!

Theo. 'O ye eternal pow'rs

That guide the world! why do you shock our reason. With acts like these, that lay our thoughts in dust?

Forgive me, Heav'n, this flart, or elevate Imagination more, and make it nothing.' Alas, alas, Varanes! But, speak, Aranthes,

The manner of his fate; 'groans choak my wordsBut speak, and we will answer thee with tears.'

Aran. His fever would, no doubt, by this, have done, What, some sew minutes past, his sword perform'd. He heard from me your progress to the temple, How you design'd, at midnight to deceive him By a clandestine marriage: but, my lord, Had you beheld his racks at my relation; Or had your empress seen him in those torments, When from his dying eyes, swol'n to the brim, The big round drops roll'd down his manly face; When from his hollow'd breast, a murm'ring croud Of groans rush'd forth, and echo'd, All is well; Then, had you seen him, O ye cruel gods! Rush on the sword I held against his breast, And dye it to the hilts, with these last words—Bear me to Athenais—

Athen. Give me way, my lord;
I have most strictly kept my promise with you;
I am your bride, and you can ask no more;
Or, if you did, I'm past the pow'r to give—
But here, Oh, here! on his cold bloody breast,
Thus let me breathe my last.

Theo. O empress! what, what can this transport

Are these our nuptials; these my promis'd joys?

Athen.

Athen. Forgive me, fir, this last respect I pay These sad remains-And, O thou mighty spirit! If yet thou art not mingled with the stars, Look down, and hear the wretched Athenais, When thou shalt know, before I gave consent To this indecent marriage, I had taken Into my veins a cold and deadly draught,

Which foon would render me, alas! unfit ' For the warm joys of an imperial lover,

' And make me ever thine, yet keep my word With Theodofius.' Wilt thou not forgive me? -Theo. Poison'd, to free thee from the emperor!

O Athenais, thou hast done a deed

That tears my heart! 'What have I done against thee, . That thou shouldst brand me thus with infamy,

· And everlasting shame? Thou might'st have made

'Thy choice, without this cruel act of death.

'I left thee to thy will, and in requital, 'Thou hast murder'd all my fame.'

Athen. O pardon me!

I lay my dying body at your feet, And beg, my lord, with my last fighs intreat you, T'impute the fault, if 'tis a fault, to love, And the ingratitude of Athenais To her too cruel stars: remember, too, I begg'd you would not let me fee the prince,

Presaging what has happen'd; yet my word, As to our nuptials, was inviolable.

Theo. Ha! she is going !- ' see, her languishing eyes 'Draw in their beams!' the sleep of death is on her. Athen. ' Farewel, my lord.' Alas, alas, Varanes:

T' embrace thee now is not immodesty; Or, if it were, I think my bleeding heart Would make me criminal in death to clasp thee,

' Break all the tender niceties of honour, 'To fold thee thus, and warm thee into life;

' For, Oh, what man, like him, could woman move!'

O prince belov'd! O spirit most divine! Thus by my death I give thee all my love,

And feal my foul and body ever thine-Dies. Theo. O Marcian! O Pulcheria! did not the pow'r

Whom we adore plant all his thunder bolts

Against

Against self-murderers, I would perish too:
But, as I am, I swear to leave the empire.
To thee, my sister, I bequeath the world;
And yet, a gift more great, the gallant Marcian.
On, then, my friend, now shew thy Roman spirit!
As to her sex fair Athenais was;
Be thou to thine a pattern of true honour.
Thus we'll atone for all the present crimes,
That yet it may be said, in after times,
No age with such examples could compare,
So great, so good, so virtuous, and so fair.

[Exeunt.

EPILOGUE.

# E P I L O G U E.

THRICE happy they, that never wrote before; How pleas'd and hold they quit the Safer shore! Like some new capt see of the city bands, That, with big looks, in Finfbury commands: Swell'd with I uge ale, he cries, beat, beat the drum; Pox o' the French king ' Uds-bud, let him come : Give me ten thousand ea-coats, and alloo! We'll firk his Crequi and his Condé too. Thus the young scribblers mankind's sense disdain; For ignorance is fure to make 'em vain; But, far from vanity, or dang'rous pride, Our cautious poet courts you to his fide; For why should you be scorn'd, to whom are due All the good days that ever authors knew? If over gay, 'tis you that make'em fine: The fit and boxes make the poet dine, And he scarce drinks but of the critics wine. Old writers should not for vain glory strive, But, like old mistreffes, think how to thrive; Be fond of ev'ry thing their keepers Say, At least, till they can live without a play; Like one who knows the trade, and has been bit; She doats and fawns upon her wealthy cit, And swears she loves bim, merely for his wit. Another, more untaught than a Walloon, Antic and ugly, like an old baboon. She swears, is an accomplish'd beau-garçon: Turns with all winds, and fails with all defires; All hearts in city, town, and court, she fires; Young callow lords, lean knights, and driv'ling squires. She in refiftless flatt'ry finds her ends, Gives thanks for fools, and makes ye all her friends. So should wife poets sooth an aukward age; For they are prostitutes upon the stage. To stand on points were foolish and ill-bred, As for a lady to be nice in bed: Your wills alone must their performance measure, And you may turn'em ev'ry way for pleasure.

F I N I S.

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# S I E G E

OF

# DAMASCUS.

A

## TRAGEDY.

By JOHN HUGHES, Efq.

Marked with the Variations of the

MANAGER'S BOOK,

AT THE

Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane.



#### LONDON:

PRINTED FOR C. BATHURST, J. RIVINGTON AND SONS, T. LONGMAN, T. LOWNDES, T. CASLON, W. NICOLL, AND S. BLADON.

The Reader is defired to observe, that the Passages omitted in the Representation at the Theatre are here preserved, and marked with single inverted Commas; as at Line 26 to 29, in Page 13.

#### TOTHE

#### RIGHT HONOURABLE

# EARL COWPER.

My LORD,

Y obligations to your Lordship are so great and singular, so much exceeding all acknowledgment, and yet so highly demanding all that I can ever make, that nothing has been a greater uneafiness to me than to think that I have not publickly owned them fooner. The honour of having been admitted to 'your Lordship's acquaintance and conversation, and the pleasure I have fometimes had of sharing in your private hours and retirement from the town, were a happiness sufficient of itself to require from me the utmost returns of gratitude. But your Lordship was foon pleafed to add to this, your generous care of providing for one who had given you no follicitation; and before I could ask, or even expected it, to honour me with an employment, which, though valuable on other accounts, be-

A 2

came most so to me, by the single circumstance of its placing me near your Lordship. But I am not to bound my acknowledgments here: When your Lordship withdrew from public business, your care of me did not cease, till you had recommended me to your successor, the present Lord Chancellor. So that my having since had the selicity to be continued in the same employment, under a patron to whom I have many obligations, and who has particularly shewn a pleasure in encouraging the lovers of learning and arts, is an additional obligation, for which I am originally indebted to your Lordship.

And yet I have faid nothing as I ought of your Lordship's favours, unless I could describe a thoufand agreeable circumstances which attend and
heighten them. To give is an act of power common to the great; but to double any gift by the
manner of bestowing it, is an art known only to
the most elegant minds, and a pleasure tasted by
none but persons of the most refined humanity.

As for the Tragedy I now humbly dedicate to your Lordship, part of it was written in the neighbourhood of your Lordship's pleasant seat in the country; where it had the good fortune to grow up under your early approbation and encouragement; and I persuade myself it will now be received

ceived by your Lordship with that indulgence, the exercise of which is natural to you, and is not the least of those distinguishing virtues by which you have gained an unsought popularity, and without either study or design have made yourself one of the most beloved persons of the age in which you live. Here, my LORD, I have a large subject before me, if I were capable of pursuing it, and if I were not acquainted with your Lordship's particular delicacy, by which you are not more careful to deserve the greatest praises, than you are nice in receiving even the least. I shall therefore only presume to add, that I am, with the greatest zeal,

My LORD,

Your Lordship's most obliged,

Most dutiful, and

Devoted humble fervant,

Feb. 6, 1719-20.

JOHN HUGHES.

A 3

#### INTRODUCTION.

HE time of the following action is about two years after Mahomet's death, under the next fucceeding Caliph, Abubeker. The Saracen Caliphs were supreme both in spiritual and temporal affairs; and Abubeker, following the steps of Mahomet, had made a confiderable progress in propagating his new superstition by the sword. He had fent a numerous army into Syria, under the command of Caled, a bold and bloody Arabian, who had conquered feveral towns. The spirit of enthusiasm, newly poured forth among them, acted in its utmost vigour; and the persuasion, that they who turned their backs in fight were accursed of God, and that they who fell in battle passed immediately into Paradife, made them an overmatch for all the forces, which the Grecian Emperor Heraclius could fend against them. It was a very important period of time, and the eyes of the whole world were fixed with terror on these successful savages, who committed all their barbarities under the name of religion; and foon after, by extending their conquests over the Grecian empire, and thro' Persia and Egypt, laid the foundation of that mighty empire of the Saracens, which lasted for several centuries; to which the Turks of later years succeeded.

The Saracens were now fat down before Damafcus, the capital city of Syria, when the action of this Tragedy begins. This was about the year of our Lord 634. All who have written of those times represent the state of Christianity in great confusion, very much corrupted, and divided with controversies and disputes, which, together with an universal depravity of manners, and the decay of good policy and ancient discipline in the empire, gave a mighty advantage to Mahomet and his followers, and prepared the way for their amazing

fuccess.

PRO-

## PROLOGUE.

OFT has the Muse here try'd her magic arts, To raise your fancies, and engage your hearts. When o'er this little spot she shakes her wand, Towns, cities, nations, rise at her command: And armies march obedient to her call, New states are form'd, and ancient empires fall. To wary your instruction and delight, Past ages roll renew'd before your sight. His awful form the Greek and Roman wears, Wak'd from his slumber of two thousand years: And man's whole race, restor'd to joy and pain, Att all their little greatness o'er again.

No common woes to-night we set to view; Important is the time, the story new. Our opening scenes shall to your sight disclose How spiritual Dragooning sirst arose; Claims drawn from Heav'n by a Barbarian Lord, And Faith sirst propagated by the sword. In rocky Araby this post began, And swiftly o'er the neighbour country ran: By faction weaken'd, and distunion broke, Degenerate provinces admit the yoke.

Nor stopp'd their progress, till resistless grown, Th' enthusiasts made all Asia's world their own.

Britons, be warn'd; let e'en your pleasures here Convey some moral to th' attentive ear. Beware lest blessings long possest displease; Nor grow supine with liberty and ease. Your country's glory be your constant aim, Her safety all is yours; think yours her fame. Unite at home-forego intestine jars; Then scorn the rumours of religious wars; Speak loud in thunder from your guarded shores, And tell the continent, the sea is yours. Speak on, - and say, by war, you'll peace maintain, Till brightest years, reserv'd for GEORGE's reign, Advance, and shine in their appointed round; Arts then shall flourish, plenteous joys abound, And, chear'd by him, each loyal Muse shall sing, The happiest island, and the greatest KING.

Dramatis

# Dramatis Perfonæ.

At Drury Lane.	Mr. AICKIN.	Mr. Wright.	Mr. Farren. Mr. Wrighten.	Mr. Bensley,	Mr. Packer. Mr. Bransby.	
CHRISTIANS.		Herbis, his friend, one of the chiefs of the city, Phocyas, a noble and valiant Syrian, privately in love with a	Artamon, an officer of the guards, Sergius, an express from the Emperor Heraclius,	Caled, general of the Saracen army,	Abudah, the next in command under Caled, — Mr. Packer.  Daran, a evild Arabian, professing Mahometanism for the Mr. Branser.	Serjabil, Saracen captains.

SCENE the city of Damascus, in Syria, and the Saracen camp before it. And in the last act, a valley adjacent. Officers, foldiers, attendants.

#### THE

# SIEGE of DAMASCUS.

#### ACT I. SCENE, the City.

Enter Eumenes, followed by a crowd of people.

Eum. I'LL hear no more. Be gone!
Or stop your clamorous mouths, that still are

To bawl fedition, and confume our corn. If you will follow me, fend home your women, And follow to the walls; there earn your fafety, As brave men shou'd—pity your wives and children? Yes, I do pity them, Heav'n knows I do, E'en more than you; nor will I yield 'em up, Tho' at your own request, a prey to russians—Herbis, what news?

Enter Herbis.

Herb. News!—We're betray'd, deserted; The works are but half mann'd; the Saracens Perceive it, and pour on such crowds, they blunt Our weapons, and have drain'd our stores of death. What will you next?

Eum. I've sent a fresh recruit; 'The valiant Phocyas leads 'em on—whose deeds, In early youth affert his noble race; A more than common ardor seems to warm His breast, as if he lov'd and courted danger.

Herb. 1 fear 'twill be too late. Eum. [Aside.] I fear it too:

And tho' I brav'd it to the trembling crowd,
I've caught th' infection, and I dread th' event.

A°5 Wou'd

Wou'd I had treated,—but 'tis now too late.—
Come, Herbis.

[Exeunt.

[A noise is beard without, of officers giving orders.

1 Off: Help there! more help! all to the Eastern gate!

2 Off: Look where they cling aloft like cluster'd bees!

Here, archers, ply your bows.

1 Off. Down with the ladders.
What, will you let them mount?

2 Off. Aloft there! give the fignal, you that wait In St. Mark's tower.

1 Off. Is the town afleep? Ring out th' alarum bell!

[Bell rings, and the citizens run to and fro in confusion. A great shout. Enter Herbis.

Herb. So-the tide turns; Phocyas has driv'n it back.

The gate once more is ours.

Enter Eumenes, Phocyas, Artamon, &c.

Eum. Brave Phocyas, thanks! mine and the people's thanks! [People shout, and cry, A Phocyas! &c.

Yet, that we may not lose this breathing space, Hang out the slag of truce. You, Artamon, Haste with a trumpet to th' Arabian chiefs, And let them know, that, hostages exchang'd, I'd meet them now upon the eastern plain.

Exit Artamon.

Pho. What means Eumenes?

Eum. Phocyas, I wou'd try

By friendly treaty, if on terms of peace
They'll yet withdraw their powers.

Pho. On terms of peace?
What peace can you expect from bands of robbers?
What terms from flaves, but flav'ry—You know
These wretches fight not at the call of honour;
For injur'd rights, or birth, or jealous greatness,
That sets the princes of the world in arms.
Base-born, and starv'd amidst their stony deferts,
Long have they view'd from far with wishing eyes,
Our fruitful vales; our sig-trees, olives, vines,
Our cedars, palms, and all the verdant wealth
That crowns fair Lebanon's aspiring brows.
Here have the locusts pitch'd, nor will they leave

These tasted sweets, these blooming fields of plenty, For barren sands, and native poverty,

'Till driv'n away by force,

Eum. What can we do?

Our people in despair, our soldiers harrass'd

With daily toil, and constant nightly watch;

Our hope of succours from the Emperor

Uncertain; Eutyches not yet return'd,

That went to ask them; one brave army beaten;

Th' Arabians numerous, cruel, slush'd with conquest.

Herb. Besides, you know what frenzy fires their minds

Of their new saith, and drives them on to danger.

Eum. True; -they pretend the gates of Paradife

Stand ever open to receive the fouls

Of all that die in fighting for their cause.

Pho. Then wou'd I send their souls to Paradise,
And give their bodies to our Syrian eagles.
Our ebb of fortune is not yet so low
To leave us desperate. Aids may soon arrive;
Mean time, in spite of their late bold attack,
The city still is ours; their force repell'd,
And therefore weaker; proud of this success,
Our soldiers too have gain'd redoubled courage,
And long to meet them on the open plain.
What hinders, then, but we repay this outrage,
And sally on their camp?

Eum. No—let us first
Believe th' occasion fair, by this advantage,
To purchase their retreat on easy terms:
That failing we the better stand acquitted
To our own citizens. Howe'er, brave Phocyas,
Cherish this ardor in the soldiery,
And in our absence form what force thou canst.
Then, if these hungry blood-hounds of the war
Shou'd still be deaf to peace, at our return
Our widen'd gates shall pour a sudden shood
Of vengeance on them, and chassise their fcorn.

[Exeunt.

SCENE changes to a plain before the city. A profpect of tents at a distance.

Caled, Abudah, Daran.

Dar. To treat, my chiefs?—What! are we merchants, then,

That only come to traffic with these Syrians, And poorly cheapen conquest on conditions? No; we were sent to sight the Caliph's battles, Till ev'ry iron neck bend to obedience. Another storm makes this proud city ours; What need to treat?—I am for war and plunder.

Cal. Why, so am I—and but to save the lives Of Mussulmans, not Christians, wou'd not treat. I hate these Christian dogs; and 'tis our task, As thou observ'st, to sight; our law enjoins it, Heav'n too is promis'd only to the valiant. Oft' has our Prophet said, the happy plains Above, lie stretch'd beneath the blaze of swords.

Abu. Yet Daran's loth to trust that Heav'n for pay; This earth, it seems, has gifts that please him more.

Cal. Check not his zeal, Abudah.

Abu. No; I praise it.
Yet I cou'd wish that zeal had better motives.
Has victory no fruits but blood and plunder?
That we were sent to fight, 'tis true; but wherefore?
For conquest, not destruction. That obtain'd,

The more we fpare, the Caliph has more subjects,
And Heav'n is better serv'd. [A parley.] But see,
they come.

Enter Eumenes, Herbis, Artamon.
Cal. Well, Christians, we are met--and War awhile,
At your request, has still'd its angry voice,
To hear what you'll propose.

Eum. We come to know.

After fo many troops you've lost in vain, If you'll draw off in peace, and fave the rest.

Herb. Or rather to know first—for yet we know not—Why on your heads you call our pointed arrows, In our own just defence? What means this visit?

And

And why we see so many thousand tents Rise in the air, and whiten all our fields?

Cal. Is that a question now?—you had our summons.

When first we march'd against you, to surrender. Two moons have wasted since, and now the third Is in its wane. 'Tis true, drawn off awhile, At Aiznadin we met and fought the powers Sent by your Emperor to raise our siege. Vainly you thought us gone; we gain'd a conquest. You see we are return'd; our hearts, our cause, Our swords the same.

Herb. But why those swords were drawn,

And what's that cause, inform us.

Eum. Speak your wrongs,

If wrongs you have receiv'd, and by what means

They may be now repair'd.

Abu. Then, Christians, hear!

And Heav'n inspire you to embrace its truth!

Not wrongs t'avenge, but to establish right

Our swords were drawn: For such is Heav'n's com-

mand

Immutable. By us great Mahomet, And his fuccessor, holy Abubeker, Invite you to the faith.

\* Art. [Afide.] So—then, it feems
There's no harm meant; we're only to be beaten

Into a new religion-If that's all,

I find I am already half a convert.'

Eum. Now, in the name of Heav'n, what Faith is
this

That stalks gigantic forth thus arm'd with terrors, As if it meant to ruin, not to save?

That leads embattled legions to the field,

And marks its progress out with blood and slaughter?

Herb. Bold frontless men! that impudently dare

To blend religion with the worst of crimes!

And facrilegiously usurp that name, To cover frauds, and justify oppression!

Eum. Where are your priests? What doctors of your

Have you e'er fent, t'instruct us in its precepts?

To folve our doubts, and fatisfy our reason,
And kindly lead us thro' the wilds of error
To these new tracts of truth?—This wou'd be friendship,

And well might claim our thanks.

Cal. Friendship like this
With scorn had been received; your numerous vices,
Your clashing sects, your mutual rage and strife
Have driv'n religion, and her angel-guards,
Like out-casts, from among you. In her stead,
Usurping superstition bears the sway,
And reigns in mimic state, 'midst idol shews,
And pageantry of pow'r. Who does not mark
Your lives? Rebellious to your own great prophet
Who mildly taught you—therefore Mahomet
Has brought the sword to govern you by force,
Nor will accept obedience so precarious.'

Eum. O solemn truths! tho' from an impious tongue! [Aside.

That we're unworthy of our holy Faith,
To Heav'n with grief and confcious shame we own.
But what are you, that thus arraign our vices,
And confecrate your own? Vile hypocrites!
Are you not sons of rapine, foes to peace,
Base robbers, murderers—

Cal. Christian, no-

Eum. Then fay,

Why have you ravag'd all our peaceful borders?. Plunder'd our towns? and by what claim e'en now

You tread this ground?

Herb. What claim, but that of hunger? The claim of ravenous wolves, that leave their dens. To prowl at midnight round some sleeping village, Or watch the shepherd's folded slock for prey?

Cal. Blasphemers, know, your fields and towns are

Our prophet has bestow'd 'em on the faithful, And Heav'n itself has ratify'd the grant.

Eum. Oh! now indeed you boast a noble title! What cou'd your prophet grant? a hireling slave! Not e'en the mules and camels which he drove

Mere

Were his to give; and yet the bold impostor Has canton'd out the kingdoms of the earth, In frantick fits of visionary power,

To footh his pride, and bribe his fellow-madmen! Cal. Was it for this you fent to alk a parley, T'affront our Faith, and to traduce our Prophet? Well might we answer you with quick revenge For fuch indignities. - Yet hear once more, Hear this our last demand; and this accepted, We yet withdraw our war. Be Christians still, But swear to live with us in firm alliance. To yield us aids, and pay us annual tribute.

Eum. No; - Should we grant you aid, we must be

rebels;

And tribute is the flavish badge of conquest. Yet fince, on just and honourable terms. We ask but for our own-ten sitken vests. Weighty with pearl and gems, we'll fend your Caliph; Two, Caled, shall be thine; two thine, Abudah. To each inferior captain we decree A turbant spun from our Damascus' flax, White as the snows of heav'n; to every soldier A scimitar. This, and of solid gold Ten ingots, be the price to buy your absence. Cal. This, and much more, e'en all your shining

wealth.

Will foon be ours; ' look round your Syrian fronfiers!

' See, in how many towns our hoisted flags

· Are waving in the wind; Sachna, and Hawran,

· Proud Tadmor, Aracah, and stubborn Bosra

· Have bow'd beneath the yoke; - behold our march · O'er half your land, like flame thro' fields of har-

' vest. · And last view Aiznadin, that vale of blood!

· There feek the fouls of forty thousand Greeks

That, fresh from life, yet hover o'er their bodies.

Then think, and then resolve.

· Herb. Presumptuous men! . What tho' you yet can boast successful guilt,

· Is conquest only yours? Or dare you hope

That

That you shall still pour on the swelling tide,

Like some proud river that has left its banks,

Nor ever know repulse?

"Eum. Have you forgot?

Not twice feven years are past since e'en your Pro-

Bold as he was, and boasting aid divine,

Was by the Tribe of Coresh forc'd to fly,
Poorly to fly, to save his wretched life,

From Mecca to Medina?

Abu. No;—forgot?

We well remember how Medina skreen'd

That holy head, preserv'd for better days,
And ripening years of glory!

Dar. Why, my chiefs,
Will you waste time; in offering terms despis'd.
To these idolaters?—Words are but air,
Blows wou'd plead better.

Cal. Daran, thou fay'ft true.

Christians, here end our truce. Behold once more The sword of Heav'n is drawn! nor shall be sheath'd. But in the bowels of Damascus.

Eum. That,

Or speedy vengeance, and destruction due To the proud menacers, as Heav'n sees sit!

[Exeunt severally.

#### SCENE changes to a garden.

Eud. All's hush'd around!—No more the shouts of foldiers

And clash of arms tumultuous fill the air. Methinks this interval of terror seems Like that when the loud thunder just has roll'd O'er our affrighted heads, and in the heav'ns A momentary silence but prepares A second and a louder clap to follow.

Enter Phocyas.

O no-my hero comes, with better omens,

And every gloomy thought is now no more.

Pho. Where is the treasure of my soul?—Eudocia,
Behold me here impatient, like the miser

That

That often steals in secret to his gold,
And counts with trembling joy, and jealous transport,
The shining heaps which he still sears to lose.

Eud. Welcome, thou brave, thou best deserving

lover!

How do I doubly share the common safety,
Since 'tis a debt to thee!—but tell me, Phocyas,
Dost thou bring peace?—Thou dost, and I am happy!

Pho. Not yet, Eudocia; 'tis decreed by Heav'n

I must do more to merit thy esteem.'
Peace, like a frighted dove, has wing'd her slight
To distant hills, beyond these hostile tents;
And thro' 'em we must thither force our way,
If we would call the lovely wanderer back
To her forsaken home.

· Eud. False flattering hope!

Vanish'd so soon !-alas, my faithful fears

Return, and tell me, we must still be wretched!

• Pho. Not so, my fair; if thou but gently smile,

Inspiring valour, and presaging conquest,

These barbarous foes to peace and love shall soon

Be chas'd, like fiends before the morning light,
And all be calm again.

Eud. Is the truce ended?

Must war, alas, renew its bloody rage?

And Phocyas ever be expos'd to danger?

Pho. Think for whose sake danger itself has charms.

Dismiss thy fears; the lucky hour comes on,

Full fraught with joys, when my big soul no more

Shall labour with this secret of my passion,

To hide it from thy jealous father's eyes.

Just now, by signals from the plain, I've learn'd

That the proud soe refuse us terms of honour;

A fally is resolv'd; the citizens

And soldiers, kindled into sudden sury,

Press all in crowds, and beg I'll lead 'em on.

O my Eudocia! if I now succeed—

Did I say if—I must, I will; the cause

Is love, 'tis liberty, it is Eudocia!—

'What then shall hinder, since our mutual faith

Is pledg'd, and thou confenting to my blifs,

· But

But I may boldly ask thee of Eumenes,

Nor fear a rival's more prevailing claim?'

Eud. May bleflings fiill attend thy arms!—Methinks

I've caught the flame of thy heroic ardor!
And now I fee thee crown'd with palm and olive;
The foldiers bring thee back with fongs of triumph
And loud applauding shouts; thy rescu'd country
Resounds thy praise; 'our Emperor Heraclius'

Decrees the honours for a city fav'd,'
And pillars rife of monumental brass
Inscrib'd—To Phocyas the Deliverer.

Pho. The honours and rewards which thou haft nam'd,

Are bribes too little for my vast ambition.

My soul is sull of thee!—Thou art my all

Of fame, of triumph, and of suture fortune.

'Twas love of thee first sent me forth in arms,

My service is all thine, to thee devoted,

And thou alone canst make e'en conquest pleasing.

6 End. O do not wrong thy merit, nor restrain it

- To narrow bounds; but know, I beft am pleas'd
  To share thee with thy country. O my Phocyas!
  With conscious blushes oft I've heard thy vows,
- And strove to hide, yet more reveal'd my heart;

But 'tis thy virtue justifies my choice,

And what at first was weakness, now is glory.

Pho. Forgive me, thou fair pattern of all goodness!

If in the transport of unbounded passion, I still am lost to ev'ry thought but thee.

Yet fure to love thee thus is ev'ry virtue;

Nor need I more perfection.'—Hark! I'm call'd.

[Trumpet founds.

Eud. Then go—and Heav'n with all its angels

guard thee.

Pho. Farewel!—for thee once more I draw the fword.

Now to the field to gain the glorious prize; 'Tis victory—the word; Eudocia's eyes. [Exeunt.

#### ACT II. SCENE the governor's palace.

#### Eumenes, Herbis.

Herb. STILL I must say, 'twas wrong, 'twas wrong, Eumenes,

And mark th' event !

Eum. What could I less? You saw
'Twas vain t'oppose it, whilst his eager valour,
Impatient of restraint—

Herb. His eager valour?

His rafhness, his hot youth, his valour's fever!
Must we, whose business is to keep our walls,
And manage warily our little strength,
Must we at once lavish away our blood,
Because his pulse beats high, and his mad courage
Wants to be breath'd in some new enterprize?
You shou'd not have consented.

Eum. You forgot.

'Twas not my voice alone; you saw the people (And sure such sudden instincts are from Heav'n!)
Rose all at once to follow him, as if

One foul inspir'd 'em, and that soul were Phocyas.

Herb. I had indeed forgot; and ask your pardon.

I took you for Eumenes, and I thought

That in Damascus you had chief command.

Eum. What dost thou mean?

Herb. Nay, who's forgetful now?

You say, the people—Yes, that very people, That coward tribe that press'd you to surrender! Well may they spurn at lost authority; Whom they like better, better they'll obey.

Eum. O I cou'd curse the giddy changeful slaves, But that the thought of this hour's great event Possesses all my soul.—If we are beaten!—

Herb. The poison works; 'tis well—I'll give him more. [Aside.

True,

True, if we're beaten, who shall answer that? Shall you, or I?—Are you the governor?— Or fay we conquer, whose is then the praise?

Eum. I know thy friendly fears; that thou and I Must stoop beneath a beardless rising hero; And in Heraclius' court it shall be said, Damascus, nay perhaps the empire too, Ow'd its deliverance to a boy. - Why be it, So that he now return with victory; 'Tis honour greatly won, and let him wear it. Yet I cou'd wish I needed less his service. Were Eutyches return'd-

Herb. [Aside.] That, that's my torture. I fent my fon to th' Emperor's court, in hopes His merit at this time might raise his fortunes; But Phocyas-Curse upon his forward virtues !-

Is reaping all this field of fame alone,

Or leaves him scarce the gleanings of a harvest. Eum. Sce, Artamon with hasty strides returning; He comes alone !- O friend, thy fears were just. What are we now, and what is lost Damascus?

Enter Artamon.

Art. Joy to Eumenes! Eum. Joy?—is't possible? Dost thou bring news of victory?

Art. The fun

Is fet in blood, and from the western skies Has feen three thousand slaughter'd Arabs fall. Herb. Is Phocyas fafe?

Art. He is, and crown'd with triumph. Herb. [Aside.] My fears indeed were just.

[Shout, a Phocyas, a Phocyas!

Eum. What noise is that?

Herb. The people worshiping their new divinity, Shortly they'll build him temples.

Eum. Tell us, foldier,

Since thou hast shar'd the glory of this action, Tell us how it began.

Art. At first the foe

Seem'd much furpriz'd; but taking foon th' alarm Gather'd fome hasty troops, and march'd to meet us. The The captain of these bands look'd wild and sierce, His head unarm'd as, if in scorn of danger, And naked to the waste; as he drew near He rais'd his arm and shook a pond'rous lance; When all at once, as at a fignal giv'n, We heard the Tecbir, to these Arabs call Their shouts of onset, when with loud appeal They challenge Heav'n, as if demanding conquest. The battle join'd, and thro' the barbarous hoft Fight, fight, and Paradife was all the cry. At last our leaders met; and gallant Phocyas-But what are words to tell the mighty wonders We faw him then perform?—Their chief unhors'd, The Saracens foon broke their ranks and fled; And had not a thick evening fog arose Which fure the devil rais'd up to fave his friends! The flaughter had been double-But behold! The hero comes.

Enter Phocyas, Eumenes meeting him.

Eum. Joy to brave Phocyas!

Eumenes gives him back the joy he fent.

The welcome news has reach'd this place before thee.

How shall thy country pay the debt she owes thee?

Pho. By taking this as earnest of a debt

Which I owe her, and fain wou'd better pay.

Herb. In spite of envy, I must praise him too.

[Afide.

Phocyas, thou hast done bravely, and 'tis fit Successful virtue take a time to rest.

'Fortune is sickle, and may change; besides,

'What shall we gain, if from a mighty ocean

'By sluices we draw off some little streams?'

If thousands fall, ten thousands more remain.

Nor ought we hazard worth so great as thine

Against such odds; suffice what's done already:

And let us now, in hope of better days,

Keep wary watch, and wait th' expected succours.

Pho. What!—to be coop'd whole months within our walls?

To rust at home, and sicken with inaction? The courage of our men will droop and die,

If not kept up by daily exercise. Again the beaten foe may force our gates; And victory, if flighted thus, take wing, And fly where she may find a better welcome. Art. [Afide.] It must be so-he hates him! on my

foul. This Herbis is a foul old envious knave. Methinks Eumenes too might better thank him.

Eum. [to Herbis aside.] Urge him no more; I'll think of thy late warning. 11 1 1 7 2 .

And thou shalt see I'll yet be governor. A letter brought in.

Phocyas [looking on it.] 'Tis to Eumenes.

Eum. Ha! from Eutyches.

[Reads.] The Emperor, awaken'd with the danger That threatens his dominions, and the loss At Aiznadin, has drain'd his garrisons To raise a second army. In few bours We shall begin our march. Sergius brings this, And will inform you further .-

Herb. [Afide.] Heav'n, I thank thee?

'Tis e'en beyond my hopes. Eum. But where is Sergius!

Messenger. The letter, fasten'd to an arrow's head,

Was shot into the town. Eum. I fear he's taken—

O Phocyas, Herbis, Artamon! my friends! You all are sharers in this news; the storm. Is blowing o'er, that hung like night upon us, And threaten'd deadly ruin-Haste, proclaim The welcome tidings loud thro' all the city. Let sparkling lights be seen from every turret To tell our joy, and spread their blaze to Heav'n! Prepare for feasts; danger shall wait at distance, And fear be now no more. The jolly foldier And citizen shall meet o'er their full bowls, Forget their toils, and laugh their cares away, And mirth and triumphs close this happy day.

[Exeunt Herb. and Art. Pho. And may succeeding days prove yet more happy!

Well

Well dost thou bid the voice of triumph found Thro' all our fireets; our city calls thee father; And fay, Eumenes, dost thou not perceive A father's transport rise within thy breast, Whilst in this act thou art the hand of Heav'n To deal forth blessings, and distribute joy?

Eum. The bleffings Heav'n bestows are freely sent,

And shou'd be freely shar'd.

Pho. True—Generous minds
Redoubled feel the pleasures they impart.
For me, if I've deserv'd by arms or counsels,
By hazards gladly fought, and greatly prosper'd,
Whate'er I've added to the public stock,
With joy I see it in Eumenes' hands,
And wish but to receive my share from thee.

Eum. I cannot, if I wou'd, withhold thy share. What thou hast done is thine; the same thy own; And virtuous actions will reward themselves.

Pho. Fame—What is that, if courted for herself? Less than a vision; a mere sound, an echo, That calls with mimick voice thro' woods and labyrinths

Her cheated lovers; lost and heard by fits,
But never fix'd; a feeming nymph, yet nothing.
Virtue indeed is a substantial good,
A real beauty; yet with weary steps
'Thro' rugged ways, by long laborious service,
When we have trac'd, and woo'd, and won the dame,
May we not then expect the dower she brings?

Eum. Well—ask that dower; fay, can Damascus

pay it?

Her riches shall be tax'd, name but the sum, Her merchants with some costly gems shall grace thee. Nor can Heraclius fail to grant thee honours, Proportion'd to thy birth and thy desert.

Pho. And can Eumenes think I wou'd be brib'd By trash, by fordid gold, to venal virtue? What! ferve my country for the same mean hire, That can corrupt each villain to betray her? Why is she sav'd from these Arabian spoilers, If to be stripp'd by her own sons?—forgive me

If the thought glows on my cheeks; 'I know' 'Twas mention'd, but to prove how much I fcorn it.' As for Heraclius, if he own my conduct, I shall indulge an honest pride in honours Which I have strove to merit. Yes, Eumenes, I have ambition—yet the vast reward That swells my hopes, and equals all my wishes Is in thy gift alone—it is Eudocia.

Eum. Eudocia? Phocyas, I am yet thy friend, And therefore will not hold thee long in doubt.

Thou must not think of her-

Pho. Not think of her?
Impossible!—She's ever present to me,
My life, my foul! She animates my being,
And kindles up my thoughts to worthy actions.
And why, Eumenes, why not think of her?
Is not my rank—

Eum. Forbear—what need a herald
To tell me who thou art?—Yet once again—
Since thou wilt force me to a repetition,
I fay, thou must not think of her.

Pho. Yet hear me;

Why wilt thou judge, ere I can plead my cause?

Eum. Why wilt thou plead in vain? hast thou not heard

My choice has destin'd her to Eutyches?

Pho. And has she then consented to that choice?

Eum. Has she consented?—What is her consent?

Is she not mine?

Pho. She is—and in that title
E'en kings with envy may behold thy wealth,
And think their kingdoms poor!—and yet, Eumenes,
Shall she, by being thine, be barr'd a privilege
Which e'en the meanest of her sex may claim?

Thou wilt not force her?

Eum. Who has told thee fo? I'd force her to be happy.

Pho. That thou can't not.

What happiness subsists in loss of freedom?

The guest constrain'd but murmurs at the banquet,
Nor thanks his host, but starves amidst abundance.

Eum

Eum. 'Tis well, young man-Why then I'll learn from thee

To be a very tame, obedient father.
Thou hast already taught my child her duty.
I find the source of all her disobedience,
Her hate of me, her scorn of Eutyches;

Ha! Is't not so?—come tell me; I'll forgive thee.

Hast thou not found her a most ready scholar?

I know thou hast'—why, what a dull old wretch

Was I, to think I ever had a daughter?

Pho. I'm forry that Eumenes thinks—

Eum. No-forry!

Sorry for what? then thou dost own thou'st wrong'd me!

That's somewhat yet—curse on my stupid blindness! For had I eyes I might have seen it sooner. Was this the spring of thy romantic bravery, Thy boastful merit, thy officious service?

Pho. It was—with pride I own it—'twas Eudocia! I have ferv'd thee in ferving her, thou know'ft it, And thought I might have found a better treatment. Why wilt thou force me thus to be a braggard, And tell thee that which thou shou'dst tell thyself? It grates my soul—I am not wont to talk thus. But I recall my words—I have done nothing, And wou'd disclaim all merit but my love.

Eum. O no-fay on, that thou hast fav'd Damas-cus;

Is it not so?—Look o'er her battlements, See, if the flying foe have left their camp! Why are our gates yet clos'd, if thou hast freed us? 'Tis true, thou fought'st a skirmish—what of that? Had Eutyches been present—

Pho. Eutyches!

Why wilt thou urge my temper with that trifler?
O let him come! that in you spacious plain
We may together charge the thickest ranks,
Rush on to battle, wounds, and glorious death,
And prove who 'twas that best deserv'd Eudocia.

Eum. That will be seen ere long-but since I find-

Thou arrogantly wouldst usurp dominion,

Believ'st

Believ'st thyself the guardian Genius here, And that our fortunes hang upon thy sword; Be that first try'd—for know, that from this moment. Thou here hast no command—farewell!—So stay, Or hence and join the foe—thou hast thy choice.

Pho. Spurn'd and degraded!—proud ungrateful

Am I a bubble, then, blown up by thee,
And tos'd into the air to make thee sport?
Hence to the foe! 'tis well—Eudocia,
O I will fee thee, thou wrong'd excellence!
But now to speak thy wrongs, or my disgrace;
Impossible—O rather let me walk
Like a dumb phost, and burst my heart in silence.

Like a dumb ghost, and burst my heart in filence.

Exit.

#### SCENE, the garden.

Enter Eudocia.

Eud. Why must we meet by stealth, like guilty lovers!

But 'twill not long be fo-What joy 'twill be To own my hero in his ripen'd honours,

And hear applauding crowds pronounce me bleft!—
Sure he'll be here—See! the fair rifing moon,

Ere day's remaining twilight scarce is spent,
Hangs up her ready lamp, and with mild lustre

Drives back the hovering shades!' Come, Phocyas, come;

This gentle feason is a friend to love,
And now methinks I cou'd, with equal passion,
Meet thine, and tell thee all my secret soul.

Enter Phocyas.

He hears me—O my Phocyas!—What!—not an-

Art thou not he? or art some shadow?—speak.

Pho. I am indeed a shadow—I am nothing—

Eud. What dost thou mean?—for now I know thee,

Phocyas.

Pho. And never can be thine.

It will have vent—O barbarous, curst—but hold—

I had forgot,—it was Eudocia's father!—
O cou'd

O cou'd I too forget how he has us'd me! Eud. I fear to ask thee—

Pho. Dost thou fear?—Alas!

Then thou wilt pity me—O generous maid!

Thou hast charm'd down the rage that swell'd my heart,

And chok'd my voice—now I can speak to thee. And yet 'tis worse than death what I have suffer'd; It is the death of honour!—Yet that's little; 'Tis more, Eudocia, 'tis the loss of thee!

Eud. Hast thou not conquer'd?—What are all these

fhouts,

This voice of general joy, heard far around?
What are these fires, that cast their glimmering

Against the sky?' Are not all these thy triumph?

Pho. O name not triumph! talk no more of con-

quest!

It is indeed a night of general joy, But not to me; Eudocia, I am come To take a last farewell of thee for ever.

Eud. A last farewell!

Pho. Yes;—how wilt thou hereafter Look on a wretch despis'd, revil'd, cashier'd, Stript of command, like a base beaten coward? Thy cruel father—I have told too much;—

I shou'd not but for this have felt the wounds
I got in fight for him—now, now they bleed.

But I have done—and now thou hast my story,

Is there a creature fo accurft as Phocyas?

\* Eud. And can it be?—Is this then thy reward?

O Phocyas! never wou'dst thou tell me yet

That thou hadst wounds; now I must feel them too.

· For is it not for me thou hast borne this?

What else could be thy crime?—wert thou a traitor,

'Hadst thou betray'd us, sold us to the foe-'Pho. Wou'd I be yet a traitor, I have leave;

Nay, I am dar'd to it with mocking fcorn.
My crime indeed was asking thee; that only

' Has cancell'd all, if I had any merit;

The city now is fafe, my fervice flighted,

'And I discarded like an useless thing,'
Nay, bid be gone—and, if I like that better,
Seek out new friends, and join yon barbarous host.
Eud. 'Hold—let me think a while—[Walks aside.

' -Tho' my heart bleed,

I wou'd not have him see these dropping tears'—.
And wilt thou go, then, Phocyas?

Pho. To my grave:

Where can I bury else this foul disgrace?
Alas! that question shews how poor I am,

How very much a wretch; for if I go, It is from thee, thou only joy of life:

And death will then be welcome.

Eud. Art thou fure

Thou hast been us'd thus?—Art thou quite undone?

Pho. Yes, very fure—What dost thou mean?

End. That then, it is a time for me—'O Heav'n!

that I

'Alone am grateful, to this wondrous man!'—
To own thee Phocyas, thus—[Giving ber hand.] nay,

glory in thee, And shew without a blush, how much I love.

We must not part-

Pho. Then am I rich again! [Embracing her. O no—we will not part!—confirm it, Heav'n! Now thou shalt see how I will bend my spirit, With what soft patience I will bear my wrongs, Till I have wearied out thy father's scorn.

Yet I have worse to tell thee—Eutyches— Eud. Why wilt thou name him?

Eud. Why wilt thou name him?

Pho. Now, e'en now he's coming!

Just hov'ring o'er thee like a bird of prey.

Thy father vows—for I must tell thee all—

'Twas this that wrung my heart, and rack'd my brain,

E'en to distraction!—vows thee to his bed;

Nay, threaten'd force, if thou refuse obedience.

End. Force?—threaten'd force?—my father!—

Is that, too, banish'd from his heart?—O then I have no father—How have I deserv'd this?—

[Weeping.

No home, but am henceforth an out-cast orphan;

For I will wander to earth's utmost bounds, Ere give my hand to that detested contract.

O fave me, Phocyas! thou hast fav'd my father-

Must I yet call him so, this cruel father —
 How wilt thou now deliver poor Eudocia?

Pho. See! how we're join'd in exile, how our fate Conspires to warn us both to leave this city! Thou know'st the Emperor is now at Antioch; I have an uncle there, who, when the Persian, As now the Saracen, had nigh o'er-run The ravag'd empire, did him signal service, And nobly was rewarded. There, Eudocia, Thou might'st be safe, and I may meet with justice.

Eud. There—any where, fo we may fly this place. See, Phocyas, what thy wrongs and mine have

· wrought

In a weak woman's frame! for I have courage To share thy exile now thro' ev'ry danger.' Danger is only here, and dwells with guilt, With base ingratitude, and hard oppression.

Pho. Then let us lose no time, but hence this

night.

The gates I can command, and will provide The means of our escape. Some five hours hence ('Twill then be turn'd of midnight) we may meet In the piazza of Honoria's convent.

End. I know it well; the place is most secure,

And near adjoining to this garden wall.

There thou shalt find me—O protect us, Heav'n!

Pho. Fear not;—thy innocence will be our guard.

I've thought already how to shape our course;'

Some pitying angel will attend thy steps, Guide thee unseen, and charm the sleeping soe, 'Till thou art safe!—O I have suffer'd nothing! Thus gaining thee, and this great generous proof, How blest I am in my Eudocia's love! My only joy, farewell!

End. Farewell, my Phocyas!

I've now no friend but thee—yet thee I'll call Friend, father, lover, guardian!—Thou art all.

[Exeunt. A C T

#### ACT III. SCENE Caled's tent.

Caled attended, Sergius brought in bound with cords.

Cal. | ERCY! What's that?—Look yonder on the field

Of our late fight!—Go, talk of mercy there. Will the dead hear thy voice?

Serg. O spare me yet!

Cal. Thou wretch!—Spare thee? to what? to

Are not thy limbs all bruis'd, thy bones disjointed; To force thee to confess? And wou'dst thou drag, Like a crush'd serpent, a vile mangled being? My eyes abhor a coward—Hence, and die!

Serg. O, I have told thee all—When first pursu'd, I fix'd my letters on an arrow's point,

And shot them o'er the walls—

Cal. Haft thou told all?

Well, then thou shalt have mercy to requite thee; Behold, I'll send thee forward on thy errand. Strike off his head; then cast it o'er the gates; There let thy tongue tell o'er its tale again.

Serg. O bloody Saracen!-

[Exit Sergius, dragg'd away by guards. Enter Abudah.

Cal. Abudah, welcome!

Abu O Caled! What an evening was the last!

Cal. Name it no more; remembrance fickens with

And therefore sleep is banish'd from this night; Nor shall to-morrow's sun open his eye Upon our shame, ere doubly we've redeem'd it. Have all the captains notice?

Abu. I have walk'd

The rounds to-night, ere the last hour of prayer, From tent to tent, and warn'd them to be ready. What must be done?

Cal.

Cal. Thou know'ft th' important news,
Which we have intercepted by this flave,
Of a new army's march. The time now calls,
While these soft Syrians are dissolv'd in riot,
Fool'd with success, and not suspecting danger.
'Neglectful of their watch, or else fast bound
'In chains of sleep, companion of debauches,'
To form a new attack ere break of day.
So, like the wounded leopard, shall we rush
From out our covert on these drowsy hunters,
And seize 'em unprepared to 'scape our vengeance.

Abu. Great captain of the armies of the faithful! I know thy mighty and unconquer'd fpirit. Yet hear me, Caled; hear, and weigh my doubts. Our angry prophet frowns upon our vices, And vifits us in blood. Why elfe did terrors Unknown before feize all our stoutest bands? The angel of destruction was abroad;

The archers of the tribe of Thoal fled,

So long renown'd, or spent their shafts in vain;
The seather'd flights err'd thro' the boundless air,
Or the death turn'd on him that drew the bow!
What can this bode?—Let me speak plainer yet;
Is it to propagate th' unspotted law
We sight? 'tis well; it is a noble cause!
But much I fear insection is among us;
A boundless lust of rapine guides our troops.
We learn the Christian vices we chastise,
And, tempted with the pleasures of the soil,
More than with distant hopes of Paradise,
I fear, may soon—but Oh! avert it Heav'n!
Fall e'en a prey to our own spoils and conquests.

Cal. No—thou mistak'st; thy pious zeal deceives

Our prophet only chides our fluggard valour.
Thou faw'ft how in the vale of Honan once
The troops, as now defeated, fled confus'd
E'en to the gates of Mecca's holy city;
'Till Mahomet himself there stop'd their entrance,
A javelin in his hand, and turn'd them back
Upon the foe; they fought again, and conquer'd.

B 4

Behold

Behold how we may best appease his wrath! His own example points us out the way.

Abu. Well—be it then resolv'd. Th' indulgent

Of better fortune is, I hope, at hand.

And yet, fince Phocyas has appear'd its champion,
How has this city rais'd its drooping head!

As if some charm prevail'd where-e'er he fought;
Our strength seems wither'd, and our feeble weapons
Forgot their wonted triumph—were he absent—

Cal. I would have fought him out in the last ac-

To fingle fight, and put that charm to proof,
Had not a foul and fudden mist arose
Ere I arriv'd, to have restor'd the combat.
But let it be—'tis past. We yet may meet,
And 'twill be known whose arm is then the stronger.

Enter Daran.

Dar. Health to the race of Ismael! and days
More prosp'rous than the last—a Christian captive
Is fall'n within my watch, and waits his doom.

Cal. Bring forth the flave !- O thou keen vultur,

death!

1 1921 2

Do we then feed thee only thus by morfels? Whole armies never can suffice thy hunger.

Daran goes out, and re-enters with Phocyas.

Whence, and what art thou!—Of Damascus?—
Daran.

Where didst thou find this dumb and fullen thing, That seems to lour defiance to our anger?

Dar. Marching in circuit, with the horse thou

gav'st me,
T' observe the city gates, I saw from far
Two persons issue forth; the one advanc'd,
And ere he could retreat, my horsemen seiz'd him;
The other was a woman, and had fled,
Upon a signal giv'n at our approach,
And got within the gate. Wou'dst thou know more,
Himself, if he will speak, can best inform thee.

Cal. Have I not seen thy face?

Abu. [to Caled.] He hears thee not:

His eyes are fix'd on earth; fome deep distress

Is at his heart. This is no common captive.

Cal. A lion in the toils! We foon shall tame

Still art thou dumb!—Nay, 'tis in vain to cast

Thy gloomy looks fo oft around this place,
Or frown upon thy bonds—thou can't not 'scape.

Pho. Then be it so—the worst is past already,

And life is now not worth a moment's paufe.

Do you not know me yet?—think of the man
You have most cause to curse, and I am he.

Cal. Ha! Phocyas!

Abu. Phocyas! - Mahomet, we thank thee! Now thou doft smile again.

' Dar. [Afide.] O devil, devil!

' And I not know him !- 'twas but yesterday

He kill'd my horse, and drove me from the field.
Now I'm reveng'd! No; hold you there, not yet,

' Not while he lives.'

Cal. [Aside.] This is indeed a prize!—
Is it because thou know'st what slaughter'd heaps
There yet unbury'd lie without the camp,
Whose ghosts have all this night, passing the Zorat,
Call'd from that bridge of death on thee to follow,
That now thou'rt here to answer to their cry!
Howe'er it be, thou know'st thy welcome—
Pho. Yes.

Thou proud, blood-thirsty Arab!—Well I know What to expect from thee; I know ye all. How should the authors of distress and ruin Be mov'd to pity? that's a human passion; No—in your hungry eyes, that look revenge, I read my doom. Where are your racks, your tortures?

I'm ready—lead me to 'em; I can bear
The worst of ills from you. You're not my friends,
My countrymen.—Yet were ye men, I cou'd
Unfold a frory—but no more—Eumenes,
Thou hast thy wish, and I am now a worm!

Abu. [to Caled afide.] Leader of armies, hear him!
for my mind

Presages good accruing to our cause By this event.

Cal. I tell thee then, thou wrong'st us,
'To think our hearts thus steel, or our ears deaf
To all that thou may'st utter. Speak, disclose
The secret woe that throbs within thy breast.
Now, by the silent hours of night! we'll hear thee,

And mute attention shall await thy words.

Pho. This is not then the palace in Damascus! If ye will hear, then I indeed have wrong'd you. How can this be?—When he for whom I've fought, Fought against you, has yet refus'd to hear me! You feem surpris'd.—It was ingratitude That drove me out an exile from those walls, Which I so late desended.

Abu. Can it be?

Are these thy Christian friends?

Cal. 'Tis well—we thank 'em.

They help us to subdue themselves.—But who Was that companion of thy slight?—A woman, So Daran said—

Pho. 'Tis there I am most wretched—
O I am torn from all my foul held dear,
And my life's blood flows out upon the wound!
That woman—'twas for her—How shall I speak
it!—

Eudocia, O farewell!—I'll tell you, then,
As fast as these heart-rending sighs will let me;
I lov'd the daughter of the proud Eumenes,
And long in secret woo'd her; not unwelcome
To her my visits; but I fear'd her father,
Who oft had press'd her to detested nuptials,
And therefore durst not, till this night of joy,
Avow to him my courtship. Now I thought her
Mine, by a double claim, of mutual vows,
And service yielded at his greatest need.
When as I mov'd my suit, with sour distain
He mock'd my service, and sorbade my love;
Degraded me from the command I bore,
And with desiance bade me feek the foe.
How has his curse prevail'd!—The generous maid

Abu. [Afide.] My foul is mov'd.—Thou wert a man,

O prophet!

Forgive, if 'tis a crime, a human forrow For injur'd worth, tho' in an enemy!

Pho. Now—fince you've heard my story, set me free, That I may save her yet, dearer than life, From a tyrannic father's threaten'd force; Gold, gems and purple vests shall pay my ransom; Nor shall my peaceful sword henceforth be drawn

Cal. No,—there's one way, a better, and but one, To fave thyself, and make some reparation

For all the numbers thy bold hand has slain.

In fight, nor break its truce with you for ever.

Pho. O name it quickly, and my foul will bless thee! Cal. Embrace our faith, and share with us our fortunes.

Pho. Then I am lost again! Cal. What! when we offer

Not freedom only, but to raise thee high To greatness, conquest, glory, heav'nly bliss!

Pho. To fink me down to infamy, perdition, Here and hereafter! make my name a curse To present times! to ev'ry future age A proverb and a scorn!—take back thy mercy, And know I now disdain it.

Cal. As thou wilt.

The time's too precious to be wasted longer In words with thee. Thou know'st thy doom—Farewell.

Abu. [To Caled, afide.] Hear me yet, Caled! grant him fome short space;

Perhaps at length he will accept thy bounty.

Try him at least-

Cal. Well—be it so, then. Daran, Guard well thy charge.—Thou hast an hour to live; If thou art wife, thou may'st prolong that term; If not—why—Fare thee well, and think of death.

[Exeunt Caled and Abudah.

B. 6

Pho. [Daran waiting at a distance.] Farewell, and think of death! Was it not fo? Do murderers then preach morality? But how to think of what the living know not, And the dead cannot, or else may not tell? What art thou, O thou great mysterious terror! The way to thee we know; diseases, famine, Sword, fire, and all thy ever-open gates That day and night stand ready to receive us. But what's beyond them? - Who will draw that veil? Yet death's not there-No; 'tis a point of time, The verge, 'twixt mortal and immortal being. It mocks our thought! On this fide all is life; And when we've reach'd it, in that very instant 'Tis past the thinking of!-O! if it be The pangs, the throes, the agonizing fruggle When foul and body part, fure I have felt it, And there's no more to fear.

Dar. [Afide.] Suppose I now Dispatch him?—Right—What need to stay for orders? I wish I durst!—Yet what I dare I'll do.

Your jewels, Christian-You'll not need these trisses-

[Searching him. Pho. I pr'ythee, flave, fland off—My foul's too bufy To lose a thought on thee.

Enter Abudah.

Abu. What's this? -- forbear!

Who gave thee leave to use this insolence?

[Takes the jewels from him, and lays'em on a table. Dar. [Afide.] Deny'd my booty?—Curfes on his head!

Was not the founder of our law a robber?

Why 'twas for that I left my country's gods,

' Menaph and Uzza. Better still be Pagan,

'Than starve with a new faith.'

Abu. What?-Dost thou mutter?

Daran, withdraw; and better learn thy duty.

Exit Daran.

Phocyas, perhaps thou know'ft me not— Pho. I know

Thy name Abudah, and thy office here

The

The fecond in command. What more thou art Indeed I cannot tell.

Abu. True; for thou yet Know'ft not I am thy friend.

Pho. Is't possible?— Thou speak'st me fair.

Abu. What dost thou think of life?

Pho. I think not of it; death was in my thoughts.

On hard conditions, life were but a load,

And I would lay it down.

Abu. Art thou refolv'd?

Pho. I am, unless thou bring'st me better terms

Than those I have rejected.

Abu. Think again.

Caled, by me, once more renews that offer.

Pho. Thou fay'st thou art my friend; why dost thou

To shake the settled temper of my breast?

' My foul hath just discharg'd her cumbrous train

Of hopes and fears, prepar'd to take her voyage To other feats, where she may rest in peace;

And now thou call'st me back, to beat again

The painful roads of life.'—Tempt me no more To be a wretch, for I despite the offer.

Abu. The general knows thee brave, and 'tis for

· He feeks alliance with thy noble virtues.

. Pho. He knows me brave!—Why does he then thus treat me?

No; he believes I am so poor of soul,

That barely for the privilege to live,
I would be bought his flave. But go and tell him,

The little space of life his scorn bequeath'd me

Was lent in vain, and he may take the forfeit.'

Abu. Why wilt thou wed thyfelf to mifery,

When our faith courts thee to eternal bleffings?
When truth itself is, like a seraph, come

To loofe thy bonds?- The light divine, whose beams

Pierc'd thro' the gloom of Hera's facred cave,
And there illumin'd the great Mahomet,'
Arabia's morning star, now shines on thee,

Arife,

Arise, falute with joy the guest from Heav'n, Follow her steps, and be no more a captive.

Pho. But whither must I follow?—answer that.

Is she a guest from heav'n? what marks divine,

What signs, what wonders vouch her boasted mission?

Abu. What wonders?—turn thy eyes to Mecca!

mark

How from Caaba first, that hallow'd temple,
Her glory dawn'd!—then look how swift its course,
As when the sun beams shooting through a cloud
Drive o'er the meadow's face the slying shades!
Have not the nations bent before our swords,
Like ripen'd corn before the reaper's steel?
Why is all this? Why does success still wait
Upon our law, if not to shew that Heav'n
First sent it forth, and owns it still by conquest?

Pho. Dost thou ask why is this?—O why, indeed? Where is the man can read Heav'n's secret counsels? Why did I conquer in another cause,

Yet now am here?—

Abu. I'll tell thee—thy good angel
Has feiz'd thy hand unfeen, and fnatch'd thee out
From fwift destruction; know, ere day shall dawn,
Damascus will in blood lament its fall;
We've heard what army is design'd to march
Too late to save her. Now, e'en now, our force
Is just preparing for a fresh assault.
Now too thou might'st revenge thy wrongs—so Caled
Charg'd me to say; and more, that he invites thee;
Thou know'st the terms—to share with him the con-

Pho. Conquest!—Revenge!—Hold, let me think—O horror!

Revenge!—O what revenge? Bleed on, my wounds; For thus to be reveng'd, were it not worse
Than all that I can suffer?—But Eudocia—
Where will she, then—Shield her, ye pitying pow'rs,
And let me die in peace!

Abu. Hear me once more.

'Tis all I have to offer; mark me now!

Caled has fworn Eudocia shall be safe.

Pho. Ha! safe! - but how? a wretched captive, too! Abu. He swears she shall be free, she shall be thine. Pho. Then I am lost, indeed- O cruel bounty! How can I be at once both curs'd and happy?"

Abu. The time draws near, and I must quickly leave

thee;

But first reflect, that in this fatal night Slaughter and rapine may be loos'd abroad, And while they roam with undistinguish'd rage. Should she thou lov'st-well may'st thou start-be made.

Perhaps unknown, some barb'rous soldier's prey. Should she then fall a facrifice to lust,

Or brutal fury -

Pho. O-this pulls my heart-strings! Falls.

Earth, open—fave me, fave me from that thought.

There's ruin in it, 'twill, it will undo me.

Abu. Nay, do not plunge thyself in black despair: Look up, poor wretch, thou art not shipwreck'd yet, Behold an anchor; am not I thy friend? ' Yet hear me and be bleft.'

Pho. [rifing.] Hah! who, what art thou? [Raving. My friend? that's well; but hold-are all friends honest?

What's to be done?-Hush, hark! what voice is that? Abu. There is no voice; 'tis yet the dead of night,

The guards, without, keep filent watch around us. Pho. Again-it calls-'tis she-O lead me to her-Abu. Thy passion mocks thee with imagin'd founds. Pho. Sure 'twas Eudocia's voice cry'd out-Forbear.

What shall I do?—O Heav'n! Abu. Heav'n shews thee what.

Nay, now it is too late; fee Caled comes With anger on his brow; quickly withdraw

To the next tent, and there-

Pho. [Raving.] What do I fee? Damascus! conquest! ruin! rapes and murder! Villains!—Is there no way—O fave her, fave her!

[Exit with Abudah.

Enter Caled and Daran.

Dar. Behold, on thy approach they shift their ground.

Cal.

Cal. 'Tis as thou fay'ft, he trifles with my mercy.

Dar. Speak, shall I fetch his head?

Cal. No, flay thou here, I cannot spare thee yet. Raphan, go thou. [To an officer.

But hold—I've thought again—he shall not die.
Go, tell him he shall live, till he has seen
Damascus sink in slame, 'till he behold

That flave, the woman-idol he adores, Or giv'n a prize to some brave Mussulman,

Or flain before his face; then if he sue

For death as for a boon---perhaps we'll grant it.

[Exit Raphan,

Dar. The captains wait thy orders.

Cal. Are the troops

Ready to march?

Dar. They are.

'[The captains pass by as they are named.' Cal. 'Where's Abu-Taleb'

· Alcorash? --- O, your valiant tribes, I thank 'em,

Fled from their standard! will they now redeem it?

Omar and Serjabil?---'tis well, I see 'em.

You know your duty. You, Abdorraman, Must charge with Raphan.' Mourn, thou haughty

The bow is bent, nor can'ft thou 'scape thy doom.

Who turns his back henceforth, our prophet curse him!

Dar. But who commands the trusty bands of Mecca?

Thou know'st their leader fell in the last fight.

Cal. 'Tis true; thou, Daran, well deferv'ft that charge;

I've mark'd what a keen hatred, like my own, Dwells in thy breast against these christian dogs.

Dar. Thou dost me right.

Cal. And therefore I'll reward it.

Be that command now thine. And here---this fabre,

Bles'd in the field by Mahomet himself

At Chaibar's prosperous fight, shall aid thy arm.

Dar. Thanks, my good chief: with this I'll better
thank thee.

[Taking the scimitar.

Cal. Myfelf will lead the troops of the black frandard,

And at the eastern gate begin the storm.

Dar.

Dar. But why do we not move? 'twill foon be day. Methinks I'm cold, and would grow warm with action.

Cal. Then hafte and tell Abudah—O thou'rt welcome.

Enter Abudah.

Thy charge awaits thee. Where's the stubborn cap-

Abu. Indeed he's brave. I left him for a moment In the next tent. He's scarcely yet himself.

Cal. But is he ours?

Abu. The threats of death are nothing; Tho' thy last message shook his soul, as winds On the bleak hills bend down some losty pine; Yet still he held his root; till I sound means, Abating somewhat of thy sirst demand, If not to make him wholly ours, at least To gain sufficient to our end.

Cal. Say how?

Abu. Oft he inclin'd, oft started back; at last, When just consenting, for a while he paus'd, Stood six'd in thought, and lift his eyes to Heav'n; Then, as with fresh recover'd force, cry'd out, Renounce my faith? Never——I answer'd, no, That now he should not do it.

Cal. How?
Abu. Yet hear,

For fince I faw him now so lost in passion,
That must be left to his more temperate thoughts.
Mean time I urg'd, conjur'd, at last constrain'd him
By all he held most dear, nay, by the voice
Of Providence, that call'd him now to save,
With her he lov'd, perhaps the lives of thousands,
No longer to resist his better fate,
But join his arms in present action with us,
And swear he would be faithful.

Cal. What, no more? Then he's a Christian still. Abu. Have patience yet:

For if by him we can surprise the city—

Cal. Say'st thou?

Abu. Hear what's agreed; but on the terms That ey'ry unresisting life be spar'd.

I shall

I shall command some chosen faithful bands; Phocyas will guide us to the gate, from whence He late escap'd, nor do we doubt but there With ease to gain admittance.

Cal. This is fomething. And yet I do not like this half-ally-Is he not still a Christian? - but no matter-Mean time I will attack the eastern gate; Who first succeeds gives entrance to the rest. Hear, all!-Prepare ye now for boldest deeds. And know the prophet will reward your valour. Think that ye all to certain triumph move; Who falls in fight yet meets the prize above. There, in the gardens of eternal fpring, While birds of Paradife around you fing, Each with his blooming Beauty by his fide, Shall drink nich wines that in full rivers glide, Breathe fragrant gales o'er fields of spice that blow, And gather fruits immortal as they grow; Ecstatic bliss shall your whole powers employ, And ev'ry fense be lost in ev'ry joy. [Excunt.

ACT IV. SCENE A great square in the city, before the governor's palace.

Enter Abudah, Saracen captains and foldiers; with Eumenes, Herbis, and others of the Christians unarmed.

Eum. T must be so-Farewell, devoted walls!—
To be surpris'd thus!—Hell and all ye fiends.

How did ye watch this minute for destruction!

Herb. We've been betray'd by riot and debauch:

Curse on the traitor guard!

Eum. The guard above, Did that fleep too?

Abu.

Abu. Christians, complain no more.

What you have ask'd is granted. Are ye men, And dare ye question thus, with bold impatience, Eternal Justice!—Know, the doom from Heav'n Falls on your towers, resistless as the bolt That fires the cedars on your mountain tops. Be meek, and learn with humble awe to bear The mitigated ruin. Worse had follow'd, Had ye oppos'd our numbers. Now you're safe; Quarter and liberty are giv'n to all; And little do you think how much ye owe To one brave enemy, whom yet ye know not.

Enter Artamon bastily.

Art. All's lost!—Ha!—Who are these?

Eum. All's lost, indeed.

Yield up thy fword, if thou would'st share our fafety. Thou com'st too late to bring us news.

Art. O\_\_\_no.

The news I bring is from the eastern guard. Caled has forc'd the gate, and but he's here.

[A cry without.] Fly, fly; they follow—quarter,

mercy, quarter!

[Several persons as pursued run over the stage.

Cal. [without.] No quarter! Kill, I say; are
they not Christians?

More blood! our prophet asks it.——

He enters with Daran, &c.

What, Abudah?

Well met!—but wherefore are these looks of peace? Why sleeps thy sword?

Abu. Caled, our task is over.

Behold the chiefs; they have refign'd the palace.

Cal. And fworn t' obey our law?

Abu. No.

Cal. Then fall on.

Abu. Hold yet, and hear me—Heav'n by me has fpar'd

The fword its cruel task. On easy terms We've gain'd a bloodless conquest.

Cal. I renounce it.

Curse on those terms; the city's mine by storm. Fall on, I say

Abu

Abu. Nay then, I swear ye shall not.

Cal. Ha!-Who am I?

Abu. The general, and I know What reverence is your due.

[Caled gives signs to his men to fall on.

-Nay, he who stirs,

First makes his way thro' me. My honour's pledg'd; Rob me of that who dares. [They stop.] I know thee, Caled.

Chief in command; bold, valiant, wife, and faith-

ful;

But yet remember I'm a Mussulman; Nay, more, thou know'st, companion of the prophet, And what we vow is facred.

Cal. Thou'rt a Christian,

I swear thou art, and hast betray'd the faith.

Curse on thy new allies!

Abu. No more—this strife

But ill beseems the servants of the Caliph, And casts reproach—Christians, withdraw a while;

I pledge my life to answer the conditions-

[Exeunt Eumenes, Herbis, &c.

Why, Caled, do we thus expose ourselves
A scorn to nations that despise our law?
Thou call'st me Christian—What! Is it because
I prize my plighted faith, that I'm a Christian?
Come, 'tis not well, and if—

Cal. What terms are yielded?

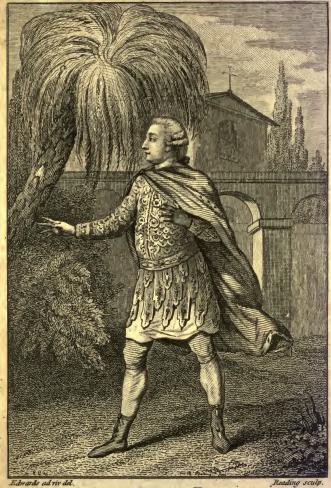
Abu, Leave to depart, to all that will; an oath First giv'n, no more to aid the war against us, An unmolested march. Each citizen To take his goods, not more than a mule's burden; The chiefs fix mules, and ten the governor. Besides some sew slight arms for their desence Against the mountain robbers.

Cal. Now, by Mahomet, Thou hast equip'd an army.

Abu. Canft thou doubt
The greater part far will choose to stay,
Receive our law, or pay th' accustom'd tribute?
What fear we then from a few wretched bands



# SIEGE of DAMASCUS:



Did Inot hear the Murmurs of a Soice \_\_

a (Comans 100?

Act IV, Sc. 2.

Published May 21, 1797, by I. Lowndes & flathers.

Cal. Well—be it on thy head, if worse befall! This once I yield—but see it then proclaim'd Thro' all Damascus, that who will depart Must leave the place this instant—Pass, move on.

[Exeunt.

## SCENE II. The outside of a nunnery.

Eud. Darkness is sled; and yet the morning light Gives me more fears than did night's deadly gloom. Within, without, all, all are foes—O Phocyas, Thou art perhaps at rest; wou'd I were too!

This place has holy charms; rapine and murder Dare not approach it, but are aw'd to distance. I've heard that e'en these insidels have spar'd Walls facred to deevotion—World, farewell! Here will I hide me, 'till the friendly grave Open its arms and shelter me for ever.

Enter Phocyas.

Pho. Did I not hear the murmurs of a voice, This way?—a woman's, too?—and feem'd complaining?

Hark!—No—O torture! Whither shall I turn me? I've search'd the palace rooms in vain; and now, I know not why, some instinct brought me hither.—'Twas here last night we met. Dear, dear Eudocia! Might I once more— [Going out, he meets her entring.

Eud. Who calls the lost Eudocia?

Sure 'tis a friendly voice.

Pho. 'Tis she—O rapture!

Eud. Is't possible—my Phocyas!

Pho. My Eudocia!

Do I yet call thee mine?

End. Do I yet see thee?

Yet hear thee speak?—O how hast thou escap'd From barbarous swords, and men that know not mercy?

Pho.

Pho. I've borne a thousand deaths since our last parting.

But wherefore do I talk of death?—for now, Methinks, I'm rais'd almost to life immortal, And feel I'm blest beyond the pow'r of change.

Eud. O yet beware—lest some event unknown

Again should part us.

Pho. [Afide.] Heav'n avert the omen!

None can, my fair, none shall. Eud. Alas! thy transport

Makes thee forget: Is not the city taken?

Pho. It is.

Eud. And are we not beset with foes?

Pho. There are no foes—or none to thee—No danger.

· Eud. No foes?

· Pho. I know not how to tell thee yet-

But think, Eudocia, that my matchless love

And wondrous causes preordain'd, conspiring,
 For thee have triumph'd o'er the fiercest foes,

' And turn'd 'em friends.

' Eud. Amazement! Friends?-

O all ye guardian Powers! - Say on -O lead me,

Lead me thro' this dark maze of Providence
Which thou haft trod, that I may trace thy steps

• With filent awe, and worship as I pass.

Pho. Enquire no more—thou shalt know all here-

Let me conduct thee hence-

" Eud. O whither next?

'To what far distant home ?-But 'tis enough,

That, fayour'd thus of Heav'n, thou art my guide.

And as we journey on the painful way,

· Say wilt thou then beguile the passing hours,

And open all the wonders of thy story?'

Pho. Indulge no more thy melancholy thoughts; Damascus is thy home.

Eud. And yet thou fay'ft

Is no longer ours !- Where is my father?

Pho. To shew thee, too, how Fate seems every way

.

To guard thy fafety, e'en thy father now,

Wert thou within his pow'r, would stand defeated

Of his tyrannic vow. Thou know It last night What hope of aids flatter'd this foolish city:

At break of day th' Arabian fcouts had feiz'd
A fecond courier, and from him 'tis learn'd

That on their march the army mutiny'd,

And Eutyches was flain.

Eud. And yet, that now

Is of the least importance to my peace.
But answer me; fay, where is now my father?

Pho. Or gone, or just preparing to depart.

Eud. What! Is our doom revers'd? And is he then The wretched fugitive?—

Pho. Thou heav'nly maid!

To free thee, then, from ev'ry anxious thought, Know, I've once more, wrong'd as I am, e'en fav'd Thy father's threaten'd life, nay, fav'd Damascus From blood and slaughter, and from total ruin. Terms are obtain'd, and general freedom granted To all that will, to leave in peace the city.

Eud. Is't possible—' now trust me I could chide

' thee.

'Tis much unkind to hold me thus in doubt;' I pr'ythee clear these wonders.

'Pho. 'Twill furprise thee,
'When thou shalt know—

End. What?

· Pho. To what deadly gulphs

Of horror and despair, what cruel straits of agonizing thought I have been driv'n

· This night, ere my perplex'd bewilder'd foul

Could find its way—thou faidst that thou would'st

· I fear thou wilt; indeed I have done that

I could have wish'd t' avoid-but for a cause

So lovely, fo belov'd.

· Eud. What dost thou mean?

! I'll not indulge a thought that thou could'ft do.

One act unworthy of thyfelf, thy honour,

And that firm zeal against these foes of Heav'n,

Which won my heart at first to share in all

'Thy dangers and thy fame, and wish thee mine.

Thou couldst not save thy life by means inglorious.

Pho. Alas! thou know'st me not—I'm man, frail
man,

'To error born; and who that's man is perfect?

To fave my life? O.no, well was it risk'd

' For thee! had it been lost, 'twere not too much,

'And thou but fafe;—O what wouldst thou have faid,

If I had risk'd my foul to save Eudocia?

' Eud. Ha! speak-O no, be dumb-it cannot

And yet thy looks are chang'd, thy lips grow pale.

Why dost thou shake?—alas! I tremble too!

'Thou couldst not, hast not sworn to Mahomet?

'Pho. No—I should first have dy'd—nay, giv'n

'up thee.

\* Eud. O Phocyas! Was it well to try me thus!-

And yet another deadly fear succeeds.

· How came these wretches hither? Who reviv'd

' Their fainting arms to unexpected triumph?

'For while thou fought'st, and fought'st the Christian cause,

These batter'd walls were rocks impregnable,

' Their tow'rs of adamant. But O, I fear

' Some act of thine.'

Pho. Oh! I must tell thee all.

But pr'ythee do not frown on me, Eudocia! I found the wakeful foe in midnight council Refolv'd ere day to make a fresh attack, Keen for revenge, and hungry after slaughter. Could my rack'd foul bear that, and think of thee! Nay, think of thee expos'd a helpless prey To some sierce russian's violating arms? O, had the world been mine in that extreme I should have giv'n whole provinces away,

Nay all—and thought it little for thy ranfom!

Eud. For this then—Oh—thou hast betray'd
the city?

Distrustful in the righteous Pow'rs above,

That

That still protect the chaste and innocent: And to avert a feign'd uncertain danger, Thou hast brought certain ruin on thy country!

Pho. No, thou forget'st the friendly terms—the

fword,

Which threaten'd to have fill'd these streets with blood.

Is sheath'd in peace; thy father, thou, and all The citizens are safe, uncaptiv'd, free.

Eud. Safe? free? O no-life, freedom, ev'ry

good,

Turns to a curse, if sought by wicked means. Yet fure it cannot be! are these the terms On which we meet?—No—we can never meet On terms like these; the hand of death itself Could not have torn us from each others arms Like this dire act, this more than fatal blow! In death, the foul and body only part To meet again, and be divorc'd no more; But now .-

Pho. Ha! Lightning blast me! Strike me, Ye vengeful bolts! if this is my reward! Are these my hop'd for joys? Is this the welcome The wretched Phocyas meets, from her he lov'd More than life, fame, e'en to his foul's distraction?

Eud. Hadst thou not help'd the slaves of Mahomet, To spread their impious conquests o'er thy country, What welcome was-there in Eudocia's power

She had withheld from Phocyas? 'but alas! 'Tis thou hast blasted all our joys for ever,

And cut down hope like a poor short-lived flower,

Never to grow again!' Pho. Cruel Eudocia!

If in my heart's deep anguish I've been forc'd A while from what I was --- dost thou reject me? Think of the cause \_\_\_\_

Eud. The cause! There is no cause! Not universal nature could afford A cause for this. What were dominion, pomp, The wealth of nations, nay, of all the world,

'The world itself, or what a thousand worlds,'
If weigh'd with faith unspotted, heav'nly truth,
Thoughts free from guilt, the empire of the mind,
And all the triumphs of a godlike breast
Firm and unmov'd in the great cause of virtue?

Pho. How shall I answer thee?—My soul is aw'd, And trembling owns th' eternal force of reason!
But oh! can nothing then atone, or plead

For pity from thee?

Eud. Canft thou yet undo

The deed that's done, recall the time that's past?
O call back yesterday, call back last night,
Tho' with its fears, its dangers, its distress;
Bid the fair hours of innocence return,
When, in the lowest ebb of changeful fortune,
Thou wert more glorious in Eudocia's eyes
Than all the pride of monarchs!—but that deed—

Pho. No more—thou waken'st in my tortur'd

heart

The cruel, conscious worm that stings to madness.

O I'm undone!——I know it, and can bear

To be undone for thee; but not to lose thee.

Eud. Poor wretch!-I pity thee!-but art

thou Phocyas!

The man I lov'd?——I could have dy'd with thee Ere thou didft this; then we had gone together, A glorious pair, and foar'd above the stars,

Bright as the flars themselves; and as we pass'd

'The heav'nly roads and milky ways of light,
'Had heard the bleft inhabitants with wonder

Applaud our spotless love.' But never, never Will I be made the curst reward of treason, To seal thy doom, to bind a hellish league, And to insure thy everlasting woe.

Pho. What league?—'tis ended—I renounce it—
thus—
[Kneels.

I bend to Heav'n and thee—O thou divine, Thou matchless image of all-perfect goodness! Do thou but pity yet the wretched Phocyas, Heav'n will relent, and all may yet be well.

End.

Eud. No-we must part. 'Twill ask whole years

To purge away this guilt. Then do not think
Thy loss in me is worth one dropping tear;
But, if thou wouldst be reconcil'd to Heav'n,
First facrifice to Heav'n that fatal passion
Which caus'd thy fall—Farewell: 'Forget the loss—
'But how shall I ask that?——I would have said,
'For thy soul's peace,' forget the loss Eudocia:
Canst thou forget her?——Oh! the killing torture,
To think 'twas love, excess of love, divorc'd us!
Farewell for——still I cannot speak that word,
These tears speak for me—O farewell.—

[Exit.

Pho. [Raving.] For ever!

Return, return and speak it; say for ever!

She's gone——and now she joins the fugitives.

And yet she did not pronounce my doom——

O hear, all-gracious Heav'n! wilt thou at once

Forgive, and O inspire me to some act

This day, that may in part redeem what's past!

Prosper this day, or let it be my last.

[Exit.

## ACT V. SCENE an open place in the city.

## Enter Caled and Daran meeting.

Cal. SOLDIER, what news? thou look'st as thou wert angry.

Dar. And, durst I say it, so, my chief, I am. I've spoke—if it offends, my head is thine, Take it, and I am silent.

Cal. No; fay on.

I know thee honest, and perhaps I guess What knits thy brow in frowns—

Dar. Is this, my leader,

A conquer'd city!—View you vale of palms: Behold the vanquish'd Christian triumphs still, Rich in his slight, and mocks thy barren war.

Cal.

Cal. The vale of palms!

Dar. Beyond those hills, the place Where they agreed this day to meet and halt, To gather all their forces; there, disguis'd, Just now I've view'd their camp—O I could curse My eyes for what they've seen.

Cal. What hast thou seen?

Dar. Why, all Damascus;—All its soul, its life, Its heart's blood, all its treasure, piles of plate, Crosses enrich'd with gems, arras and silks, And vests of gold, unfolded to the sun, That rival all his lustre.

Cal. How! Dar. 'Tis true.

The bees are wifely bearing off their honey, And foon the empty hive will be our own.

Cal. So forward too? Curse on this foolish treaty. Dar. Forward—it looks as they had been forewarn'd.

By Mahomet, the land wears not the face Of war, but trade; and thou wouldst swear its merchants

Were fending forth their loaded caravans To all the neighbouring countries.

" Cal. [Afide.] Ha! this starts
A lucky thought of Mahomet's first exploit,

When he pursu'd the caravan of Corash,
And from a thousand mis-believing slaves

Wrested their ill-heap'd goods, transferr'd to thrive

In holier hands, and propagate the faith.

[To Daran.] 'Tis faid, the Emperor had a ward' robe here

· Of costly filks.

Dar. That, too, they have remov'd.

Cal. Dogs! infidels! 'tis more than was allow'd.

Dar. And shall we not pursue 'em—Robbers!

thieves!

That steal away themselves, and all they're worth, And wrong the valiant soldier of his due.

Cal. [Afide.] The caliph shall know this—he shall.

Abudah.

This

This is thy coward bargain — I renounce it. Daran, we'll stop their march, and make a search.

Dar. And ftrip? Cal. And kill.

Dar. That's well. And yet I fear Abudah's Christian friend.

Cal. If possible,

He should not know of this; no, nor Abudah. By the feven heav'ns! his foul's a Christian too, And 'tis by kindred instinct he thus faves Their curfed lives, and taints our cause with mercy.

Dar. I knew my general would not fuffer this: Therefore I've troops prepar'd without the gate, Just mounted for pursuit. Our Arab horse Will in few minutes reach the place; yet still I must repeat my doubts-that devil Phocyas Will know it foon-I met him near the gate, My nature fickens at him, and forebodes I know not what of ill.

Cal. No more; away

- A T | L / With thy cold fears -- we'll march this very instant, And quickly make this thriftless conquest good:

The fword too has been wrong'd, and thirsts for blood. Exeunt.

SCENE A valley full of tents; baggage and harness lying up and down among st them. The prospect terminating with palm-trees and hills at a diftance.

Eumenes, with officers, attendants, and crowds of the people of Damascus.

Eum. [Entering.] Sleep on-and angels be thy

guard!—foft slumber Has gently stole her from her griefs awhile. Let none approach the tent.—Are out-guards plac'd On yonder hills? [To an officer.

1 Off. They are. Eum. [striking his breast.] Damascus! Oh-Still are thou here? Let me intreat you, friends,

C 3

To keep strict order; I have no command, And can but now advise you.

I Cit. You are still Our head and leader.

2 Cit. We resolve t' obey you.'

3 Cit. We're all prepar'd to follow you.

Eum. I thank you.

The fun will foon go down upon our forrows, And 'till to-morrow's dawn this is our home: Mean while, each, as he can, forget his loss, And bear the present lot.—

Officer. Sir, I have mark'd

The camp's extent; 'tis ftretch'd quite thro' the valley.

I think that more than half the city's here.

Eum. The prospect gives me much relief. I'm

pleas'd

My honest countrymen, t' observe your numbers;
And yet it fills my eyes with tears—'Tis said
The mighty Persian wept, when he survey'd
His numerous army, but to think 'em mortal;
Yet he then flourish'd in prosperity.
Alas! what's that?—Prosperity? a harlot
That smiles but to betray? O shining ruin!
Thou nurse of passions, and thou bane of virtue!
O self-destroying monster! that art blind.
Yet putt'st our reason's eyes, that still should guide
thee,

Then plungest down some precipice unseen,
And art no more!—Hear me, all-gracious Heav'n!
Let me wear out my small remains of life
Obscure, content with humble poverty,
Or in affliction's hard but wholesome school,
If it must be——I'll learn to know myself,
And that's more worth than empire. But, O Heav'n,
Curse me no more with proud prosperity!
It has undone me!—Herbis, where, my friend,
Hast thou been this long hour?

Enter Herbis. Herb. On yonder summit, To take a farewel prospect of Damascus.

Eum. And is it worth a look? Herb. No-I've forgot it.

All our possessions are a grasp of air:

We're cheated whilst we think we hold them fast: And when they're gone, we know that they were nothing.

But I've a deeper wound.

Eum. Poor good old man!

'Tis true; -thy fon-there thou'rt indeed unhappy. Enter Artamon.

What, Artamon? --- art thou here, too?

Art. Yes, fir.

I never boasted much of my religion, Yet I've some honour and a soldier's pride :

I like not these new lords.

Eum. Thou'rt brave and honest.

Nay, we'll not yet despair. A time may come When from these brute barbarians we may wrest Once more our pleafant feats. - Alas! how foon The flatterer Hope is ready with his fong To charm us to forgetfulness!-No more-Let that be left to Heav'n ;- See, Herbis, see, Methinks we've here a goodly city yet! Was it not thus our great forefathers liv'd, In better times?—in humble fields and tents, With all their flocks and herds, their moving wealth?

See too! where our own Pharphar winds his stream Thro' the long vale, as if to follow us, And kindly offers his cool wholfome draughts, To ease us in our march! Why, this is plenty. Enter Eudocia.

My daughter?—wherefore hast thou left thy tent? What breaks so soon thy rest?

Eud. Rest is not there,

Or I have fought in vain, and cannot find it. Oh no-we're wanderers, it is our doom: There is no rest for us.

Eum. Thou art not well.

C 4

End. I would, if possible, avoid myself.' I'm better now near you.

Eum. Near me?—alas!
The tender vine so wreaths its folded arms
Around some falling elm!—it wounds my heart
To think thou follow'st but to share my my ruin.
I have lost all but thee.

Eud. O fay not fo.
You have lost nothing; no—you have preserv'd, Immortal wealth, your faith inviolate
To Heav'n and to your country. Have you not
Resus'd to join with prosp'rous wicked men,
And hold from them a false inglorious greatness?
Ruin is yonder, in Damascus now
The seat abhorr'd of cursed insidels.
Infernal error, like a plague, has spread
Contagion thro' its guilty palaces,
And we are fled from death.

Eum. Heroic maid!
Thy words are balfam to my griefs. Eudocia, I never knew thee till this day; I knew not How many virtues I had wrong'd in thee.

Eud. If you talk thus you have not yet forgiv'n

Eum. Forgiv'n thee?—why, for thee it is, thee

I think Heav'n yet may look with pity on us;
Yes, we must all forgive each other now.
Poor Herbis, too—we both have been to blame.
O Phocyas—but it cannot be recall'd.
Yet were he here, we'd ask him pardon too.
My child——I meant not to provoke thy tears.

Eud. [Afide.] O why is he not here? Why do I fee Thousands of happy wretches, that but seem Undone, yet still are blest in innocence, And why was he not one?

Enter an Officer.

1 Off. Where is Eumenes?

Eum. What means thy breathless haste?

1 Off. I fear there's danger;

For as I kept my watch, I spy'd afar

Thick

Thick clouds of dust, and on a nearer view Perceiv'd a body of Arabian horse Moving this way. I faw them wind the hill, And then lost fight of 'em.

Herb. I faw 'em, too,

Where the roads meet on t'other side these hills, But took them for some band of Christian Arabs Croffing the country.—This way did they move?

1 Off. With utmost speed.

Eum. If they are Christian Arabs.

They come as friends; if other, we're fecure By the late terms. Retire a while, Eudocia, Exit Eudocia. Till I return.

I'll to the guard myself. Soldier, lead on the way.

. Enter another Officer.

2 Off. Arm, arm! we're ruin'd!

The foe is in the camp. Eum. So foon?

2 Off. They've quitted

Their horses, and with sword in hand have forc'd Our guard: they fay they come for plunder.

Eum. Villains!

Sure Caled knows not of this treachery.

Come on-we can fight still. We'll make 'em know What 'tis to urge the wretched to despair. [Exeunt. [ A noise of fighting is heard for some time.

Enter Daran, with a party of Saracen foldiers .. Dar. Let the fools fight at distance.-Here's the

harveft: Reap, reap, my countrymen!- Ay, there-first

clear Those further tents.?—

Exeunt soldiers bearing off baggage, &c. [Looking between the tents.] What's here, a woman?-

She feems, and well attir'd !- It shall be fo, I'll strip her first, and then-

[Exit; and returns with Eudocia. Eud. [struggling.] Mercy, O spare me!

Help,

58 THE SIEGE OF DAMASCUS.

Help, fave me!—What, no help—Barbarian! monfter!

Heav'n, hear my cries.

Dar. Woman, thy cries are vain,

No help is near.

Enter Phocyas.

Pho. Villain, thou ly'ft! take that

To loose thy hold— [Pussing at him with his spear.

Dar. ' What, thou? my evil spirit!

'Is't thou that haunt'st me still?—but thus I thank thee, [Offering to strike with his scimitar.
'It will not be'—Lightning for ever blast

This coward arm that fails me!—O vile Syrian,

I'm kill'd—O curse—— [Falls. [Dies.

Pho. 'Die then; thy curses choke thee!---

Eudocia!

Eud. Phocyas!—O aftonishment!
Then is it thus that Heav'n has heard my pray'rs?
I tremble still—and scarce have power to ask thee

How thou art here? 'or whence this sudden outrage? 'Pho. [Walking aside.) The blood ebbs back that

fill'd my heart, and now

Again her parting farewell awes my foul,
As if 'twere fate, and not to be revok'd.

\* Will she not now upbraid me? See thy friends!

Are these, are these the villains thou hast trusted?

 Eud. What means this murmur'd forrow to thy self?

Is it in vain that thou hast rescued me

• From favage hands?—Say, what's th' approaching 'danger?

\* Pho. Sure ev'ry angel watches o'er thy fafety!

Thou feest 'tis death t' approach thee without awe,

· And barbarism itself cannot profane thee.

\* Eud. Thou dost not answer,' whence are these

Pho. Some stores remov'd, and not allow'd by treaty,

Have drawn the Saracens to make a fearch. Perhaps 'twill quickly be agreed—but Oh!

Thou

ς

Thou know'ft, Eudocia, I'm a banish'd man, And 'tis a crime I'm here once more before thee; Elfe, might I speak, 'twere better for the present If thou wouldst leave this place.

Eud. No-I've a father,

(And shall I leave him?) whom we both have wrong'd, Or he had not been thus driv'n out, expos'd,

The humble tenant of this shelt'ring vale

' For one poor night's repose.'--- And yet, alas!' For this last act how would I thank thee, Phocyas?-I've nothing now but pray'rs and tears to give, Cold fruitless thanks-But 'tis some comfort yet That fate allows this short reprieve, that thus We may behold each other, and once more May mourn our woes, ere yet we part.

Pho. For ever!

'Tis then refolv'd--it was thy cruel fentence; And I am here to execute that doom.

Eud. What dost thou mean?

Pho. [Kneeling.] Thus at thy feet-

Eud. O rise!

Pho. Never-No, here I'll lay my burthen down; I've try'd its weight, nor can support it longer. Take thy last look; if yet thy eyes can bear To look upon a wretch accurft, cast off By Heav'n and thee-a little longer yet And I am mingled with my kindred dust, By thee forgotten and the world.

Eud. Forbear!

O cruel man! why wilt thou rack me thus? Didst thou not mark-thou didst, when last we part ed.

The pangs, the strugglings of my suffering foul? That nothing but the hand of Heav'n itself Could e'er divide me from thee?-Doft thou now Reproach me thus? Or can'ft thou have a thought That I can e'er forget thee?

. Pho. [Rifing.] Have a care!

I'll not be tortur'd more with thy false pity; No, I renounce it. See, I am prepar'd.

[Shewing a dagger.]

Thy cruelty is mercy now——Farewell.

And Death is now but a release from torment.

Eud. Hold-Stay thee yet-O madness of de-

And wouldst thou die? Think, ere thou leap the

When thou hast trod that dark, that unknown way, Canst thou return? What if the change prove worse, O think, if then——

Pho. No—Thought's my deadlieft foe;
'Tis lingring racks, and flow confuming fires,
And therefore to the grave I'd fly to shun it.

End. O fatal error — Like a refiles ghost, It will pursue and haunt thee still, e'en there, Perhaps in forms more frightful. 'Death's a name By which poor guessing mortals are deceived,

By which poor guessing mortals are deceiv'd,
'Tis no where to be found. Thou sly'st in vain

From life, to meet again with that thou fly'st.'
How wilt thou curse thy rashness then? How start,
And shudder, and shrink back? yet how avoid
'To put on thy new being?

Pho. So! - I thank thee!

For now I'm quite undone——I gave up all For thee before, but this; this bosom friend, My last reserve.—There— [Throws away the dagger. Tell me now, Eudocia,

Cut off from hope, deny'd the food of life, And yet forbid to die, what am I now? Or what will Fate do with me?

Eud. Oh—— [Turns away weeping. Pho. Thou weep'ft!

Canst thou shed tears, and yet not melt to mercy?
O say, ere yet returning madness seize me,
Is there in all futurity no prospect,
No distant comfort? Not a glimmering light
To guide me thro' this maze? Or must I now
Sit down in darkness and despair for ever?

[Here they both continue filent for some time. Still art thou filent?—Speak, disclose my doom, That's now suspended in this awful moment!

O speak—for now my passions wait thy voice;

My

My beating heart grows calm, my blood stands still,

Scarcely I live, or only live to hear thee.

Eud. If yet—But can it be?—I fear—O Phoeyas.

Let me be filent still!

Pho. Hear then this last,

This only pray'r!—Heav'n will confent to this.

Let me but follow thee, where-e'er thou goeft,
But fee thee, hear thy voice; be thou my angel,
To guide and govern my returning fteps,
'Till long contrition and unweary'd duty
Shall explate my guilt. Then fay, Eudocia,
If like a foul anneal'd in purging fires,
After whole years thou feeft me white again,
When thou, ev'n thou shalt think.

Eud. No more—This shakes

Eud. No more—This shakes My firmest thoughts, and if—

[Here a cry is heard of persons slaughtered in the camp.

--- What shrieks of death!

I fear the treacherous foe—Again! and louder!
Then they've begun a fatal harvest!—Haste,
Prevent—O wouldst thou see me more with comfort,
Fly, save 'em, save the threaten'd lives of Christians,

My father and his friends!—I dare not stay—Heav'n be my guide to shun this gathering ruin.

[Exit Eudocia.

Manet Phocyas. Enter Caled.

Cal. [Entering.] So—Slaughter, do thy work!

—These hands look well. [Looking on his hands.
The jovial hunter, ere he quits the field,
First signs him in the stag's warm vital stream
With stains like these, to shew 'twas gallant sport.
Phocyas! Thou'rt met!—But whether thou art here

[Comes forward.

A friend or foe I know not; if a friend, Which is Eumenes' tent?

Pho. Hold,—pass no further. Cal. Say'st thou, not pass?

Pho. No-on thy life no further.

Cal. What, doft thou frown too!—fure thou know'ft me not!

Pho. Not know thee?—Yes, too well I know thee now,

O murd'rous friend! Why all this waste of blood? Didst thou not promise———

. Cal. Promise! -- Insolence!

'Tis well, 'tis well-' For now I know thee too.

Perfidious mungrel slave! Thou double traitor!

· False to thy first and to thy latter vows!

" Villain!"

Pho. ' That's well-Go on-I swear I thank thee.

'Speak it again, and strike it thro' my ear!'
A villain! Yes, thou mad'st me so, thou devil!
And mind'st me now what to demand from thee.
Give, give me back my former self, my honour,
My country's fair esteem, my friends, my all—
Thou canst not—O thou robber!—Give me then
Revenge, or death! The last I well deserve,
That yielded up my soul's best wealth to thee,
For which accurst be thou, and curst thy prophet!

Cal. Hear'st thou this, Mahomet ?-Blaspheming.

mouth!

For this thou foon shalt chew the bitter fruit Of Zacon's tree, the food of friends below. Go—speed thee thither.

ipeed thee thitner.

[Pushing at him with his lance, which Phocyas puts by and kills him.

Pho. Go thou first thyself.

Cal. [Falling.] O dog! Thou gnaw'ft my heart!—
false Mahomet!

Is this, is this then my reward for—O— [Dies. "Pho. Thanks to the Gods I have reveng'd my. "Country." [Exit Phocyas.

Several parties of Christians and Saracens pass over the further part of the stage sighting. The former are beaten. At last Eumenes rallies them, and makes a stand. Then enter Abudah attended.

Abu. Forbear, forbear, and sheath the bloody fword!

Eum. Abudah! is this well?

Abu. No—I must own You've cause.—O Mussulmans, look here; behold Where,

Where, like a broken fpear, your arm of war Is thrown to earth!

Eum. Ha! Caled?

Abu. Dumb and breathless.

Then thus has Heav'n chastis'd us in thy fall, And thee for violated faith; farewel,

Thou great, but cruel man!

Eum. This thirst of blood
In his own blood is quench'd.

Abu. Bear hence his clay

Back to Damascus. ' Cast a mantle first O'er this fad fight. So should we hide his faults .-Now hear, ye fervants of the prophet, hear! A greater death than this demands your tears, For know, your lord the Caliph is no more! Good Abubeker has breath'd out his spirit To him that gave it. Yet your Caliph lives, Lives now in Omar. See, behold his fignet, Appointing me, fuch is his will, to lead His faithful armies warring here in Syria. Alas!-Foreknowledge fure of this event Guided his choice! - Obey me then your chief. For you, O Christians! know, with speed I came, On the first notice of this foul design, Or to prevent it, or repair your wrongs. Your goods shall be untouch'd, your persons safe, Nor shall our troops, henceforth, on pain of death, Molest your march .- If more you ask, 'tis granted.

Eum. Still just and brave! thy virtues would adorn A purer faith! Thou better than thy sect, That dar'st decline from that to acts of mercy! Pardon, Abudah, if thy honest heart

Makes us e'en wish thee ours.

Abu. [Afide.] O Power supreme,
That mad'st my heart, and know'st its inmost frame!
If yet I err, O lead me into truth,
Or pardon unknown error!—Now, Eumenes,
Friends as we may be, let us part in peace.

Exeunt fewerally.

Enter Eudocia and Artamon.

Eud. Alas! but is my father safe?

· Art.

Art. Heav'n knows.

I left him just preparing to engage;

When doubtful of th' event he bad me 'haste'
To warn his dearest daughter of the danger,

And aid your speedy flight.

' Eud. My flight? But whither?

"O no—if he is loft.——'

Art. 'I hope not fo.

The noise is ceas'd. Perhaps they're beaten off.

'We foon shall know:—here's one that can inform

Enter Officer.

Soldier, thy looks speak well. What says thy tongue?

Off. The foe's withdrawn; Abudah has been here.

And has renew'd the terms. Caled is kill'd.——

Art. Hold-first, thank Heav'n for that!

Where is Eumenes?

Off. I left him well; by his command I came To fearch you out, and let you know this news... I've more; but that——

Art. Is bad, perhaps; so says

This sudden pause. Well, be it so; let's know it. 'Tis but life's checker'd lot.

Off. Eumenes mourns

A friend's unhappy fall; Herbis is slain;
A fettled gloom seem'd to hang heavy on him,
Th' effect of grief, 'tis thought, for his lost son.
When, on the first attack, like one that sought
The welcome means of death, with desperate valour
He press'd the soe, and met the fate he wish'd.

Art. See, where Eumenes comes!—What's this?

He feems
To lead fome wounded friend—Alas! 'tis—

[They withdraw to one fide of the stage.

Enter Eumenes leading in Phocyas with an arrow in
his breast.

Eum. Give me thy wound! O I could bear it for thee:

This goodness melts my heart. What! in a moment, Forgetting all thy wrongs, in kind embraces
T'exchange forgiveness thus!

Pho

Pho. Moments are few,
And must not now be wasted. O Eumenes,
Lend me thy helping hand a little farther.

O where, where is she? [They advance.

Eum. Look, look here, Eudocia! Behold a fight that calls for all our tears.

Eud. Phocyas, and wounded!—O what cruel hand—

Pho. No, 'twas a kind one-Spare thy tears, Eudocia!

For mine are tears of joy.

Eud. Is't possible?

Pho. 'Tis done—the Pow'rs supreme have heard my pray'r,

And prosper'd me with some fair deeds this day.

I've fought once more, and for my friends, my country.

By me the treacherous chiefs are slain: a while I stopp'd the foe, till, warn'd by me before Of this their sudden march, Abudah came: But first this random shaft had reach'd my breast. Life's mingled scene is o'er—'Tis thus that Heav'n At once chastises, and I hope accepts me; And now I wake as from the sleep of death.

Eud. What shall I say to thee, to give thee com-

Pho. Say only thou forgiv'st me—O Eudocia!
No longer now my dazzled eyes behold thee
Thro' passion's mists; my soul now gazes on thee,
And sees thee lovelier in unfading charms,
Bright as the shining angel Host that stood!
Whilst I—But there, it smarts—

Eud. Look down, look down,

Ye pitying Pow'rs! and heal this pious forrow!

Eum. 'Tis not too late, we hope, to give thee help.

See! yonder is my tent. We'll lead thee thither; Come, enter there, and let thy wound be dress'd. Perhaps it is not mortal.

Pho. No! not mortal!

No flattery now. By all my hopes hereafter,

For

For the world's empire I'd not lose this death! Alas! I but keep in my fleeting breath A few short moments, till I have conjur'd you That to the world you witness my remorfe For my past errors, and defend my fame. For know—soon as this pointed steel's drawn out Life follows thro' the wound.

Eud. What dost thou fay?

O touch not yet the broken springs of life? A thousand tender thoughts rise in my soul. How shall I give them words? O, till this hour I scarce have tasted woe!—this is indeed

"To part-But oh'-

Pho. No more—Death is now painful!
But fay, my friends, whilft I have breath to afk,
(For ftill methinks all your concerns are mine)
Whither have you defign'd to bend your journey?

Eum. Constantinople is my last retreat, If Heav'n indulge my wish; there I've resolv'd To wear out the dark winter of my life, An old man's stock of days, I hope not many.

Eud. There will I dedicate myself to Heav'n. O Phocyas, for thy sake, no rival else Shall e'er possess my heart. My father too Consents to this my vow. My vital slame

There, like a taper on the holy altar,

Shall waste away; till Heav'n relenting hear Incessant pray'rs for thee and for myself,

And wing my foul to meet with thine in blifs.

For in that thought I find a sudden hope,

As if inspir'd, springs in my breast, and tells me

'That thy repenting frailty is forgiv'n,'
And we shall meet again, to part no more.

Pho. [Plucking out the arrow.] Then all is done—
'twas the last pang—at length

I've giv'n up thee, and the world now is nothing.

Eum. Alas! he falls. Help, Artamon, support

Look, how he bleeds! Let's lay him gently down;'
Night gathers fast upon him—So—look up,
Or speak, if thou hast life—Nay then—My daughter!
She

# THE SIEGE OF DAMASCUS. 67

She faints—'Help there, and bear her to the tent.'
[Eudocia faints.

Art. [Weeping ufide.] I thank ye, eyes! This is but decent tribute.

My heart was full before.

Eum. O Phocyas, Phocyas!
Alas! he hears not now, nor fees my forrows!
Yet will I mourn for thee, thou gallant youth!
As for a fon—fo let me call thee now!
A much-wrong'd friend! and an unhappy hero!
A fruitless zeal, yet all I now can shew!
Tears vainly flow for errors learnt too late,
When timely caution should prevent our fate.

[Excunt omnes.

and the state of the state of

# EPILOGUE.

WELL firs; you've feen, his passion to approve; A desperate lover give up all for love, All but his faith, - Methinks now I can' spy, Among you airy sparks, some who would cry. Phoo, pox, -for that - what need of such a pother? For one faith left, he would have got another .-True: 'twas your very case. Just what you say, Our rebel fools were ripe for, t'other day; Tho' disappointed now, they're wiser grown, And, with much grief-are forc'd to keep their own. These generous madmen gratis sought their ruin, And set no price, not they! on their undoing. For gain, indeed, we've others would not dally, Or with state principles stand shilli—shall I— You'll find all their religion in 'Change-Alley. There all pursue, by better means or worse, lago's rule, put money in thy purse. For tho' you differ still in speculation, For why—each head is wifer than the nation, Tho' points of faith for ever will divide you, And bravely you declare - none e'er shall ride you. In practice all agree, and every man Devoutly strives to get what wealth he can: All parties at this golden altar bow, Gain, pow'rful gain's the new religion now. But leave we this - Since in this circle smile So many shining beauties of our isle, Who to more generous ends direct their aim, And shew us virtue in its fairest frame; To these with pride the author bid me say,

To these with pride the author bid me say,
'Twas for your sex he chiefly wrote this play;
And if in one bright character you find.
Superior honour, and a noble mind,
Know from the life Eudocia's charms he drew,
And hopes the piece shall live, that copies you.
Sure of success, he cannot miss his end,
If ew'ry British heroine prove his friend.

# DOUGLAS.

A

TRAGEDY,

BY

MR. HOME.

Marked with the Variations in the

MANAGER'S BOOK,

ATTHE

Theatre = Royal in Covent-Carden,

Non ego sum vates, sed prisci conscius ævi.



#### LONDON:

PRINTED FOR T. LOWNDES; W. NICOLL; AND S. BLADON,

M.DCC.LXXXIV.

\* The Reader is defired to observe, that the passages omitted in the Representation at the Theatre, are here preserved, and marked with inverted Commas; as at Line 20 to 23 in Page 6.

# PROLOGUE.

7N ancient times, when Britain's trade was arms, And the lov'd music of her youth, alarms! A god-like race sustain'd fair England's fame: Who has not beard of gallant PERCY's name? Ay, and of Douglas? Such illustrious foes In rival Rome and Carthage never rose! From age to age bright shone the British fire, And every bero was a bero's fire. When powerful fute decreed one warrior's doom, Up sprung the phænix from his parent's tomb. But whilft those generous rivals fought and fell, Those generous rivals low'd each other well: Tho' many a bloody field was lost and won, Nothing in hate, in honour all was done. When PERCY wrong'd defy'd his prince or peers, Fast came the Douglas, with his Scottish Spears; And, when proud Douglas made his King his foe, For Douglas, Percy bent his English bows. Expell'd their native home by adverse fate, They knock'd alternate at each other's gate: Then blaz'd the castle, at the mid right hour, For him whose arms had shook its firmest tow'r.

This night a DOUGLAS your protection claims; A wife! a mother! Pity's foftest names: The story of her woes indulgent hear, And grant your suppliant all she begs, a tear. In considence she begs; and hopes to find Each English breast, like noble Percy's, kind.

# Dramatis Perfonæ, 1784.

At Covent-Garden.	Mr. Lewis.	Mr. WROUGHTON	Mr. AICKIN.	Mr. HENDERSON	Mr. CLARKE.	Mr. Davis.
At Drury-Lane.	Mr. BRERBTON:	Mr. FARREN.	Mr. PALMER.	Mr. Bensley.	Mr. PACKER.	Mr. PHILLIMORE.
	1	I	1	Ì	1	1
MEN.	Jourlas.	Lord Randolph,	Glenalvon,	Norval,	Stranger,	Servant,

Mrs. Crawford. Mrs. Morton. Mrs. Siddons. Mis Wheeler. W O M E N. Anna,

#### U G L A

# RAGEDY.

# ACT I.

The Court of a Castle surrounded with Woods.

#### Enter Lady Randolph.

Y E woods and wilds, whose melancholy gloom Accords with my foul's fadness, and draws forth The voice of forrow from my bursting heart, Farewel a while; I will not leave you long; For in your shades I deem some spirit dwells, Who from the chiding stream, or groaning oak, Still hears, and answers to Matilda's moan. O Douglas! Douglas! if departed ghosts Are e'er permitted to review this world, Within the circle of that wood thou art, And with the passion of immortals hear'st My lamentation; hear'ft thy wretched wife Weep for her husband slain, her infant lost.

A 3

My brother's timeless death I seem to mourn;
Who perished with thee on this satal day.
To thee I lift my voice; to thee address
The plaint which mortal ear has never heard.
O difregard me not; tho' I am call'd
Another's now, my heart is wholly thine.
Incapable of change, affection lies
Buried, my Douglas, in thy bloody grave.
But Randolph comes, whom sate has made my Lord,
To chide my anguish, and defraud the dead.

#### Enter Lord Randolph.

Lord Rand. Again these weeds of wee! say, dost thou well

To feed a passion which consumes thy life? The living claim some duty: vainly thou

Bestow'st thy cares upon the silent dead.

Lady Rand. Silent, alas! is he for whom I mourn:

Childless, without memorial of his name, He only now in my remembrance lives.

This fatal day stirs my time-settled forrow,

'Troubles afresh the fountain of my heart.'
Lord Rand. 'When was it pure of sadness! These
'black weeds

· Express the wonted colour of thy mind,

- For ever dark and dismal. Seven long years
   Are pass'd, fince we were join'd by facred ties:
- Clouds all the while have hung upon thy brow,
  Nor broke nor parted by one gleam of joy.
- Time, that wears out the trace of deepest anguish,

  As the sea smooths the prints made in the sand,

Has past o'er thee in vain.

Lady Rand. If time to come

- Should prove as ineffectual, yet, my Lord,
   Thou canft not blame me. When our Scottish youth
- Vy'd with each other for my luckless love,
  Oft I besought them, I implor'd them all
- Not to affail me with my father's aid,
- Nor blend their better destiny with mine. For melancholy had congeal'd my blood,

· And froze affection in my chilly breaft.

At last my Sire, rous'd with the base attempt

To force me from him, which thou rend'red'ft vain,

To his own daughter bow'd his hoary head,

Befought me to commiserate his age,

· And vow'd he should not, could not die in peace,

' Unless he saw me wedded and secur'd

From violence and outrage. Then, my Lord!

In my extreme distress I call'd on thee,

Thee I bespake, profess'd my strong defire

To lead a fingle, folitary life,

- And begg'd thy Nobleness not to demand
  Her for a wife whose heart was dead to love.
- ' How thou perfisted'it after this, thou know'st,

· And must confess that I am not unjust,

- Nor more to thee than to myfelf injurious.
- Lord Rand. That I confess; yet ever must regret The grief I cannot cure. Would thou wert not

· Compos'd of grief and tenderness alone,

But hadft a spark of other passions in thee,

Pride, anger, vanity, the strong desire Of admiration, dear to woman-kind;

'These might contend with, and allay thy grief,
As meeting tides and currents smooth our firth.

Lady Rand. To fuch a cause the human mind of towes

Its transient calm, a calm I envy not.

Lord Rand. Sure thou art not the daughter of Sir

Strong was his rage, eternal his refentment; For when thy brother fell, he smil'd to hear That Douglas' son in the same field was slain.

Lady Rand. Oh! rake not up the ashes of my fathers: Implacable refentment was their crime, And grievous has the expiation been. Contending with the Douglas, gallant lives Of either house were lost; my ancestors Compell'd, at last, to leave their ancient scat On Tiviot's pleasant banks; and now, of them No heir is left. Had they not been so stern, I had not been the last of all my race.

Lord Rand. Thy grief wrests to its purposes my words.

I never ask'd of thee that ardent love,

Which in the breafts of fancy's children burns. Decent affection, and complacent kindness Were all I wish'd for; but I wish'd in vain, Hence with the less regret my eyes behold The storm of war that gathers o'er this land; If I should perish by the Danish sword, Matilda would not shed one tear the more.

Lady Rand. Thou dost not think so: woeful as I am,

I love thy merit, and esteem thy virtues.

But whither go'ft thou now?

Lord Rand. Strait to the camp, Where every warrior on the tip-toe stands Of expectation, and impatient asks Each who arrives, if he is come to tell The Danes are landed.

Lady Rand. O, may adverse winds, Far from the coast of Scotland, drive their sleet! And every soldier of both hosts return In peace and safety to his pleasant home!

Lord Rand. Thou speak'st a woman's, hear a warrior's

wish;

Right from their native land, the stormy north, May the wind blow, till every keel is fix'd Immoveable in Caledonia's strand!
Then shall our woes repent their bold invasion, And roving armies shun the fatal shore.

Lady Rand. War I detest: but war with foreign foes, Whose manners, language, and whose looks are strange,

Is not so horrid, nor to me so hateful,

As that which with our neighbours oft we wage.

· A river here, there an ideal line,

By fancy drawn, divides the fifter kingdoms.

On each fide dwells a people fimilar,
As twins are to each other; valiant both:

Both for their valour famous through the world.

' Yet will they not unite their kindred arms,

And, if they must have war, wage distant war,

But with each other fight in cruel conflict.
Gallant in strife, and noble in their ire,

The battle is their pastime. They go forth

Gay in the morning, as to fummer sport;

· When

When ev'ning comes, the glory of the morn,

'The youthful warrior is a clod of clay.

'Thus fall the prime of either hapless land;
And such the fruit of Scotch and English wars.

'Lord Rand. I'll hear no more: this melody would make

A foldier drop his fword, and doff his arms,

Sit down and weep the conquests he has made;
Yea, (like a monk,) fing rest and peace in heaven

'To fouls of warriors in his battles flain.'

Lady, farewel: I leave thee not alone; Yonder comes one whose love makes duty light. [Exit.

#### Enter Anna.

Anna. Forgive the rashness of your Anna's love: Urg'd by affection, I have thus presum'd To interrupt your solitary thoughts; And warn you of the hours that you neglect, And lose in sadness.

Lady Rand. So to lose my hours Is all the use I wish to make of time.

Anna. To blame thee, Lady, fuits not with my state;
But sure I am, since death first prey'd on man,
Never did sister thus a brother mourn.
What had your forrows been if you had lost,
In early yout, Ohl

Lady Rand. Oh!

Anna. Have I distress'd you with officious love, And ill-tim'd mention of your brother's fate? Forgive me, Lady: humble tho' I am, The mind I bear partakes not of my fortune: So fervently I love you, that to dry These piteous tears, I'd throw my life away.

Lady Rand. What power directed thy unconscious.

To speak as thou hast done? to name-

Anna. I know not:
But fince my words have made my mistress tremble.
I will speak so no more; but filent mix
My tears with her's.

Lady Rand. No, thou shalt not be silent.

I'll trust thy faithful love, and thou shalt be

A 5

Hence-

Henceforth th' instructed partner of my woes. But what avails it? Can thy feeble pity Roll back the flood of never-ebbirg time? Compel the earth and ocean to give up Their dead alive?

Anna. What means my noble mistress?

Lady Rand. Didst thou not ask what had my forrows
been?

If I in early youth had lost a husband?——
In the cold bosom of the earth is lodg'd,
Mangled with wounds, the husband of my youth;
And in some cavern of the ocean lies
My child and his.——

Anna. O! Lady, most rever'd!
The tale wrapt up in your amazing words

Deign to unfold.

Lady Rand. Alas, an ancient feud, Hereditary evil, was the fource Of my misfortunes. Ruling fate decreed, That my brave brother should in battle save The life of Douglas' fon, our house's foe: The youthful warriors vow'd eternal friendship. To see the vaunted sister of his friend Impatient Douglas to Balarmo came, Under a borrow'd name .- My heart he gain'd; Nor did I long refuse the hand he begg'd: My brother's presence authoriz'd our marriage. Three weeks, three little weeks, with wings of down, Had o'er us flown, when my lov'd Lord was call'd To fight his father's battles; and with him, In spite of all my tears, did Malcolm go. Scarce were they gone, when my stern Sire was told That the false stranger was Lord Douglas' fon. Frantic with rage, the Baron drew his fword, And question'd me. Alone, forsaken, faint, Kneeling beneath his fword, fault'ring I took An oath equivocal, that I ne'er would Wed one of Douglas' name. Sincerity Thou first of virtues, let no mortal leave Thy onward path! altho' the earth shall gape.

And from the gulph of hell destruction cry To take distinulation's winding way.

Anna. Alas! how few of woman's fearful kind

Durst own a truth so hardy?

Lady Rand. The first truth

Is easiest to avow. This moral learn
This precious moral—from my tragic tale——
In a few days the dreadful tidings came
That Douglas and my brother both were slain.
My lord! my life! my husband!—Mighty heaven!
What had I done to merit such affliction?

Anna. My dearest Lady! many a tale of tears I've listen'd to; but never did I hear

A tale fo fad as this.

Lady Rand. In the first days
Of my distracting grief, I found myself—
As women wish to be who love their lords.
But who durst tell my father? The good priest
Who join'd our hands, my brother's ancient tutor,
With his lov'd Malcolm, in the battle fell:
They too alone were privy to the marriage.
On silence and concealment I resolv'd,
Till time should make my father's fortune mine.
That very night on which my son was born,
My nurse, the only consident I had,
Set out with him to reach her sister's house:
But nurse, nor infant, have I ever seen
Or heard of, Anna, since that fatal hour.

(My manufacid shild had thy fond mother forced

' My murder'd child! had thy fond mother fear'd

The loss of thee, she had loud fame defy'd,
Despis'd her father's rage, her father's grief,

'And wander'd with thee thro' the fcorning world.'

Anna. Not feen nor heard of! then perhaps he lives.

Lady Rand. No. It was dark December; wind and

rain

Had beat all night. Across the Carron lay The destin'd road; and in its swelling flood My faithful servant perish'd with my child, O haples son! of a most haples fire!——

But they are both at rest; and I alone

Dwell in this world of woe, condemn'd to walk, .

A 6
Like

12

Like a guilt-troubl'd ghost, my painful rounds:'
Nor has despiteful fate permitted me
'The comfort of a solitary forrow.
'Tho' dead to love, I was compell'd to wed
Randolph, who snatch'd me from a villain's arms;'
And Randolph now possesses the domains
'That by Sir Malcolm's death on me devolv'd;
Domains, that should to Douglas' son have giv'n
A Baron's title, and a Baron's power.

Such were my foothing thoughts, while I bewail'd

· The flaughter'd father of a fon unborn.

And when that fon came, like a ray from heav'n,

Which shines and disappears! alas! my child!
How long did thy fond mother grasp the hope

Of having thee, the knew not how, restor'd.
Year after year hath worn her hope away;

But left still undiminish'd her defire.'

" Anna. The hand, that spins th' uneven thread of life,

" May finooth the length that's yet to come of your's.

Lady Rand. Not in this world: I have confider'd
well

Its various evils, and on whom they fall.

Alas! how oft does goodness wound itself?
And sweet affection prove the spring of woe.

O! had I died when my lov'd hufband fell!
Had fome good angel op'd to me the book
Of providence, and let me read my life,
My heart had broke when I beheld the fum
Of ills, which one by one I have endur'd.

Anna. That power, whose ministers good angels are, Hath shut the book in mercy to mankind. But we must leave this theme: Glenalvon comes: I saw him bend on you his thoughtful eyes

And hitherwards he flowly stalks his way.

Lady Rand. I will avoid him. An ungracious person

Is doubly irkfome in an hour like this.

Anna. Why fpeaks my Lady thus of Randolph's heir? Lady Rand. Because he's not the heir of Randolph's virtues.

Subtle and shrewd, he offers to mankind

An artificial image of himfelf:
And he with ease can vary to the taste
Of different men, its features. Self-deny'd,

· And master of his appetites he seems :

But his fierce nature, like a fox chain'd up, Watches to feize unseen the wish'd-for prey.

Never were vice and virtue pois'd so ill,

As in Glenalvon's unrelenting mind.'
Yet is he brave and politic in war,
And stands aloft in these unruly times.
Why I describe him thus I'll tell hereaster;
Stay and detain him till I reach the castle.

Anna. O happiness! where art thou to be found? I fee thou dwellest not with birth and beauty, Tho' grac'd with grandeur, and in wealth array'd: Nor dost thou, it would seem, with virtue dwell; Else had this gentle lady miss'd thee not.

#### Enter Glenalvon.

Glen. What dost thou muse on, meditating maid? Like some entranc'd and visionary seer On earth thou stand'st, thy thoughts ascend to heav'n.

Anna. Wou'd that I were, e'en as thou fay'ft, a feer, To have my doubts by heav'nly vision clear'd!

Glen. What dost thou duubt of? what hast thou to do With subjects intricate? Thy youth, thy beauty, Cannot be question'd: think of these good gifts, And then thy contemplations will be pleasing.

Anna. Let women view you monument of woe, Then boast of beauty, who so fair as she? But I must follow; this revolving day

Awakes the memory of her antient woes. [Exit. Glen. So!—Lady Randolph shuns me! by and by I'll woo her as the lion woos his brides. The deed's a-doing now, that makes me lord Of these rich valleys, and a chief of power, The season is most apt; my sounding steps

Will not be heard amidst the din of arms.

Randolph has liv'd too long: his better fate
Had the ascendant once, and kept me down:

When I had seiz'd the dame, by chance he came,

Refcu'd,

Rescu'd, and had the Lady for his labour; I 'fcap'd unknown: a flender confolation! Heaven is my witness that I do not love To fow in peril, and let others reap The jocund harvest. Yet I am not safe; By love, or fomething like it, stung, inflam'd, Madly I blabb'd my passion to his wife, . And the has threaten'd to acquaint him of it. The way of woman's will I do not know: But well I know the Baron's wrath is deadly. I will not-live in fear; ' the man I dread ' Is as a Dane to me;' he is the man Who stands betwixt me and my chief desire. No bar but he; she has no kinsman near; No brother in his fifter's quarrel bold; And for the righteous cause, a stranger's cause, I know no chief that will defy Glenalvon.

## A C T II.

# . A Court, &c.

Stranger within. Oh Mercy! Mercy!

Enter Servants, and a Stranger at one door, and Lady Randolph and Anna at another.

#### Lady Randolph.

WHAT means this clamour? Stranger! fpeak fecure;

Hast thou been wrong'd? have these rude men presum'd To vex the weary traveller on his way?

First Serv. By us no stranger ever suffer'd wrong, This man with outcry wild has call'd us forth;

So fore afraid he cannot speak his fears.

Enter Lord Randolph and Norval, with their swords

drawn and bloody.

Lady Rand. Not vain the Stranger's fears! how fares my Lord?

Lord Rand. That it fares well, thanks to this gallant youth,

Whose valour sav'd me from a wretched death; As down the winding dale I walk'd alone, At the cross way four armed men attack'd me: Rovers, I judge, from the licentious camp, Who would have quickly laid Lord Randolph low, Had not this brave and generous Stranger come, Like my good angel in the hour of fate, And, mocking danger, made my foes his own. They turn'd upon him; but his active arm Struck to the ground, from whence they rose no more, The fiercest two; the others fled amain, And left him master of the bloody field. Speak Lady Randolph: upon Beauty's tongue Dwell accents pleasing to the brave and bold. Speak, noble Dame, and thank him for thy Lord. Lady Lady Rand. My Lord, I cannot speak what now I feel, My heart o'erslows with gratitude to heav'n, And to this noble youth, who, all unknown 'To you and yours, deliberated not, Nor paus'd at peril, but, humanely brave, Fought on your side, against such fearful odds. Have you yet learn'd of him, whom we should thank? Whom call the saviour of Lord Randolph's life?

Lord Rand. I ask'd that question, and he answer'd not: But I must know who my deliverer is. [To the Stranger.

Nor-v. A low-born man, of parentage obscure, Who nought can boast but his desire to be A soldier, and to gain a name in arms.

Lord Rand. Whoe'er thou art, thy fpirit is ennobled. By the great King of Kings! thou art ordain'd And stamp'd a hero by the sovereign hand Of Nature! blush not, flower of modesty As well as valour, to declare thy birth.

Norw. My name is Norval: on the Grampian hills My father feeds his flocks; a frugal fwain, Whose constant cares were to increase his store, And keep his only fon, myfelf, at home. Fer I had heard of battles, and I long'd To follow to the field fome warlike Lord; And heaven foon granted what my Sire deny'd. This moon which rose last night, round as my shield, Had not yet fill'd her horns, when, by her light, A band of fierce Barbarians from the hills, Rush'd like a torrent down upon the vale, Sweeping our flocks and herds. The shepherds fled For fafety and for succour. I alone, .. With bended bow, and quiver full of arrows, Hover'd about the enemy, and mark'd The road he took, then hasted to my friends; Whom, with a troop of fifty chosen men, I met advancing. The pursuit I led; Till we o'ertook the spoil-encumber'd foe: We fought and conquer'd. Ere a fword was drawn, An arrow from my bow had pierc'd their chief, Who wore that day the arms which now I wear. Returning home in triumph, I disdain'd The



MILEWIS in the Character of DOUGLAS

My name is Norvalo.

. Published June 21,1999, by J. Lowndes & fortners .



The shepherd's slothful life: and having heard That our good King had summon'd his bold Peers To lead their warriors to the Carron side, I left my father's house, and took with me A chosen servant to conduct my steps;——Yon trembling coward, who forsook his master. Journeying with this intent, I past these towers, And, heaven directed, came this day to do The happy deed that gilds my humble name.

Lord Rand. He is as wife as brave. Was ever tale With fuch a gallant modefly rehears'd? My brave deliverer! thou shalt enter now A nobler list, and in a monarch's sight Contend with princes for the prize of same. I will present thee to our Scottish King, Whose valiant spirit ever valour lov'd. Ha! my Matilda! wherefore starts that tear?

Lady Rand. I cannot say; for various affections, And strangely mingled, in my bosom swell; Yet each of them may well command a tear. I joy that thou art fafe, and I admire Him and his fortunes who hath wrought thy fafety; Yea, as my mind predicts, with thine his own. Obscure and friendless, he the army sought, Bent upon peril, in the range of death Refolv'd to hunt for fame, and with his fword To gain distinction which his birth deny'd. In this attempt unknown he might have perish'd, And gain'd, with all his valour, but oblivion. Now grac'd by thee, his virtue serves no more Beneath despair. The foldier now of hope He stands conspicuous; fame and great renown Are brought within the compass of his sword. On this my mind reflected, whilst you spoke, And bless'd the wonder-working hand of heaven.

Lord Rand. Pious and grateful ever are thy thoughts!
My deeds thall follow where thou point'st the way.
Next to myself, and equal to Glenalvon,

In honour and command shall Norval be.

Norv. I know not how to thank you. Rude I am-In speech and manners: never till this hour

Stood

Stood I in such a presence: yet my Lord, There's something in my breast which makes me bold To say, that Norval ne'er will shame thy sayour.

Lady Rand. I will be sworn thou wilt not. Thou shalt be

My knight; and ever, as thou didft to-day, With happy valour guard the life of Randolph.

Lord Rand. Well hast thou spoke. Let me forbid reply. [To Norval,

We are thy debtors fill; thy high defert O'ertops our gratitude. I must proceed, As was at first intended, to the camp. Some of my train, I see, are speeding hither, Impatient, doubtless, of their Lord's delay. Go with me, Norval, and thine eyes shall see The chosen warriors of thy native land, Who languish for the sight, and beat the air With brandish'd swords.

Norw. Let us be gone, my Lord.

Lord Rand. [To Lady Randolph.] About the time

that the declining fun
Shall his broad orbit o'er yon hills suspend,
Expect us to return. This night once more
Within these walls I rest: my tent I pitch
To-morrow in the sield. Prepare the seast.
Free is his heart who for his country sights;
He in the eve of battle may resign
Himself to social pleasure; sweetest then,
When danger to a soldier's soul endears
The human joy that never may return.

[Exeunt Lord Randolph and Norval.

Lady Rand. His parting words have firuck a fatal
truth.

O Douglas! Douglas! tender was the time When we two parted, ne'er to meet again! How many years of anguish and despair Has heav'n annex'd to those swift-passing hours Of love and fondness! 'Then my bosom's slame 'Oft, as blown back by the rude breath of fear, Return'd, and with redoubled ardour blaz'd.'

Anna. May gracious heav'n pour the sweet balm of peace

Into

Into the wounds that fester in your breast! For earthly consolation cannot cure them.

Lady Rand. One only cure can heaven itself bestow; A grave—that bed in which the weary rest. Wretch that I am! Alas! why am I so? At every happy parent I repine! How blest the mother of yon gallant Norval! She for a living husband bore her pains, And heard him bless her when a man was born: She nurs'd her smiling instant on her breast; Tended the child, and rear'd the pleasing boy: She, with affection's triumph, saw the youth In grace and comeliness surpass his peers: Whilst I to a dead husband bore a son, And to the roaring waters gave my child.

Anna. Alas! alas! why will you thus refume Your grief afresh? I thought that gallant youth Would for a while have won you from your woe. On him intent you gaz'd, with a look Much more delighted, than your pensive eye

Has deign'd on other objects to bestow.

Lady Rand. Delighted, fay'st thou? Oh! even there mine eye

Found fuel for my life-confuming forrow. I thought that, had the fon of Douglas liv'd, He might have been like this young gallant stranger, And pair'd with him in features and in shape; In all endowments, as in years, I deem, My boy with blooming Norval might have number'd. Whilst thus I mus'd, a spark from fancy fell On my sad heart, and kindled up a fondness For this young stranger, wandring from his home, And like an orphan cast upon my care. I will protect thee (said I to myself)

With all my power, and grace with all my favour.

Anna. Sure heav'n will blefs so generous a resolve.

You must, my noble Dame, exert your power:

You must awake: devices will be fram'd,

And arrows pointed at the breast of Norval.

Lady Rand. Glenalvon's false and crafty head will work

Against

Against a rival in his kinsman's love, If I deter him not: I only can. Boid as he is, Glenalvon will beware How he pulls down the fabric that I raise. I'll be the artist of young Norval's fortune.

'Tis pleasing to admire! most apt was I
To this affection in my better days;

Tho' now I feem to you thrunk up, retir'd Within the narrow compass of my woe.

Have you not fometimes feen an early flower
Open its bud, and spread its filken leaves,

To catch fiveet airs, and odours to bestow;
Then, by the keen blast nipt, pull in its leaves,
And, tho' still living, die to scent and beauty!

' Emblem of me: affliction, like a storm,

" Hath kill'd the forward bloffom of my heart."

#### Enter Glenalvon.

Glen. Where is my dearest kinsman, noble Randolph?

Lady Rand. Have you not heard, Glenalvon, of the

Glen. I have: and that the villains may not 'scape, With a strong band I have begirt the wood. If they lurk there, alive they shall be taken, And torture force from them th' important secret, Whether some soe of Randolph hir'd their swords, Or if—

Lady Rand. That care becomes a kinsman's love. I have a counsel for Glenalvon's ear. [Exit Anna. Glen. To him your counsels always are commands. Lady Rand. I have not found so: thou art known to me.

Glen: Known!

Lady Rand. And most certain is my cause of knowledge.

Glen. What do you know? By Heav'n You much amaze me. No created being, Yourself except, durft thus accost Glenalyon.

Lady

Lady Rand. Is guilt fo bold! and doft thou make a merit

Of thy pretended meekness! This to me, Who, with a gentleness which duty blames, Have hitherto conceal'd what, if divulg'd, Would make thee nothing; or, what's worse than that, An outcast beggar, and unpity'd too! For mortals shudder at a crime like thine.

Glen. Thy virtue awes me. First of womankind!

Permit me yet to say, that the fond man,

Whom love transports beyond strict virtue's bounds,

If he is brought by love to misery,

In fortune ruin'd, as in mind forlorn,

Unpity'd cannot be. Pity's the alms

Which on such beggars freely is bestow'd:

For mortals know that love is still their lord,

And o'er their vain resolves advances still:

As sire, when kindled by our shepherds, moves

Thro' the dry heath against the fanning wind.

Lady Rand. Referve these accents for some other ear. To love's apology I listen not. Mark thou my words; for it is meet thou should'st. His brave deliverer Randolph here retains. Perhaps his presence may not please thee well: But, at thy peril, practife ought against him: Let not thy jealoufy attempt to shake And loosen the good root he has in Randolph; Whose favourites, I know, thou hast supplanted. Thou look'st at me, as if thou fain would'st pry Into my heart. 'Tis open as my speech. I give this early caution, and put on The curb, before thy temper breaks away. The friendless stranger my protection claims: His friend I am, and be not thou his foe. Exit.

Glen. Child that I was, to ftart at my own shadow, And be the shallow fool of coward conscience! I am not what I have been; what I should be. The darts of destiny have almost pierc'd My marble heart. Had I one grain of faith In holy legends, and religious tales, I should conclude there was an arm above,

That

That fought against me, and malignant turn'd, To catch myself, the subtle snare I set. Why, rape and murder are not simple means! Th' imperfect rape to Randolph gave a spouse; And the intended murder introduc'd A favourite to hide the fun from me: And, worst of all, a rival. Burning hell! This were thy centre, if I thought she lov'd him! 'Tis certain she contemns me; nay, commands me, And waves the flag of her displeasure o'er me,. In his behalf. And shall I thus be brav'd? Curb'd, as she calls it, by dame chastity? Infernal fiends, if any fiends there are More fierce than hate, ambition, and revenge, Rife up and fill my bosom with your fires, And policy remorfeless! Chance may spoil A fingle aim; but perseverance must · Prosper at last. For chance and fate are words:

Persistive wisdom is the fate of man.'
Darkly a project peers upon my mind,
Like the red moon when rising in the east,
Cross'd and divided by strange-colour'd clouds.
I'll feek the slave who came with Norval hither,
And for his cowardice was spurned from him.
I've known a follower's rankled bosom breed
Venom most fatal to his heedless Lord.

[Exit.

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ACT

# ACT III.

# A Court, &c. as before.

#### Enter Anna.

THY vassals, Grief! great Nature's order break, And change the noon-tide to the midnight hour. Whilst Lady Randolph sleeps, I will walk forth, And taste the air that breathes on yonder bank. Sweet may her slumbers be! Ye ministers Of gracious heaven who love the human race, Angels and feraphs who delight in goodness! Forsake your skies, and to her couch descend! There from her fancy chace those dismal forms That haunt her waking; her sad spirit charm With images celessial, such as please The bless'd above upon their golden beds.

#### Enter Servant.

Serv. One of the vile affaffins is fecured. We found the villain lurking in the wood: With dreadful imprecations he denies All knowledge of the crime. But this is not His first essay; these jewels were conceal'd In the most secret places of his garment; Besike the spoils of some that he has murder'd.

Anna. Let me look on them. Ha! here is a heart, The chosen crest of Douglas' valiant name! These are no vulgar jewels. Guard the wretch.

[Exit Anna.

## Enter Servants with the Prisoner.

Prif. I know no more than does the child unborn
Of what you charge me with.

First Serv. You say so, Sir!
But torture soon shall make you speak the truth.

2 Behold

Behold the Lady of Lord Randolph comes: Prepare yourfelf to meet her just revenge.

## Enter Lady Randolph and Anna.

Anna. Summon your utmost fortitude, before You speak with him. Your dignity, your fame, Are now at stake. Think of the fatal secret, Which in a moment from your lips may fly.

Lady Rand. Thou shalt behold me, with a desp'rate heart,

Hear how my infant perish'd. See, he kneels.

[The prisoner kneels.

Pris. Heav'n bless that countenance, so sweet and mild!

A judge like thee makes innocence more bold. O fave me, Lady, from these cruel men Who have attack'd and seiz'd me; who accuse Me of intended murder. As I hope For mercy at the judgment-seat of Heav'n, The tender lamb, that never nipt the grass, Is not more innocent than I of murder.

Lady Rand. Of this man's guilt what proof can ye produce?

First Serv. We found him lurking in the hollow

Glynn.
When view'd and call'd upon, amaz'd, he fled.
We overtook him, and inquir'd from whence
And what he was; he faid, he came from far,
And was upon his journey to the camp.
Not fatisfy'd with this, we fearch'd his cloaths,
And found these jewels, whose rich value plead
Most powerfully against him. Hard he seems,
And old in villainy. Permit us try
His stubbornness against the torture's force.

Prif. O gentle Lady! by your Lord's dear life! Which thefe weak hands, I fwear, did ne'er affail; And by your childrens welfare, spare my age! Let not the iron tear my antient joints, And my grey hairs bring to the grave with pain.

Lady

Lady Rand. Account for these: thine own they can't not be:

For these, I say; be stedfast to the truth; Detected falshood is most certain death:

[Anna removes the Servants, and returns,

Pris. Alas! I'm fore befet! let never man,
For take of lucre, fin against his foul!
Eternal justice is in this most just!
I, guiltless now, must former guilt reveal.

Lady Rand. O! Anna hear! once more, I charge

thee, fpeak

The truth direct: for these to me foretell And certify a part of thy narration; With which if the remainder tallies not, An instant and a dreadful death abides thee.

Pris. Then, thus adjur'd, I'll speak to thee as just As if you were the minister of heaven, Sent down to fearch the fecret fins of men. Some eighteen years ago, I rented land Of brave Sir Malcolm, then Balarmo's Lord; But falling to decay, his fervants feiz'd All that I had, and then turn'd me and mine. (Four helpless infants, and their weeping mother) Out to the mercy of the winter winds. A little hovel by the river's fide Receiv'd us; there hard labour, and the skill In fishing, which was formerly my sport, Supported life. Whilst thus we poorly liv'd, One stormy night, as I remember well, The wind and rain beat hard upon our roof: Red came the river down, and loud and oft The angry spirit of the water shriek'd. At the dead hour of night was heard the cry Of one in jeopardy. I rose, and ran To where the circling eddy of a pool, Beneath the ford, us'd oft to bring within My reach whatever floating thing the stream Had caught. The voice was ceas'd; the person lost: But looking fad and earnest on the waters, By the moon's light I saw, whirl'd round and round,

A basket: soon I drew it to the bank, And nessled curious there an infant lay.

Lady Rand. Was he alive?

Prif. He was.

Lady Rand. Inhuman that thou art!

How could'it thou kill what waves and tempests spar'd?

Prif. I am not so inhuman.

Lady Rand. Didft thou not?

Anna. My noble mistress, you are mov'd too much: This man has not the aspect of stern murder: Let him go on, and you, I hope, will hear.

Let him go on, and you, I hope, will hear. Good tidings of your kinsman's long lost child. Pris. The needy man, who has known better days,

One whom distress has spited at the world, Is he whom tempting siends would pitch upon To do such deeds, as make the prosperous men List up their hands and wonder who could do them.

And fuch a man was I; a man declin'd, Who faw no end of black adverfity:

Yet, for the wealth of kingdoms, I would not Have touch'd that infant with a hand of harm.

Lady Rand. Ha! dost thou say so? Then perhaps he lives!

Pris. Not many days ago he was alive.

Lady Rand. O! heav'nly Pow'r! did he then die so lately?

Pris. I did not say he died: I hope he lives.

Not many days ago these eyes beheld

Him, flourishing in youth, and health, and beauty.

Lady Rand. Where is he now? Pris. Alas! I know not where.

Lady Rand. Oh! fate, I fear thee still. Thou riddler, speak

Direct and clear: else I will search thy soul.

'Anna. Permit me, ever honour'd! keen impatience,
'Tho' hard to be restrain'd, defeats itself.—'

Lady Rand. Pursue thy story with a faithful tongue,

To the last hour that thou didst keep the child.

Priss. Fear not my faith, tho' I must speak my shame.

Within the cradle where the infaut lay,

Was stow'd a mighty store of gold and jewels:

Tempted.

Tempted by which, we did refolve to hide, From all the world, this wonderful event, And like a peafant breed the noble child. That none might mark the change of our estate. We left the country, travell'd to the North, Bought flocks and herds, and gradually brought forth Our secret wealth. But God's all-seeing eye Beheld our avarice, and smote us fore. For, one by one, all our own children dy'd, And he, the Stranger, fole remain'd the heir Of what, indeed, was his. Fain then, would I, Who with a father's fondness lov'd the boy, Have trusted him, now in the dawn of youth, With his own fecret: but my anxious wife, Foreboding evil, never would confent. Meanwhile the stripling grew in years and beauty; And, as we oft observ'd, he bore himself Not as the offspring of our cottage blood; For nature will break out: mild with the mild, But with the forward he was fierce as fire, And night and day he talk'd of war and arms. I fet myself against his warlike bent; But all in vain: for when a desperate band Of robbers from the savage mountains came-Lady Rand. Eternal Providence! What is thy name?

Lady Rand. Eternal Providence! What is thy name? Prif. My name is Norval: and my name he bears. Lady Rand. 'Tis he! 'tis he himfelf! it is my fon! O! fovereign mercy! 'Twas my child I faw!

No wonder, Anna, that my bosom burn'd.

Anna. Just are your transports: 'ne'er was woman's.

Prov'd with such fierce extremes. High fated Dame!'
But yet remember that you are beheld
By servile eyes; your gestures may be seen
Impassion'd strange; perhaps your words o'erheard.

Lady Rand. Well doft thou counsel, Anna: heav'a

On me that wisdom which my state requires!

Anna. The moments of deliberation pass,

And soon you must resolve. This useful man

B 2 Muft

" Must be dismiss'd in safety, ere my Lord

Shall with his brave deliverer return.'

Pris. If I, amidst astonishment and fear, Have of your words and gestures rightly judg'd, Thou art the daughter of my ancient master; The child I rescu'd from the slood is thine.

Lady Rand. With thee diffimulation now were vain,

I am indeed the daughter of Sir Malcolm;

The child thou rescu'dst from the flood is mine.

Pris. Bless'd be the hour that made me a poor man!

My poverty hath fav'd my master's house!

Lady Rand. Thy words furprize me: fure thou dost not feign:

The tear flands in thine eye: fuch love from thee Sir Malcolm's house deserv'd not; if aright

Sir Malcolm's house deserv'd not; if aright Thou told'st the story of thy own distress.

Pris. Sir Malcolm of our Barons was the flower;

Pris. Sir Malcolm of our Barons was the flower; The fastest friend, the best, the kindest master: But ah! he knew not of my sad estate.

After that battle, where his gallant son, Your own brave brother, fell, the good old Lord Grew desperate and reckless of the world; And never, as he erst was wont, went forth To overlook the conduct of his servants. By them I was thrust out, and them I blame: May heav'n so judge me, as I judg'd my master! And God so love me as I love his race.

nd God so love me as I love his race.

Lady Rand. His race shall yet reward thee. On thy

faith
Depends the fate of thy lov'd master's house.
Remembrest thou a little lonely hut,
'That like a holy hermitage appears
Among the clifts of Carron?

Pris. 1 remember The cottage of the clifts.

Lady Rand. 'Tis that I mean:
There dwells a man, of venerable age,
Who in my father's fervice spent his youth:
Tell him I sent thee, and with him remain,
Till I shall call upon thee to declare,
Before the King and Nobles, what thou now

To

To me hast told. No more but this, and thou Shalt live in honour all thy future days:
Thy son so long shall call thee father still,
And all the land shall bless the man who sav'd
The son of Douglas, and Sir Malcolm's heir.
Remember well my words: if thou should'st meet
Him whom thou call'st thy son, still call him so,
And mention nothing of his nobler father.

Pris. Fear not that I should mar so fair an harvest, By putting in my sickle ere 'tis ripe.
Why did I leave my home, and antient dame?

To find the youth to tell him all I knew,
And make him wear these jewels in his arms;
Which might, I thought, be challeng'd, and so bring

To light the fecret of his noble birth.

[Lady Randolph goes towards the Servants. Lady Rand. This man is not th' affaffin you suspected, Tho' chance combin'd some likelihoods against him. He is the faithful bearer of the jewels To their right owner, whom in haste he seeks. 'Tis meet that you should put him on his way, Since your mistaken zeal hath dragg'd him hither.

[Exeunt Stranger and Servants. My faithful Anna dost thou share my joy? I know thou dost. Unparallel'd event! Reaching from heav'n to earth, Jehovah's arm Snatch'd from the waves, and brings to me my son! Judge of the widow, and the orphan's father; Accept a widow's and a mother's thanks For such a gift! What does my Anna think. Of the young eaglet of a valiant nest? How soon he gaz'd on bright and burning arms, Spurn'd the low dunghill where his sate had thrown him, And tower'd up to the region of his sire!

Anna. How foudly did your eyes devour the boy!

Mysterious nature, with the unsee. cord

Of powerful instinct, drew you to your own.
Lady Rand. The ready story of his birth believ'd
Suppress'd my fancy quite; nor did he owe
To any likeness my so sudden favour:
But now I long to see his face again,

B.3

Examine

Examine every feature, and find out
The lineaments of Douglas, or my own.
But most of all I long to let him know
Who his true parents are, to class his neck,
And tell him all the story of his father.

Anna. With wary caution you must bear yourself In public, lest your tenderness break forth,

And in observers stir conjectures strange.

For, if a cherub in the shape of woman

Should walk this world, yet defamation would,
Like a vile cur, bark at the angel's train

To-day the Baron started at your tears.

Lady Rand. He did so, Anna! well thy Mistress knows,

If the least circumstance, mote of offence, Should touch the Baron's eye, his fight would be With jealoufy diforder'd. But the more It does behove me instant to declare The birth of Doug'as, and affert his rights. This night I purpose with my son to meet, Reveal the fecret, and confult with him: For wife he is, or my fond judgment errs, As he does now, so look'd his noble father, Array'd in nature's ease: his mien, his speech, Were sweetly simple, and full oft deceiv'd Those trivial mortals who feem always wife. But, when the matter match'd his mighty mind, Up rose the Hero: on his piercing eye Sat observation: on each glance of thought Decision follow'd, as the thunder-bolt Purfues the flash.

Anna. That demon haunts you still:

Behold Glenalvon.

Lady Rand. Now I shun him not.

This day I brav'd him in behalf of Norval:
Perhaps too far: at least my nicer fears
For Douglas thus interpret.

Enter Glenalvon.

Glen. Noble Dame!
The hov'ring Dane at last his men hath landed:

No band of pirates; but a mighty hoft, That come to fettle where their valour conquers; To win a country, or to lose themselves.

Lady Rand. But whence comes this intelligence, Glenalvon?

Glen. A nimble courier fent from yonder camp, To hasten up the chieftains of the north, Inform'd me, as he past, that the sierce Dane Had on the eastern coast of Lothian landed,

Near to that place where the fea rock immense,

Amazing Bass, looks o'er a fertile land.
Lady Rand. Then must this western army march to join

The warlike troops that guard Edina's tow'rs. . Glen. Beyond all question. If impairing time

· Has not effac'd the image of a place

Once perfect in my breaft, there is a wild

Which lies to westward of that mighty rock,

And seems by nature formed for the camp, · Of water-wafted armies, whose chief strength

! Lies in firm foot, unflank'd with warlike horse:

' If martial skill directs the Danish lords,

· There inaccessible their army lies

· To our swift-scow'ring horse, the bloody field

" Must man to man, and foot to foot, be fought." Lady Rand. How many mothers shall bewail their fons!

How many widows weep their husbands flain! Ye dames of Denmark! ev'n for you I feel, Who fadly fitting on the fea-beat shore, Long look for lords that never shall return.

Glen. Oft has th' unconquer'd Caledonian sword Widow'd the north. The children of the flain Come, as I hope, to meet their father's fate. The monster war, with her infernal brood, Loud yelling fury, and life-ending pain, Are objects suited to Glenalvon's foul. Scorn is more grievous than the pains of death: Reproach more piercing than the pointed fword.

Lady Rand. I fcorn thee not, but when I ought to fcorn ; B 4

Nor e'er reproach, but when insulted virtue Against audacious vice afferts herself. I own thy worth, Glenalvon; none more apt Than I to praise thine eminence in arms, And be the echo of thy martial fame. No longer vainly feed a guilty passion: Go and pursue a lawful mistress, Glory. Upon the Danish crests redeem thy fault, And let thy valour be the shield of Randolph.

Glen. One instant stay, and hear an alter'd man. When beauty pleads for virtue, vice abash'd Flies its own colours, and goes o'er to virtue. I am your convert; time will shew how truly: Yet one immediate proof I mean to give. That youth, for whom your ardent zeal to-day Somewhat too haughtily defy'd your flave, Amidst the shock of armies I'll defend, And turn death from him with a guardian arm. ' Sedate by use, my bosom maddens not

· At the tumultuous uproar of the field.'

Lady Rand. Act thus, Glenalvon, and I am thy friend:

But that's thy least reward. Believe me, Sir, 'I he truly generous is the truly wife; And he who loves not others, lives unbleft.

[Exit Lady Randolph and Anna. Glen. Amen! and virtue is its own reward!-I think that I have hit the very tone In which she loves to speak. Honey'd affent, How pleasant art thou to the taste of man, And woman also! flattery direct Rarely difgufts. They little know mankind Who doubt its operation: 'tis my key, And opes the wicket of the human heart. How far I have succeeded now I know not, Yet I incline to think her stormy virtue Is lull'd awhile: 'Tis her alone I fear: While she in Randolph live, and live in faith And amity, uncertain is my tenure. Fate o'er my head suspends disgrace and death,

By that weak hair, a peevish female's will,

· I am

'I am not idle: but the ebbs and flows
'Of fortune's tide cannot be calculated.'
That flave of Norval's I have found most apt.
I shew'd him gold, and he has pawn'd his foul!
To say and swear whatever I suggest.
Norval, I'm told, has that alluring look,
'Twixt man and woman, which I have observ'd:
To charm the nicer and fantastic dames,
Who are, like Lady Randolph, full of virtue.
In raising Randolph's jealousy I may
But point him to the truth. He seldom errs
Who think the worst he can of womankind.

[Exit.

ACT

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# ACT IV.

Flourish of Trumpets.

Enter Lord Randolph.

Lord Randolph.

SUMMON an hundred horse, by break of day, To wait our pleasure at the castle-gate.

Enter Lady Randolph.

Lady Rand. Alas! my Lord! I've heard unwelcome news:

The Danes are landed.

Lord Rand. Ay, no inroad this
Of the Northumbrian bent to take a fpoil:
No sportive war, no tournament essay
Of some young knight resolv'd to break a spear,
And stain with hostile blood his maiden arms.
The Danes are landed; we must beat them back,
Or live the slaves of Denmark.

Lady Rand. Dreadful times!

Lord Rand. The fenceless villages are all forsaken; The trembling mothers and their children lodg'd In wall-girt towers and castles; whilst the men Retire indignant. Yet, like broken waves, They but retire more awful to return.

Lady Rand. Immense, as same reports, the Danish

Lord Rand: Were it as numerous as loud fame re-

An army knit like ours would pierce it thro':

Brothers,

Brothers, that shrink not from each other's side,
And fond companions, fill our warlike siles:
For his dear offspring, and the wife he loves,
The husband, and the fearless father arm.
In vulgar breasts heroic ardour burns,
And the poor peasant mates his daring lord.

Lady Rand. Men's minds are temper'd, like their fwords, for war;

Lovers of danger, on destruction's brink
They joy to rear erect their daring forms.

Hence, early graves; hence, the lone widow's life;

' And the fad mother's grief-embitter'd age.'

Where is our gallant guest?

Lord Rand: Down in the vale
I left him, managing a fiery steed,
Whose stubbornness had foil'd the strength and skill
Of every rider, But behold he comes,
In earnest conversation with Glenalvon.

#### Enter Norval and Glenalvon

Glenalvon! with the lark arise: go forth, And lead my troops that lie in yonder vale: Private I travel to the royal camp:
Norval, thou goest with me: But say, young mand Where didst thou learn so to discourse of war, And in such terms as I o'erheard to-day?
War is no village science; nor its phrase A language taught amongst the shepherd swains.

Norv. Small is the skill my Lord delights to praise.

In him he favours—Hear from whence it came.

Beneath a mountain's brow, the most remote
And inaccessible; by shepherds trod,
In a deep cave, dug by no mortal hand,
A hermit liv'd; a melancholy man,
Who was the wonder of our wand'ring swains.

Austere and lonely, cruel to himself,
Did they report him: the cold earth his bed,
Water his drink, his food the shepherds' alms.

I went to see him, and my heart was touch'd
With rev'rence and with pity. Mild he spake,

B.6.

And:

And, ent'ring on discourse, such stories told As made me oft revisit his sad cell. For he had been a foldier in his youth; And fought in famous battles, when the Peers Of Europe, by the bold Godfredo led Against th' usurping Insidel display'd The bleffed Cross, and won the Holy Land. Pleas'd with my admiration, and the fire His speech struck from me, the old man would shake His years away, and act his young encounters: Then, having shew'd his wounds, he'd fit him down, And all the live-long day discourse of war. To help my fancy, in the smooth green turf He cut the figures of the marshal'd hosts; Describ'd the motions, and explain'd the use Of the deep column, and the lengthen'd line, The square, the crescent, and the phalanx firm. For all that Saracen or Christian knew Of war's vast art, was to this hermit known.

Lord Rand. Why did this foldier in a defert hide Those qualities that should have grac'd a camp?

Norv. That too at last I learn'd. Unhappy man! Returning homewards by Messina's pert, Loaded with wealth and honours bravely won, A rude and bosti'rous captain of the sea Fasten'd a quarrel on him. Fierce they fought: The stranger sell, and with his dying breath I e ler'd his name and lineage! Mighty Power! The soldier cried, my brother! Oh! my brother!

Lady Rand. His brother!

Norv. Yes; of the fame parents born; His only brother. They exchang'd forgiveness: And happy, in my mind, was he that died: For many deaths has the furvivor fuffer'd. In the wild defert on a rock he fits, Or on some nameless stream's untrodden banks, And ruminates all day his dreadful fate. At times, alas! not in his perfect mind! Holds dialogues with his lov'd brother's ghost; And oft each night forsakes his sullen couch, To make sad orisens for him he slew.

Lady Rand. To what mysterious woes are mortals born!

In this dire tragedy were there no more Unhappy persons? did the parents live?

Norw. No; they were dead: kind heav'n had clos'd their eyes

Before their fon had shed his brother's blood.

Lord Rand. Hard is his fate; for he was not to blame! There is a destiny in this strange world, Which oft decrees an undeserved doom:

Let schoolmen tell us why.—From whence these sounds?
[Trumpets at a distance.

#### Enter an Officer.

Off. My Lord, the trumpets of the troops of Lorn: The valiant leader hails the noble Randolph. Lord Rand. Mine antient guest! does he the war-

riors lead?

Has Denmark rous'd the brave old Knight to arms?

Off. No: worn with warfare, he refigns the fword.

His eldest hope, the valiant John of Lorn,

Now leads his kindred bands.

Lord Rand. Glenalvon, go. With hospitality's most strong request

Intreat the chief. [Exit Glenalvon.

Off. My Lord, requests are vain.

He urges on, impatient of delay,
Stung with the tidings of the foe's approach.

Lord Rand. May victory fit on the warrior's plume!
Bravest of men! his slocks and herds are safe;
Remote from war's alarms his pasture lie,
By mountains inaccessible fecur'd;
Yet foremost he into the plain descends,
Eager to bleed in battles not his own.
Such were the heroes of the antient world;
Contemners they of indolence and gain;
But still for love of glory, and of arms,
Prone to encounter peril, and to list
Against each strong antagonist the spear.
I'll go and press the hero to my breast.

[Exit.

[Exit. Lady

Lady Rand. The foldier's loftiness, the pride and pomp Investing awful war, Norval, I see, Transport thy youthful mind.

Norw. Ah! should they not?

Bleft be the hour I left my father's house! I might have been a shepherd all my days, And stole obscurely to a peasant's grave. Now, if I live, with mighty chiefs I stand; And, if I fall, with noble dust I lie.

Lady Rand. There is a generous spirit in thy breast, That could have well sustain'd a prouder fortune.

This way with me, under you spreading beech,' Since lucky chance has left us here alone,

Unfeen, unheard, by human eye or ear, I will amaze thee with a wond'rous tale.

Norv. Let there be danger, Lady, with the fecret, That I may hug it to my grateful heart, And prove my faith. Command my fword, my life:

These are the sole possessions of poor Norval.

Lady Rand. Know'st thou these gems? Norv. Durst I believe mine eyes,

I'd fay I knew them, and they were my father's.

Lady Rand. Thy father's, fay'st thou! ah! they were
thy father's!

Norv. I saw them once, and curiously inquir'd Of both my parents, whence such splender came? But I was check'd, and more could never learn.

Lady Rand. Then learn of me, thou art not Norval'ss

Norw. Not Norval's fon!

Lady Rand. Nor of a shepherd sprung;

Norw. Lady, who am I then?

Lady Rand. Noble thou art;

For noble was thy Sire!
Norw. I will believe—

O! tell me farther! Say who was my father?

Lady Rand. Douglas!

Norv. Lord Douglas, whom to-day I faw?

Lady Rand. His younger brother.

Norv. And in yonder camp?

Lady Rand. Alas!

Norv.

Norw. You make me tremble——Sighs and tears!

Lady Rand. Ah! too brave indeed! He fell in battle ere thyself was born.

Norw. Ah me unhappy! ere I faw the light?
But does my mother live? I may conclude,
From my own fate, her portion has been forrow.
Lady Rand. She lives: but wastes her life in confin

Lady Rand. She lives; but wastes her life in constant woe,

Weeping her husband slain, her infant lost.

Now. You that are skill'd so well in the sad story Of my unhappy parents, and with tears Bewail their destiny, now have compassion Upon the offspring of the friends you lov'd! O! tell me who, and where my mother is! Oppres'd by a base world, perhaps she bends Beneath the weight of other ills than grief; And, desolate, implores of heav'n the aid Her son should give. It is, it must be so—Your countenance confesses that she's wretched. O! tell me her condition! Can the sword—Who shall resist me in a parent's cause?

Lady Rand. Thy virtue ends her woe! My fon! my fon!

Norv. Art thou my mother?

Lady Rand. I am thy mother, and the wife of Douglas! [Falls upon his neck.

Norw. O heav'n and earth, how wondrous is my fate! Art thou my mother? Ever let me kneel!

Lady Rand. Image of Douglas! Fruit of fatal love!

All that I owe thy Sire, I pay to thee.

Norv. Respect and admiration still possess me, Checking the love and sondness of a son. Yet I was silial to my humble parents. But did my Sire surpass the rest of men, As thou excellest all of womankind?

Lady Rand. Arife, my fon! In me thou dost behold The poor remains of beauty once admir'd: The autumn of my days is come already; For forrow made my summer haste away. Yet in my prime I equall'd not thy father;

His eyes were like the eagle's, yet sometimes Liker the dove's; and, as he pleas'd, he won All hearts with softness, or with spirit aw'd.

Norv. How did he fall? Sure 'twas a bloody field.

When Douglas died. O I have much to ask!

Lady Rand. Hereafter thou shalt hear the lengthen'd tale

Of all thy father's and thy mother's woes.
At present this: thou art the rightful heir
Of yonder castle, and the wide domains
Which now Lord Randolph, as my husband, holds.
But thou shalt not be wrong'd; I have the power
To right thee still: before the King I'll kneel,
And call Lord Douglas to protect his blood.

Norv. The blood of Douglas will protect itself. Lady Rand. But we shall need both friends and fa-

vour, boy,

To wrest thy lands and lordship from the gripe Of Randolph and his kinsman. Yet I think My tale will move each gentle heart to pity, My life incline the virtuous to believe.

Norv. To be the fon of Douglas is to me Inheritance enough. Declare my birth, And in the field I'll feek for fame and fortune.

Lady Rand. Thou dost not know what perils and

injustice

Await the poor man's valour. O! my fon! The noblest blood of all the land's abash'd, Having no lacquey but pale poverty. Too long hast thou been thus attended, Douglas! Too long hast thou been deem'd a peasant's child. The wanton heir of some inglorious chief Perhaps has scarn'd thee, in the youthful sports; Whilst thy indignant spirit swell'd in vain! Such contumely thou no more shalt bear: But how I purpose to redress thy wrongs Must be hereafter told. Prudence directs That we should part before yon chiefs return. Retire, and from thy rustic follower's hand Receive a billet, which thy mother's care, Anxious to see thee, distated before

This

This casual opportunity arose
Of private conference. Its purport mark;
For, as I there appoint, we meet again.
Leave me, my son! and frame thy manuers still
To Norval's, not to noble Douglas' state.

Norv. I will remember. Where is Norval now?

That good old man.

Lady Rand. At hand conceal'd he lies,
An useful witness. But bewace, my son,
Of yon Glenalvon; in his guilty breast
Resides a villain's shrewdness, ever prope
To false conjecture. He hath griev'd my heart.

Norv. Has he indeed? Then let you false Glenalvon Beware of me. [Exit.

Lady Rand. There burst the smother'd stame!
O! thou all righteous and eternal King!
Who father of the fatherless art call'd,
Protect my son!—Thy inspiration, Lord!
Hath sill'd his bosom with that sacred fire,
Which in the breasts of his forefathers burn'd:
Set him on high like them, that he may shine
The star and glory of his native land!
Then let the minister of death descend,
And bear my willing spirit to its place.
Yonder they come. How do bad women sind
Unchanging aspects to conceal their guilt?
When I, by reason, and by justice urg'd,
Full hardly cau dissemble with these men
In nature's pious cause.

# Enter Lord Randolph and Glenalvon.

Lord Rand. Yon gallant chief,
Of arms enamour'd, all repose disclaims.
Lady Rand. Be not, my Lord, by his example sway'd:
Arrange the business of to-morrow now,
And, when you enter, speak of war no more. [Exit.
Lord Rand. 'Tis so, by heav'n! her mien, her voice,
her eye,

And her impatience to be gone, confirm it.

Glen. He parted from her now: behind the mount, Amongst the trees, I saw him glide along. Lord Rand. For fad, sequestred virtue she's renown'd!

Glen. Most true, my Lord.

Lord Rand. Yet this distinguish'd Dame Invites a youth, the acquaintance of a day, Alone to meet her at the midnight hour. This affignation [ shews a letter ] the affaffin freed, Her manifest affection for the youth, Might breed suspicion in a husband's brain, Whose gentle comfort all for love had wedded; Much more in mine. Matilda never lov'd me. Let no man, after me, a woman wed, Whose heart he knows he has not; tho' she brings A mine of gold, a kingdom for her dowry. For let her feem, like the night's shadowy queen, Cold and contemplative;—he cannot trust her: She may, she will, bring shame and forrow on him; The worst of forrows, and the worst of shames!

Glen. Yield not, my Lord, to fuch afflicting thoughts; But let the spirit of an husband sleep, Till your own fenses made a jure conclusion. This billet must to blooming Norval go: At the next turn awaits my trufty fpy; I'll give it him refitted for his mafter. In the close thicket take your fecret stand; The moon shines bright, and your own eyes may judge

Of their behaviour.

Lord Rand. Thou dost counsel well.

Glen. Permit me now to make one flight effay, Of all the trophies which vain mortals boaft, By wit, by valour, or by wisdom won, The first and fairest in a young man's eye, Is woman's captive heart. Successful love With glorious flames intoxicates the mind! And the proud conqueror in triumph moves Air-born, exalted above vulgar men.

Lord Rand. And what avails this maxim?

Glen. Much, my Lord!

Withdraw a little; I'll accost young Norval, And with ironical derifive counsel

Explore

Explore his spirit. If he is no more Than humble Norval, by thy favour rais'd, Brave as he is, he'll shrink astonish'd from me: But if he be the fav'rite of the fair, Lov'd by the first of Caledonia's dames, He'll turn upon me, as the lion turns Upon the hunter's spear.

Lord Rand. 'Tis shrewdly thought.

Glen. When we grow loud, draw near. But let my

His rifing wrath restrain

"Tis strange, by heav'n!

That she should run full tilt her fond career,

To one fo little known. She too that feem'd Pure as the winter stream, when ice emboss'd Whitens its course. Even I did think her chaste Whose charity exceeds not. Precious sex! Whose deeds lascivious pass Glenalvon's thoughts!

[Norval appears.

His port I love; he's in a proper mood To chide the thunder, if at him it roar'd.

Has Norval feen the troops? Norv. The fetting fun,

With yellow radiance lighten'd all the vale, And as the warriors mov'd, each polish'd helm, Corstet, or spear, glanc'd back his gilded beams. The hill they climb'd, and halting at its top, Of more than mortal size, tow'ring, they seem'd, An host angelic, clad in burning arms.

Glen. Thou talk'ft it well; no leader of our hoft,

In founds more lofty, fpeaks of glorious war.

Now. If I shall e'er acquire a leader's name,
My speech will be less ardent. Novelty
Now prompts my tongue, and youthful admiration
Vents itself freely; since no part is mine
Of praise pertaining to the great in arms.

Glen. You wrong yourfelf, brave Sir; your martial deeds

Have rank'd you with the great: but mark me, Norval: Lord Randolph's favour now exalts your youth' Above his veterans of famous fervice.

Let

Let me, who know the foldiers, counsel you. Give them all honour; seem not to command; Else they will scarcely brook your late sprung power,

Which nor alliance props, nor birth adorns.

Norve. Sir, I have been accustom'd all my days
To hear and speak the plain and simple truth:
And tho' I have been told, that there are men
Who borrow friendship's tongue to speak their scorn,
Yet in such language I am little skill'd.
Therefore I thank Glenalvon for his counsel,
Although it sounded harshly. Why remind
Me of my birth obscure? Why slur my power
With such contemptuous terms?

Glen. I did not mean

To gall your pride, which now I fee is great.

Norv. My pride!

Glen. Suppress it as you wish to prosper.
Your pride's excessive. Yet for Randolph's sake
I will not leave you to its rash direction.
If thus you swell, and frown at high-born men,
Think you they will endure a shepherd's scorn?

Norman A shepherd's scorn!

Norv. A shepherd's scorn! Glen. Yes, if you presume

To bend on foldiers these disdainful eyes,

What will become of you?

Glen. Ha! Dost thou threaten me?

Norw. Didst thou not hear?

Glen. Unwillingly I did; a noble foe

Had not been question'd thus. But such as thee—
Norw. Whom dost thou think me?
Glen. Norval.

Norv. So I am-

And who is Norval in Glenalvon's eyes?

Glen. A peasant's son, a wand'ring beggar-boy;

At best no more, even if he speaks the truth.

Norw. False as thou art, dost thou suspect my truth? Glen. Thy truth! thou'rt all a lie; and false as hell Is the vain-glorious tale thou told'st to Randolph.

Norv.

Afide.

Norw. If I were chain'd, unarm'd, and bedrid old, Perhaps I should revile: But as I am I have no tongue to rail. The humble Norval Is of a race who strives not but with deeds, Did I not fear to freeze thy shallow valour, And make thee sink too soon beneath my sword, I'd tell thee—what thou art. I know thee well.

Glen. Dost thou not know Glenalvon, born to com-

. mand Ten thousand slaves like thee?

Norv. Villain, no more:
Draw and defend thy life. I did-defign
'To have defy'd thee in another cause:
But heaven accelerates its vengeance on thee.
Now for my own and Lady Randolph's wrongs.

### Enter Lord Randolph.

Lord Rand. Hold, I command you both. The man that stirs

Makes me his foe.

Norw. Another voice than thine

That threat had vainly founded, noble Randolph.

Glen. Hear him, my Lord; he's wond'rous condefcending!

Mark the humility of shepherd Norval!

Norv. Now you may scoff in safety. [Sheaths his sword. Lord Rand. Speak not thus,

Taunting each other; but unfold to me

The cause of quarrel, then I judge betwixt you.

Norv. Nay, my good Lord, tho' I revere you much,

My cause I plead not, nor demand your judgment. I blush to speak; I will not, cannot speak
'Th' opprobrious words that I from him have borne.
To the liege-lord of my dear native land
I owe a subject's homage; but even him
And his high arbitration I'd reject.
Within my bosom reigns another lord;
Honour, sole judge and umpire of itself.
If my free speech offend you, noble Randolph.

Revoke

Revoke your favours, and let Norval go
Hence as he came, alone, but not dishonour'd.
Lord Rand. Thus far I'll mediate with impartial

voice.

The antient foe of Caledonia's land Now waves his banners o'er her frighted fields. Sufpend your purpose, till your country's arms Repel the bold invader; then decide The private quarrel.

Glen. I agree to this.

#### Enter Servant.

Serv. The banquet waits. Lord Rand. We come. [Exit Randolph and Servant. Glen. Norval,

Let not our variance mar the focial hour, Nor wrong the hospitality of Randolph. Nor frowning anger, nor yet wrinkled hate, Shall stain my countenance. Smooth thou thy brow; Nor let our strife disturb the gentle Dame.

Norw. Think not fo lightly, Sir, of my refentment;

When we contend again, our strife is mortal.

[Exeunt.

# ACT V.

The Wood.

### Enter Douglas.

THIS is the place, the centre of the grove.
Here stands the oak, the monarch of the wood.
How sweet and solemn is this midnight scene!
The silver moon, unclouded, holds her way
Thro' skies where I could count each little star.
The fanning west wind scarcely stirs the leaves;
The river, rushing o'er its pebble bed,
Imposes silence with a stilly sound.
In such a place as this, at such an hour,
If ancestry can be in ought believ'd,
Descending spirits have convers'd with man,
And told the secrets of the world unknown.

#### Enter Old Norval.

Norv. 'Tis he. But what if he should chide me hence;

His just reproach I fear. [Douglas turns and fees him. Forgive, forgive,

Canst thou forgive the man, the selfish man, Who bred Sir Malcolm's heir a shepherd's son.

Doug. Kneel not to me: thou art my father still: 'Thy wish'd-for presence now compleats my joy. Welcome to me, my fortunes thou shalt share, And ever honour'd with thy Douglas live.

Norv. And dost thou call me father? O my

I think that I could die to make amends.

For the great wrong I did thee. 'Twas my crime Which in the wilderness so long conceal'd

The bloffom of thy youth.

Doug. Not worse the fruit,
That in the wilderness the blossom blow'd.
Amongst the shepherds, in the humble cot,
I learn'd some lessons, which I'll not forget
When I inhabit yonder lofty towers.
I, who was once a swain, will ever prove
The poor man's friend; and, when my vassals bow,

Norval shall smooth the crested pride of Douglas.

Norw. Let me but live to see thine exaltation!
Yet grievous are my fears. O leave this place,

And those unfriendly towers.

Doug. Why should I leave them?

Nerv. Lord Randolph and his kinsman seek your life.

Doug. How know'st thou that? Norw. I will inform you how.

Norv. I will inform you how.
When evening came, I left the fecret place
Appointed for me by your mother's care,
And fondly trod in each accustom'd path
That to the castle leads. Whilst thus I rang'd,
I was alarm'd with unexpected sounds
Of earnest voices. On the persons came;
Unseen I lurk'd, and overheard them name
Each other as they talk'd, Lord Randolph this,
And that Glenalvon: still of you they spoke,
And of the Lady: threat'ning was their speech,
Tho' but imperfectly my ear could hear it.
'Twas strange, they said, a wonderful discov'ry;
And ever and anon they yow'd revenge.

Doug. Revenge! for what?
Norw. For being what you are;
Sir Malcolm's heir: how elfe have you offended?
When they were gone, I hy'd me to my cottage,
And there fat musing how I best might find
Means to inform you of their wicked purpose.
But I could think of none: at last, perplex'd,
I issu'd forth, encompassing the tower
With many a weary step, and wishful look.
Now Providence hath brought you to my sight,

Let

Let not your too courageous spirit scorn The caution which I give.

Doug. I fcorn it not.

My mother warn'd me of Glenalvon's baseness:
But I will not suspect the noble Randolph.
In our encounter with the vile assassins,
I mark'd his brave demeanor: him I'll trust.

Norw. I fear you will too far.

Doug. Here in this place
I wait my mother's coming; she shall know
What thou hast told: her counsel I will follow;
And cautious ever are a mother's counsels.
You must depart; your presence may prevent

Our interview.

Norw. My bleffing rest upon thee!

O may heav'n's hand, which sav'd thee from the wave,
And from the sword of soes, be near thee still;
Turning mischance, if ought hangs o'er thy head,
All upon mine!

[Exit.

Doug. He loves me like a parent; And must not, shall not lose the son he loves, Altho' his fon has found a nobler father. Eventful day! how hast thou chang'd my state! Once on the cold; and winter-shaded side Of a bleak hill, mischance had rooted me, Never to thrive, child of another foil: Transplanted now to the gay sunny vale, Like the green thorn of May my fortune flowers. Ye glorious stars! high heav'n's resplendent host! To whom I oft have of my lot complain'd, Hear and record my foul's unalter'd wish ! Dead or alive, let me but be renown'd! May heav'n inspire some fierce gigantic Dane, To give a bold defiance to our hoft! Before he speaks it out I will accept: Like Douglas conquer, or like Douglas die.

# Enter Lady Randolph.

Lady Rand. Didst thou complain aloud to nature's ear,

That thus in dusky shades, at midnight hours, By stealth the mother and the son should meet?

[Embracing him.

Doug. No; on this happy day, this better birth-day, My thoughts and words are all of hope and joy.

Lady Rand. Sad fear and melancholy still divide
The empire of my breast with hope and joy.

Now hear what I advise.

Doug. First let me tell

What may the tenor of your counsel change.
Lady Rand. My heart forebodes some evil!

Doug. 'Tis not good.-

At eve, unseen by Randolph and Glenalvon,
The good old Norval in the grove o'erheard
Their conversation: oft they mention'd me
With dreadful threatnings; you they sometimes nam'd.
'Twas strange, they said, a wonderful discovery;
And ever and anon they vow'd revenge.

Lady Rand. Defend us, gracious God: we are be-

tray'd:

They have found out the secret of thy birth;
It must be so. That is the great discovery.
Sir Malcolm's heir is come to claim his own;
And he will be reveng'd. Perhaps even now,
Arm'd and prepar'd for murder, they but wait
A darker and more silent hour, to break
Into the chamber where they think thou sleep'st.
This moment, this, heav'n hath ordain'd to save thee!
Fly to the camp, my son!

Doug. And leave you here?
No; to the castle let us go together,
Call up the ancient servants of your house,
Who in their youth did eat your father's bread.
Then tell them loudly that I am your son.
If in the breasts of men one spark remains
Of sacred love, sidelity, or pity,
Some in your cause will arm. I ask but sew
To drive those spoilers from my father's house.

Lady

Lady Rand. O Nature, Nature! what can check thy force?

Thou genuine offspring of the daring Douglas!
But ruth not on destruction: fave thyself,
And I am safe. To me they mean no harm.
Thy stay but risks thy precious life in vain.
That winding path conducts thee to the river.
Cross where thou seest a broad and beaten way,
Which running eastward leads thee to the camp.
Instant demand admittance to Lord Douglas.
Shew him these jewels, which his brother wore.
Thy look, thy voice, will make him feel the truth,
Which I by certain proof will soon confirm.

Dong. I yield me and obey: but yet my heart Bleeds at this parting. Something bids me stay And guard a mother's life. Oft have I read Of wondrous deeds by one bold arm atchiev'd. Our foes are two: no more: let me go forth, And see if any shield can guard Glenalvon.

Lady Rand. If thou regard'it thy mother, or rever'it Thy father's mem'ry, think of this no more. One thing I have to fay before we part; Long wert thou loft; and thou art found, my child, In a most fearful season. War and battle I have great cause to dread. Too well I see Which way the current of thy temper fets: To-day I've found thee. Oh! my long loft hope! If thou to giddy valour giv'ft the rein, To-morrow I may lose my fon for ever. The love of thee; before thou faw'ft the light, Sustain'd my life when thy brave father fell. If thou shalt fall, I have nor love nor hope In this waste world! my fon, remember me! Doug. What shall I say? how can I give you comfort? The God of battles of my life dispose

As may be best for you! for whose dear sake I will not bear myself as I resolv'd. But yet consider, as no vulgar name That which I boast sounds amongst martial men, How will inglorious caution suit my claim? The post of fate unshrinking I maintain.

C 2

My country's foes must witness who I am.
On the invaders heads I'll prove my birth,
'Till friends and foes confess the genuine strain.
If in this strife I fall, blame not your son,
Who, if he lives not honour'd, must not live.

Lady Rand. I will not utter what my bosom feels. Too well I love that valour which I warn. Farewel, my son! my councils are but vain.

nd or high heavin bath will'd it all must be

And, as high heav'n hath will'd it, all must be. [Separate.

Gaze not on me, thou wilt mistake the path; I'll point it out again.

[Just as they are separating, enter from the awood Lord Randolph and Glenalyon.]

Lord Rand. Not in her presence.

Now-

Glen. I'm prepar'd.
Lord Rand. No: I command thee stay.'
I go alone: it never shall be said
That I took odds to combat mortal man.
The noblest vengeance is the most compleat.

[Exit Lord Randolph.

[Glenalvon makes some steps to the same side of the stage, listens, and speaks.

Glen. Demons of death, come fettle on my fword, And to a double flaughter guide it home!

The lover and the huband both must die.

[Lord Randolph behind the scenes.

Lord Rand. Draw, villain! draw.

Doug. Assail me not, Lord Randolph;

Not as thou lov'st thyself.

[Classing of swords.

[Glenalvon running out.

Now is the time.

Enter Lady Randolph at the opposite side of the stage, faint and breathless.

Lady Rand. Lord Randolph, hear me; all shall be thine own:

But spare! Oh, spare my son!

Enter

# Enter Douglas, with a sword in each hand.

Doug. My mother's voice! I can protect thee still.

Lady Rand. He lives, he lives:

For this, for this to heav'n eternal praise !

But fure I faw thee fall.

Doug. It was Glenalvon.

Just as my arm had master'd Randolph's sword, The villain came behind me; but I slew him.

Lady Rand: Behind thee! Ah, thou'rt wounded!

O my child,

How pale thou look'ft! and shall I lose thee now?

Doug. Do not despair: I feel a little faintness;
I hope it will not last: [Leans upon his faword.

Lady Rand. There is no hope!

And we must part! the hand of death is on thee!
O my beloved child! O Douglas, Douglas!

Doug. Too foon we part; I have not long been

Douglas.

O destiny! hardly thou deal's with me: Clouded and hid, a stranger to myself, In low and poor obscurity I liv'd.

Lady Rand. Has Heav'n preserv'd thee for an end

like this?

Doug. O had I fall'n as my brave fathers fell, Turning with great effort the tide of battle! Like them I should have smil'd and welcom'd death. But thus to perish by a villain's hand! Cut off from nature's and from glory's course; Which never mortal was so fond to run.

Lady Rand: Hear justice! hear! stretch thy avenging arm. [Douglas falls.]

Doug: Unknown Idie; no tongue shall speak of me. Some noble spirits, judging by themselves, May yet conjecture what I might have prov'd, And think life only wanting to my same:

But who shall comfort thee?

Eady Rand. Despair! despair!

Doug. O had it pleas'd high heav'n to let me live
A little while!—My eyes that gaze on thee
Grow dim apace! my mother—Oh, my mother!
[Dies.

### Enter Lord Randolph and Anna:

Lord Rand. Thy words, the words of truth, have pierc'd my heart.

I am the stain of knighthood and of arms.

Oh! if my brave deliverer survives

The traitor's sword

Anna. Alas! look there, my Lord.

Lord Rand. The mother and her fon! How curst I
am!

Was I the cause? No: I was not the cause. You matchless villain did seduce my soul To frantic jealousy.

Anna. My Lady lives:

The agony of grief hath but supprest Awhile her powers.

Lord Rand. But my deliverer's dead!

The world did once esteem Lord Randolph well.

Sincere of heart, for spotless honour fam'd:
And, in my early days, glory I gain'd

Beneath the holy banner of the cross.

Now past the noon of life, shames comes upon me:

Reproach, and infamy, and public hate,

Are near at hand: for all mankind will think
That Randolph basely stabb'd Sir Macolm's heir.'
[Lady Randolph recovering.

Lady Rand. Where am I now? still in this wretched world?

Grief cannot break a heart so hard as mine.

My youth was worn in anguish: but youth's strength

With hope's affistance, bore the brunt of forrow;
And train'd me on to be the object now,

I On which Omnipotence displays itself,

" Making a spectacle, a tale of me,

. To awe its v. sal, man.

1010 100

Lord

Lord Rand. O misery! Amidst thy raving grief I must proclaim My innocence.

Lady Rand. Thy innocence!

Lord Rand. My guilt Is innocence compar'd with what thou think'ft it. Lady Rand. Of thee I think not: what have I to do With thee or any thing? My fon! my fon! My beautiful! my brave! how proud was I Of thee, and of thy valour! My fond heart O'erflow'd this day with transport, when I thought Of growing old amidst a race of thine, Who might make up to me their father's childhood, And bear my brother's and my husband's name; Now all my hopes are dead! A little while Was I a wife! a mother not fo long! What am I now? - I know. - But I shall be That only whilft I please; for such a son And fuch a husband drive me to my fate. Runs out. Lord Rand. Follow her, Anna: I myself would follow

But in this rage she must abhor my presence.

Exit Anna.

#### Enter Old Norval.

Norv. I hear the voice of woe; heaven guard my child!

Lord Rand. Already is the idle gaping crowd, The spiteful vulgar come to gaze on Randolph.

Begone.

Nonv. I fear thee not. I will not go. Here I'll remain. I'm an accomplice, Lord, With thee in marder. Yes, my fins did help To crush down to the ground this lovely plant. O noblest youth that ever yet was born! Sweetest and best, gentlest and bravest spirit, That ever bles'd the world! Wretch that I am, Who faw that noble spirit swell and rife Above the narrow limits that confin'd it! Yet never was by all thy virtues won To do thee justice, and reveal the fecret, .....

Which, timely known, had rais'd thee far above The villain's snare! Oh! I am punish'd now; These are the hairs that should have strew'd the ground, And not the locks of Douglas.

[Tears his hair, and throws himself upon the body of Douglas.

Lord Rand. I know thee now: 'thy boldness I for-

give!
My creft is fallen.' For thee I will appoint A place of rest, if grief will let thee rest.
I will reward, although I cannot punish.
Curst, curst Glenalvon, he escap'd too well,
Tho' slain and bassled by the hand he hated.
Foaming with rage and sury to the last,
Cursing his conqueror, the selon died.

#### Enter Anna.

Anna. My Lord! my Lord! Lord Rand. Speak: I can hear of horror. Anna. Horror indeed! Lord Rand. Matilda? Anna. Is no more;

She ran, the flew like lightning up the hilf, Nor halted till the precipice she gain'd. Beneath whose low'ring top the river falls Ingulph'd in rifted rocks: thither she came, As fearless as the eagle lights upon it, And headlong down—

Lord Rand. 'Twas I! alas! 'twas I That fill'd her breast with fury; drove her down-The precipice of death! Wretch that I am!

Anna. O had you feen her last despairing look!
Upon the brink she stood, and cast her eyes
Down on the deep: then listing up her head,
And her white hands to heaven, seeming to say,
Why am I forc'd to this? she plung'd herself.
Into the empty air.

Lord Rand. I will not vent, In vain complaints, the passion of my soul. Peace in this word I never can enjoy.

Thefe

These wounds the gratitude of Randolph gave. They speak aloud, and with the voice of sate Denounce my doom. I am resolv'd. I'll go Strait to the battle, where the man that makes Me turn aside must threaten worse than death. Thou, faithful to thy mistress, take this ring, Full warrant of my power. Let every rite With cost and pomp upon their funerals wait: For Randolph hopes he never shall return.

[Exeunt omnes.

\* \* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# E P I L O G U E.

AN Epilogue I ask'd; but not one word Our Bard will write. He vows, 'tis most absurd With comic wit to contradict the strain Of Tragedy, and make your forrows vain. Sadly be fays, that pity is the best, The noblest passion of the human breast: For when its sacred streams the heart o'erflow, In gushes pleasure with the tide of avoe: And when its waves retire, like those of Nile, They leave behind them such a golden soil, That there the virtues without culture grow, There the sweet blossoms of affection blow. These were his words : - void of delusive art I felt them; for he spoke them from his heart. Nor will I now attempt with witty folly, To chase away celestial melancholy.

FINIS.





# TRAGEDY

OF

# ZARA.

As it is Acted at the

THEATRESROYAL

IN

DRURY-LANE,

AND

COVENT-GARDEN.

# By AARON HILL, Efq.

\* To this Edition is now first added the Comic Choruses, or Interludes, designed by Mr. Hell to be sung between each Act.

LONDON,

Printed for T. Lowndes, in Fleet-Street.

Meccexxy

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# Kright of the boy dear graph the stars man RINCE

SIR.

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WRITERS, who mean no int'rest, but their arts; Of undepending minds, and fledfaft hearts, Disclaiming hopes, will empty forms neglect; Nor need PERMISSION—to address respect.

Frank, as the manly faith of ancient time, Let truth, for once, approach the great, in rhime ! Nor public benefit, misguided, fray, and the second Because a private wisher points its way.

If wond'ring, bere, your Greatness condescends To alk, What's HE, who, thus, uncall'd, attends? Smile, at a fuitor, who, in courts, untrac'd, Pleas'd, if a'erlook'd, thus, owns his humble taffe.

Vow'd an unenvier, of the busy Great; Too plain for flatt'ry; and, too calm for hate; Hid to be happy; who furveys, unknown, The pow'rless cottage, and the peaceless throne; A filent subject to His own controll; Of active passions, but, unyielding soul; Engross'd by NO pursuits, amus'd, by All; But, deaf, as adders, to ambition's call: Too free, for pow'r, (or prejudice,) to WIN. And, fafely, lodging Liberty WITHIN,

Pardon, Great Prince! th' unfashionable strain, That fluns to dedicate; nor feeks to gain: That (self-resigning) knows no narrow view; And, but for public bleffings, courts, ev'n YOU!

Late,

Late, a bold tracer of your measur'd mind, (While, by the mournful scene, to grief inclin'd,) I saw your eloquence of eyes confess Soft jense of Belvidera's deep distress, Prophetic, thence, fore-deem'd the rising years; And bail'd a HAPPY NATION, in YOUR tears!

Oh!—nobly touch'd!—th' inspiring pleasure chuse, Snatch, from the sable wave, the sinking Muse! Charming, be charm'd! the stage's anguish heal: And teach a languid people bow to feel.

Then her full foul, shall TRAGIC fow'r impart,
And reach three k ngdoms in their Prince's heart!
Lightne's, difclaim'd, shall blush itself away:
And reas'ning sense resume forgotten sway.
Love, courage, loyalty, taste, honour, truth,
Flash'd from the scene, re-charm our list'ning youth;
And, wirtues, (by YOUR influence form'd) sustain
The future glories of their sounder's reign.

Nor, let due care of a protested stage,
Misjudg'd anusement, but spare hours engage:
Strong, serious TRUTHS, the manly muse displays;
And leads charm'd reason through those slowery ways.
While History's cold care but sals enrolls,
The Muse (persuasive) saves the pictur'd souls!
Beyond all Egypt's GUMS, embalms mankind:
And stamps the living seatures of the MIND.

Time can eject the fons of pow'r, from fame; And H, who gains a world, may Lose his name. But cherifb'd arts infure immortal breath: And bid their prop'd defenders tread on death!

Look back, lov'd Prince! on ages, funk in stade!
And feel, what DARKNESS, absent genius made!
Think on the dead fere-fillers of your place!
Think on the stern first founders of your race!
And, where lost story sleeps, in silent night;
Charge to their want of taste, their want of LIGHT.

When,

When, in your rifing grove, (no converse nigh)
BLACK EDWARD's awful bust demands your eye,
Think, from what cause, blind chronicles DEFAME
The gross-told tow'rings, of that dreadful name!
Search him, thro' FANCY: and SUPPOSE him, shown
By the long glories, to the Muses known:
Shining, disclos'd;—o'ertrampling death's controll!
And, opening, backward, All his depth of soul!

Then—breathe a conscious sigh, to mourn his sate, Who form'd no auriters, like his spirit, great transport To limn his living thoughts—past same rensw; And build Him bonours, they reserve for You

I am, with profound respect,

SIR

Your ROYAL HIGHNESS's

Most bumble, and obedient Serwant,

A. HILL.

# LALK I, Warrall ander for deinands your eye, COMIC CHORUS; bergining thro was er and therese time howers are in the service of the control o

# tal, offices in fredericks. But his eigh of ford? IN TENRALISHES.

Deligned to be fung between the Acts of ZARA,

That is the living worders put face seems

The same of the same of the same of

# ROLOGU

By Mr. BEARD, and Mrs. CLIVE, from opposite Entrances. Se call A Sad Savi

She. SO Sir-you're a man of your word.

Who would break it, when fummon'd by you ?-

She. Very fine that - but pray, bave you beard,

What it is you are summon'd to do?

He. Not a word-but expected to fee

Something new, in the musical way.

She. Why, this Author has east you, and me, As a Prologue, it feems, to his play.

He. What then is its tuneful name,

Robin Hood, of the Greenwood tree?

Or, rubat good old ballad of fame Has be built into Tra-ge-dy?

She. Tho' he rails against songs, he thought fit,

Most gravely to urge, and implore us,

In aid of his tragical wit,

To erect ourselves inte a chorus!

[Laughing.

He. A chorus ! auhat's that—a composing

Of groans, to the rants of his madness?

She. No-he hinders the boxes from dozing,
By mixing some spirit with sadness.

He. So, then—'tis our task, I suppose,
To sing sober sense into relish,
Strike up, at each tragical close,
And unheeded moral embellish.

She. Twas the custom, you know, once in Greece.

And, if here, 'tis not witty, 'tis new

He. Welltben, when you find an act ceafe, [Turning to the boxes. Tremble Ladies -

She. And, Gentlemen, too—

If I give not the beaux good advice,

Let me dwindle to recitative!

He. Nor will I to the belles be more nice, When I catch 'em, but here, to receive.

She. If there's ought to be learnt from the play,
I shall fit in a nook, here, behind,
Popping out, in the good ancient way,
Now and then, with a piece of my mind.

He. But suppose, that no moral shou'd rise, Worth the ears of the brave, or the fair!

1 140 11 160 1

She. Why, we'll then give the word—and advise————
Face about, and stand all, as ye were.

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### A COMIC CHORUS, &c.

### After the First ACT.

Song in duet.

He. THE Sultan's a bridegroom - the flaves are fet free, And none must presume to wear fatters, but he Before honey-moon,

Love's fiddle's in tune;

So we think, (filly fouls!) 'tis always to be:

For the man, that is blind—how shou'd he FORESEE! She. I hate these bot blades, who so fireely begin;

To baulk a rais'd hope, is a cowardly fin!

The maid that is wife, let her always procure, Rather a grave, than a spirited woer:

What she loses, at breakfast, at supper she'll win.

But your amorous violence never endures: For, to dance, without doors

Is the way to be weary, before we get in.

He. Pray how does it happen, that passion, so gay, Blooms, fades, and falls away,

Like the rose, of this morn, that at night must decay? WOMAN, I fear,

Does one thing appear,

But is found quite another, when look'd on, too near. Ah-no-She.

Not-fo "Tis the fault of you men, who, with flames of defire, Set your palates on fire,

And dream not, that eating-will appetite tire;

So, refolve in your beat, To do nothing, but eat,

Till, alas! on a sudden, - you step o'er your meat! Therefore, learn, O ye fair!

He. And, you lovers, take care-She. That you trust not, before-hand-

He. That you trust not, at all. She. Man was born to deceive. He. Woman form'd to believe. Both. Trust not one of us all!

For to hand on fure ground, his the way not to fall.

## After the Second ACT.

Mrs. Clive (Sola) to a flute.

OH Jealoufy! thou bane of bleeding love!

Ah! how unhappy, we!

Doom'd by the partial powers, above,

Eternal flaves, to thee!

Not more unstaid, than lovers' hearts, the avind!

This moment, dying—and the next, unkind:

This moment, dying—and the next, unkind:
Ah! wavering, weak defires of frail mankind!
With pleading passion ever to pursue,
Yet triumph, only to undo.

Go to the deeps, below, thou joyless fiend!

And never rise again, to sow despair;

Nor you, ye heedless fair, occasions lend,

To blast your blooming bopes, and bring on care.

Never conclude your innocence secure,

Prudence, alone, makes love endure..

[As she is going off, he meets her, and pul's her back, detaining her, while he sings, what follows...

He. Ever, ever, doubt the fair - in forrow.

Mourning, as if they felt compassion;

Yet, what they weep for to day—to-morrow,

They'll be the first to laugh into fashion.

None are betray'd if they trust not the charmer; Jealoufy guards the weak, from falling;

Weals

Wou'd you never catch—you must, oft, alarm her, Hearts to deceive is a woman's calling.

[After the fong be lets her go, and they join in duet. She. Come,—let us be friends, and no longer abuse,

condemn, and accuse,

He. Wou'd you have us agree, you must, fairly, confess,

A 6.

Sha

#### xii A COMIC CHORUS, &c.

no marter.

He. Cou'd you teach us a way, to love on, without strife & She.

Suit the first part of life,

He. 'Tis an honest advice, for, when love is new blown,

gay colours ard flown, too glaring.

She. Then alas! for poor vives! - comes a bluff ring day, and blows 'em away, most fearing!

#### After the Third A C T.

By Mr. Beard alone.

ARK, O, ye beauties!—gay, and young,
Mark the plainful wees, and weeping,
That, from forc'd concealment spring,

Punish the fin of fecres keeping.

Tell then - nor weil a willing heart,

When the lover, lov'd, alarms it;

But—to footh the pleasing fmart, ....

Whisper the glowing wift, that warms it.

She that wou'd bide the gentle flame, and for the

Does but teach her hape, to languish;

She, that boldly TELLS her aim,

Plies from the part that leads to anguish.

Not that too far, your trust should go;
All that you fay—to wer discover;

All, that you do \_\_\_ but trave should know he

One of 'em you, and one your lover.

She meets him, going off.

10 0000

She. Ah! man, thou wert always a traiter,

Thou giv'st thy advice, to betray;

Ah! form'd for a rover, by nature,

Thou leader of love the wrong way.

Wou'd

31

Wou'd women let women advise 'em, They cou'd not so easily stray.

"Tis trusting to lovers, supplies 'em With will, and excuse, to betray.

She's safe, who, in guard of her passion,

Far, far, from confessing her pain, Keeps silence, in spite of the fashion,

Nor fuffer her eyes, to EXPLAIN.

# After the Fourth ACT.

Duet.

She. WELL, what do you think of their forrows, and

These calms, and these whirlwinds—this silence, and noise?

Which love, in the bosom of man, employs?

He. For my part, wou'd lovers be govern'd by me.

Not one of you women to wish'd for, shou'd be,

Since, bere, we a proof of your mischief see.

She. Why, what wou'd you do, to escape the distress?

He. I wou'd do-I wou'd do-by my soul, I can't guest
She. Poor wretch! by my soul! I imagin'd no less.

Come, come—let me tell you, these tempests of love.

Do but blow up defire, its briskness to prove,
Which else wou'd-you know-too too lazily move.

Were women like logs of a make to lie fill,

Men wou'd sleep, and grow dull but our absolute will Sets life all a whirling—like wheels in a mill.

He. Ambition, in woman, like valour in man, Tempts danger—from which, they'd be safe, if they ran; And once get 'em in—get 'em out how you can.

She. Pray, what will you give me, to teach you the trick, To keep your wife pleas'd, either healthy, or fick?

He. The man, who bits that, fure! must touch to the quick!

She. Learn this—and depend on a life, without pain,

Say nothing to wee her, yet let her complain;

Submit to your fate, and disturb not her reign:

Be mop'd when she's fad—and be pleas'd when she's gay,
Believe her, and trust her—and give her—her way;

For want of this rule - there's the devil to pay.

Both. For want of this rule, there's the devil to pay.

# PROLOGUE,

Written by COLLEY CIBBER, Efq. Spoken by Mr. CIBBER.

THE French, howe'er mercurial they may feem, Extinguish half their fire, by critic phlegm: While English writers nature's freedom claim, And warm their scenes with an ungovern'd slame: 'Tis strange that Nature never should inspire A Racine's judgment, with a Shakespeare's fire!

Howe'er, to-night—(to promise much we're loth)
But—you've a chance, to have a taste of both.
From English plays, Zara's French author sir'd,
Consess'd his Muse, beyond herself, inspir'd;
From rack'd Othello's rage, he rais'd his style,
And snatch'd the brand, that lights this tragic pile:
Zara's success his utmost hopes outstew,
And a twice twentieth weeping-audience drew.

As for our English friend, he leaves to you, Whate'er may feem to his performance due; No views of gain, his hopes or fears engage, He gives a child of leifure to the stage: Willing to try, if yet, for faken Nature, Can charm with any one remember'd feature.

Thus far, the author speaks—but now, the player, With trembling heart, prefers his humble prayer. To-night, the greatest wenture of my life, Is lost, or saw'd as You receive—a wife: If time, you think, may ripen her, to merit, With gentle smiles, support her wav'ring spirit. Zara in France, at once, an astress rais d, warm'd into skill, by being kindly prais'd:

Ot cou'd such wonders here from sawour slow, How would our Zara's heart, with transport glow!

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THE G A

But she, alas! by juster sears oppress'd,
Begs but your bare endurance, at the best.
Her unskill'd tongue would simple Nature speak,
Nor dares her bounds, for fale applauses break.
Amidst a thousand faults, her best pretence
To please—is unpresuming innocence.
When a chaste heart's distress your grief demands,
One silent tear outweighs a thousand hands.
If she conveys the pleasing passions, RIGHT,
Guard and Support her, this decisive night;
If she MISTAKES—or, finds her strength too small,
Let interposing pity—break her fall.
In you it rests, to save her, or destroy,
If she draws tears from you, I weep—for Jox.

#### PERSONS REPRESENTED,

# As acted at the Theatre-Royal in Covent-Garden, 1775.

Ofman, Sultan of Jerusalem,	Mr. Lee.
Lufignan, last of the blood of the	Mr. Barry.
Christian Kings of Jerusalem,  Zara,  Solima  Solima  Solima	Mrs. Barry.
Nerefon 7	Mrs. Mattocks.  Mr. Wroughton.
Chatillon, French Officers,	Mr. Hull.
Orasmin, Minister to the Sultan,	Mr. Lestrange.
Melidor, an Officer of the Seraglio,	Mr. Bransby.

# At Drury-Lane, 1775.

Lufignan,	Mr. Garrick.
Ofman,	Mr. Reddish.
Nerestan,	Mr. Packer.
Chatillon,	Mr. Aickin.
Orasmin,	Mr. Hurst.
Melidor,	Mr. Wheeler.
Selima,	
Zara,	Miss Younge.

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# ACT L SCENE L

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corner to the Zara and Selima.

# A lrenger, and a flave. Selima veril & Luc. raggert. A

T moves my wonder, young and beauteous Zara. Whence these new sentiments inspire your heart! Your peace of mind increases with your charms; Tears, now, no longer shade your eyes soft lustre: You meditate, no more, those happy climes, To which Nerestan will return to guide you: You talk no more of that gay nation, now, Where men adore their wives, and woman's power Draws rev'rence from a polish'd people's softness. Their husbands' equals, and their lovers' queens!

Free without scandal; wise, without restraint; Their virtue, due to nature, not to sear! Why have you ceas'd to wish this happy change? A barr'd Seraglio!—sad, unsocial life! Scorn'd, and a slave! All this has lost its terror: And Syria rivals, now, the banks of Seine!

Zara. Joys, which we do not know, we do not wish; My fate's bound in, by Sion's facred wall; Clos'd, from my infancy, within this palace, Castom has learnt; from time, the power to please.

I claim no share in the remoter world, The Sultan's property, his will my law; Unknowing all, but him, his power, his same; To live his subject, is my only hope,

All, else, an empty dream.

Selima. Have you forgot
Absent Nerestan, then? Whose gen'rous friendship,
So nobly vow'd redemption from your chains!
How oft have you admir'd his dauntless soul!
Osman, his conqu'ror, by his courage charm'd,
Trusted his faith, and, on his word, releas'd him:
Tho' not return'd, in time—we, yet, expect him.
Nor had his noble journey other motive,
Than to procure our ransom:—And is this,

This dear, warm hope—become an idle dream?

Zara. Since after two long years, he not returns,

'Tis plain, his promife stretch'd beyond his power:

A stranger, and a slave, unknown like him,

Proposing much, means little;—talks, and vows,

Delighted with a prospect of escape:—

He promis'd to redeem ten Christians more,

And free us all, from slavery!—I own

I once admir'd th' unprositable zeal,

But, now, it charms no longer.—

Selima. What if yet,

He, faithful, shou'd return, and hold his vow!

Wou'd you not, then—

Zara. No matter—Time is past;

Selimas

2. Selima. But, whence comes this?

Zara. Go-'twere too much to tell thee Zara's fate; The Sultan's fecrets, all, are facred here ! But my fond heart delights to mix with thine. Some three months past, when thou, and other slaves, Were forc'd to quit fair Jordan's flow'ry bank; Heav'n, to cut short the anguish of my days, Rais'd me, to comfort, by a powerful hand! This mighty Ofman!

Selima. What of him? Zara. This Sultan!

This conqu'ror of the Christians! loves

Selima. Whom?

Zara, Zara! Thou blushest, and I guess, thy thoughts accuse me; But, know me better - 'twas unjust suspicion: All Emperor, as he is, I cannot floop To honours, that bring shame and baseness with 'em; Reason, and pride, those props of modesty, Sustain my guarded heart, and strengthen virtue; Rather than fink to infamy, let chains Embrace ne with a joy; such love denies: No - I shall, now, aftonish thee; - His greatness Submits, to own a pure, and honest flame; Among the shining crowds, which live, to please him, His whole regard is fix'd on Me, alone: He offers marriage - and its rites, now, wait, To crown me Empress of this Eastern world.

Selima. Your virtue, and your charms, descree it

My heart is not furpriz'd, but struck, to hear it; If, to be Empress, can compleat your happiness, I rank myfelf, with joy, among your flaves.

Zara. Be, still, my equal and enjoy my blef-The fings: The Aller to the grant to the

For, thou partaking, they will bless me more.

Selima. Alas! but heaven! will it permit this marriage?

Will not this grandeur, falsely call'd a bliss, Plant bitterness, and root it, in your heart? Have you forgot, you are of Christian blood?

Zara.

Zara. Ah me! What hast thou said? Why wouldst thou, thus,

Recall my wav'ring thoughts ?- How know I, what, Or whence I am? Heaven kept it, hid, in darkness, Conceal'd me from myfelf, and from my blood.

Selima. Nerestan, who was born a Christian, here, Afferts, that you, like him, had Christian parents; Besides-that cross, which, from your infant years, Has been preferv'd, was found upon your bosom, As if design'd by heaven, a pledge of faith,

Due to the God, you purpose to forsake!

Zara. Can my fond heart, on such a seeble proof, Embrace a faith, abhor'd by him I love? I fee, too plainly, custom forms us all; Our thoughts, our morals, our most fix'd belief, Are consequences of our place of birth: Born beyond Ganges, I had been a Pagan, In France a Christian; I am, here, a Saracen : 'Tis but instruction, all! Our parents' hand Writes, on our heart, the first, faint characters, Which time, re-tracing, deepens into strength, That nothing can efface, but death, or heaven!-Thou wert not made a pris'ner in this place, 'Till, after reason, borrowing force from years, Had lent its lustre, to enlighten faith :--For me, who in my cradle was their flave, Thy Christian doctrines were, too lately, taught me: Yet, far from having loft the rev'rence due, This cross, as often as it meets my eye, Strikes thro' my heart a kind of awful fear! I honour, from my foul, the Christian laws, Those laws, which, soft'ning nature, by humanity, Melt nations into brotherhood :- no doubt, Christians are happy; and, 'tis just to love 'em.

Selima. Why have you, then, declar'd yourself their foe?

Why will you join your hand, with this proud Ofman's ? Who owes his triumph to the Christians' ruin!

Zara. Ah!-Who could flight the offer of his heart? Nay-for I mean to tell thee all my weakness;

Perhaps,

Perhaps, I had, ere now, profess'd thy faith, But Osman lov'd me - and I've lost it all :-I think, on none, but Osman-my pleas'd heart, Fill'd with the bleffing, to be lov'd, by bim, Wants room for other happiness:-place thou, Before thy eyes, his merit, and his fame, His youth, yet, blooming but in manhood's dawn! How many conquer'd kings have swell'd his pow'r! Think, too, how lovely! how his brow becomes This wreath of early glories !- Oh! my friend! I talk not of a sceptre, which he gives me: No-to be charm'd with that, were thanks, too humble! Offensive tribute, and, too poor, for love! 'Twas Osman, won my heart, not Osman's crown: I love not, in him, aught, besides himself. Thou think'st, perhaps, that these are starts of passion; But, had the will of Heav'n, less bent to bless him. Doom'd Osman to my Chains, and me, to fill The throne, that Ofman fits on ruin and wretchedness. Catch and confume my wishes, but I wou'd-To raife me, to my felf, descend to bim.

Selima. Hark! the wish'd music sounds—'Tis he he comes— [Exit Selima.

Zara. My heart prevented him, and found him near:
Absent, two whole long days, the slow-pac'd hour,
At last, is come—and gives him, to my wishes!

Enter Osman, reading a Paper, which he re-delivers to Orasmin.

Osman. Wait my return—or, shou'd there be a cause, That may require my presence—do not fear To enter—ever mindful, that my own

Follows my people's happiness.—At length,

Cares have releas'd my heart—to love and Zara.

Zara. "Twas not in cruel absence, to deprive me
Of your imperial image – every where,
You reign, triumphant: memory supplies
Reslexion, with your pow'r; and you, like heaven,

Are

Are always present - and are, always gracious. Osman. The Sultans, my great ancestors, bequeath'd Their empire to me, but their taste they gave not; Their laws, their lives, their loves, delight not mes I know, our prophet smiles on am'rous wishes; And opens a wide field, to vast defire: I know, that, at my will, I might posses; That, wasting tenderness, in wild profusion, I might look down, to my furrounded feet, And bless contending beauties .- I might speak, Serenely flothful, from within my palace, a And bid my pleasure, be my people's law. But, sweet, as sostness is, its end is cruel; I can look round, and count a hundred kings, Unconquer'd, by themselves, and slaves to others; Hence was Jerusalem, to Christians, lost; But, heaven, to blast that unbelieving race, Taught me, to be a king, by thinking like one. Hence from the distant Euxine, to the Nile, The trumpet's voice has wak'd the world to war; Yet, amidst arms, and death, thy power has reach'd me; For, thou difdain'ft, like me, a languid love; Glory, and Zara, join-and charm, together.

Zara. I hear at once, with blushes, and, with joy,

This passion, so unlike your country's customs. Osman. Passion, like mine, disdains my country's customs, The jealoufy, the faintness, the distrust, The proud, superior, coldness, of the east: I know to love you, Zara, with esteem; To trust your virtue, and to court your foul. Nobly confiding, I unveil my heart, And dare inform you, that, 'tis all your own:

My joys must, all, be yours - only my cares Shall lie, conceal'd, within-and reach not Zara. Zara. Oblig'd, by this excess of tenderness,

How low, how wretched, was the lot of Zara! Too poor with aught, but thanks, to pay fuch bleffings! Ofman. Not fo-I love-and wou'd be lov'd again;

Let me confess it, I possess a soul, That what it wishes, wishes, ard nily.

I show'd

I shou'd believe, you bated, had you power To love, with moderation: 'tis my aim, In every thing, to reach supreme perfection.

If, with an equal slame, I touch your heart, Marriage attends your smile—But know, 'twill make Me wretched, if it makes not Zara happy.

Zara. Ah! Sir, if such a heart, as gen'rous Osman's, Can, from my will, submit to take its blis. What mortal, ever, was decreed so happy! Pardon the pride, with which I own my joy; Thus, wholly, to possess the man, I love! To know, and to confess, his will my fate! To be the happy work of his dear hands!

#### Enter Orasmin.

Osman. Already interrupted! What?

Who? - Whence?

Orasinin. This moment, Sir, there is arriv'd That Christian slave, who, licens'd, on his faith, Went hence, to France—and, now return'd, prays audience.

Zara. [Afide.] O! heaven!

Ofman. Admit him—What?—Why comes he not?— Orasmin. He waits without.—No Christian dares approach

This place, long facred to the Sultan's privacies.

Ofman. Go—bring him with thee—monarchs, like

Shine but in vain, unwarming, if unseen;
With forms, and rev'rence, let the great approach us;
Not the unbappy;—every place, alike,
Gives the distress'd a privilege to enter.——

[Exit Orasmin.

I think, with horror, on these dreadful maxims, Which harden kings, insensibly, to tyrants.

Re-enter Orasmin, with Nerestan.

Nerestan. Imperial Sultan ! honour'd, even by soes!

Sce me, return'd, regardful of my vow,
And punctual to discharge a Christian's duty;
I bring the ransom of the captive, Zara,
Fair Selima, the partner of her fortune,
And of ten Christian captives, pris'ners; here.
You promis'd, Sultan, if I shou'd return,
To grant their rated liberty:—Behold, I am return'd, and they are yours no more.
I wou'd have stretch'd my purpose, to myself, not and Suffic'd, no further; and a noble poverty of stretch that Is, now, my whole possessing in I redeem whom the The promis'd Christians; for I taughtu'em hope and I but, for myself, I come, again, your slave, death of To wait the fuller hand of suture charity.

Osman. Christian! I must confess, thy courage charms

me;

But let thy pride be taught, it treads too high, When it presumes to climb above my mercy. Go, ranfomless, thyself-and carry back Their unaccepted ransoms, join'd with gifts, Fit to reward thy purpose :- instead of ten, Demand a hundred Christians; they are thine: Take 'em-and bid 'em teach their haughty country, They left some virtue, among Saracens, Be Lufignan, alone excepted-He Who boasts the blood of kings, and dares lay claim To my Jerusalem—that claim his guilt!
Such is the law of states; had I been vanquish'd, Thus had be faid of me : - I mourn his lot, Who must, in fetters, lost to day light, pine, And figh away old age, in grief, and pain. For Zara-but to name her, as a captive, Were to dishonour language; - she's a prize, Above thy purchase; -all the Christian realms, With all their kings to guide 'em, would unite In vain, to force her from me-Go, retire-

Nerestan. For Zara's ransom, with her own consent,

I had your royal word—For Lufignan— Unhappy, poor, old man—

...... in perial Sultant Monoor'd, even if it was

Osman. Was I not heard?
Have I not told thee, Christian, all my will?
What, if I prais'd thee!—This presumptuous virtue,
Compelling my esteem, provokes my pride:
Be gone—and, when to-morrow's sun shall rise
On my dominions, be not found—too near me.

[Exit Nerestan.

Zara. [Aside.] Assist him, heaven!
Osman. Zara, retire a moment—
Assume, throughout my palace, sovereign empire,
While I give orders, to prepare the pomp,
That waits, to crown the mistress of my throne.

[Leads her out, and returns.]
Orasmin! didst thou mark th' imperious slave?
What cou'd he mean?—he sigh'd—and, as he went,
Turn'd, and look'd back at Zara!—did'st thou mark it?
Orasmin. Alas! my sovereign master! let not jealously

Strike high enough, to reach your noble heart.

Ofman. Jealouty, faid'st thou? I disclain it:—No!—Distrust is poor; and a misplac'd suspicion Invites, and justifies, the fallhood sear'd.—Yet, as I love with warmth—so, I con'd hate! But Zara is above disguise and art:—My love is stronger, nobler, than my power. Jealous!—I was not jealous!—if I was, I am not—no—my heart—but, let us drown Remembrance of the word, and of the image: My heart is fill'd with a diviner slame.—Go—and prepare for the approaching nuptials; Zara to careful empire joins delight, I must allot one hour to thoughts of state, Then, all the smiling day is love, and Zara's.

Monarchs, by forms of pompous mifery, press'd, In proud, unsocial misery, unbless'd, Wou'd, but for love's soft influence, curse their throne, And, among crowded millions, live, alone.

End of the FIRST ACT.

#### ACT II. SCENE I.

Nerestan, Chatillon.

Chat. MATCHLESS Nerestan! generous, and great!
You, who have broke the chains of hopeless slaves!

You, who have broke the chains of hopeless flaves!
You, christian saviour! by a saviour sent!
Appear, be known, enjoy your due delight;
The grateful weepers wait, to class your knees,
They throng, to kiss the happy hand, that sav'd em:
Indulge the kind impatience of their eyes,
And, at their head, command their hearts, for ever.

Nerestan. Illustrious Chatillon! this praise o'erwhelms

me;

What have I done, beyond a christian's duty? Beyond, what You wou'd, in my place, have done? Chatillon. True—It is ev'ry honest christian's duty; Nay, 'tis the blessing of such minds as ours, For others' good to facrifice our own.—Yet, happy they, to whom Heav'n grants the power, To execute, like you, that duty's call! For us—the relicks of abandon'd war, Forgot in France, and, in Jerusalem, Lest, to grow old, in setters;—Osman's father Consign'd us to the gloom of a damp dungeon, Where, but for you, we must have groan'd out life; And native France have bless'd our eyes no more.

Nerestan. The will of gracious heaven, that soften'd Osman,

Inspir'd me, for your sakes;—But, with our joy, Flows, mix'd, a bitter sadness—I had hop'd, To save, from their perversion, a young beauty, Who, in her infant innocence, with me, Was made a slave by cruel Noradin; When, sprinkling Syria, with the blood of christians, Casarea's walls saw Lusignan, surpriz'd, And the proud crescent rise, in bloody triumph: From this Seraglio, having, young, escap'd,

Fate,

Fate, three years fince, reftor'd me to my chains; Then, fent to Paris, on my plighted faith, I flatter'd my fond hope, with vain refolves, To guide the lovely Zara to that court, Where Lewis has establish'd virtue's throne; But Osman will detain her—yet, not Osman; Zara, herself, forgets she is a christian, And loves the tyrant Sultan!—Let that pass: I mourn a disappointment, still, more cruel; The prop of all our christian hope is lost!

Chatillon. Dispose me, at your will-I am your own. Nerestan. Oh, Sir, great Lusignan, so long their

captive,

That last, of an heroic race of kings!
That warrior! whose past fame has fill'd the world!
Osman resuses, to my sighs, for ever!

Chatillon. Nay, then, we have been all redeem'd in

vain: Perish, that soldier, who wou'd quit his chains, And leave his noble chief, behind, in fetters. Alas! you know him not, as I have known him; Thank heav'n, that plac'd your birth fo far remov'd From those detested days of blood, and woe; But I, less happy, was condemn'd to see Thy walls, Jerusalem, beat down-and all Our pious fathers' labours loft, in ruins! Heav'n! had you feen the very Temple rifled! The facred sepulchre, itself, profan'd! Fathers with children, mingled, flame together! And our last king, oppress'd with age and arms, Murder'd-and bleeding, o'er his murder'd fons! Then, Lusignan, sole remnant of his race, Rallying our fated few, amidst the flames, Fearless, beneath the cruth of falling towers, The conqu'rors and the conquer'd, groans and death! Dreadful-and, waving in his hand his fword, Red with the blood of infidels—cry'd out, This way, ye faithful christians! follow Me-

Nerestan. How full of glory was that brave retreat!

Chatillon, 'Twas heav'n, no doubt, that fav'd, and led him on;

Pointed his path; and march'd our guardian guide; We reach'd Cæsarea—there, the general voice Chose Lusignan, thencesorth, to give us laws; Alas! 'twas vain—Cæsarea cou'd not stand, When Sion's self was fallen!—we were betray'd; And Lusignan condemn'd, to length of life, In chains, in damps, and darkness, and despair: Yet, great, amidst his miseries, he look'd, As if he could not feel his sate, himself, But as it reach'd his followers:—And shall we, For whom our gen'rous leader suffer'd this, Be, vi ely, safe? and dare be bless'd without him?

Nerestan. Oh! I shou'd hate the liberty he shar'd not; I knew, too well, the miferies you describe, For I was born amidst 'em - Chains, and death. Cæfarea loft, and Saracens triumphant, Were the first objects which my eyes e'er look'd on. Hurried, an infant, among other infants, Snatch'd from the bosoms of their bleeding mothers, A temple fav'd us, till the flaughter ceas'd : Then were we fent to this ill-fated city, Here, in the palace of our former kings, To learn, from Saracens, their hated faith, And be completely wretched .- Zara, too, Shar'd this captivity; we, both, grew up, So near each other, that a tender friendship Endear'd her to my wishes: - My fond heart-Pardon its weakness! bleeds, to see her lost, And, for a barb'rous tyrant, quit her God!

Chatillon. Such is the Saracens', too fatal, policy! Watchful feducers, still, of infant weakness: Happy, that You, so young, escap'd their hands! But, let us think—May not this Zara's int'rest, Loving the Sultan, and, by him belov'd, For Lusignan procure some softer sentence? The wise, and just, with innocence, may draw Their own advantage, from the guilt of others.

Nerestan. How shall I gain admission to her presence?

Osman has banish'd me-but that's a trifle ; Will the feraglio's portals open to me? Or, cou'd I find that, easy, to my hopes, What prospect of success, from an apostate? On whom I cannot look, without disdain: And who will read her shame upon my brow? The hardest trial of a gen'rous mind Is, to court favours, from a hand it fcorns.

Chatillon. Think, it is Lufignan we feek to ferve. Nerestan. Well-it shall be attempted-Hark! who's this?

Are my eyes false? or, is it, really, she?

#### Enter Zara.

Zara. Start not, my worthy friend! I come to feek you;

The Sultan has permitted it; fear nothing: But, to confirm my heart, which trembles, near you, Soften that angry air, nor look reproach; Why should we fear each other, both, mistaking? Associates, from our birth, one prison held us, One friendship taught affliction, to be calm; Till heav'n thought fit to favour your escape, And call you to the fields of happier France; Thence, once again, it was my lot to find you, A pris'ner here; where, hid, amongst a crowd Of undistinguish'd slaves, with less restraint, I shar'd your frequent converse; ---It pleas'd your pity, shall I say, your friendship? Or, rather, shall I call it penerous charity? To form that noble purpose, to redeem Distressful Zara—you procur'd my ransom, And, with a greatness that out-soar'd a crown, Return'd, yourself a slave, to give me freedom! But heaven has cast our fate, for different climes; Here, in Jerusalem, I fix, for ever: Yet, among all the shine, that marks my fortune, I shall, with frequent tears, remember yours; Your goodness will, for ever, sooth my heart,

And keep your image, still, a dweller, there. Warm'd, by your great example, to protect That faith, that lists humanity so high, I'll be a mother to distressful Christians.

Nerestan. How! - You protect the Christians! you, who can

Abjure their faving truth!—and, coldly, fee
Great Lufignan, their chief, die flow, in chains?

Zara. To bring him freedom, you behold me here,
You will this moment, meet his was in icr.

You will, this moment, meet his eyes, in joy.

Chatillon. Shall I, then, live, to bless that happy

Nerestan. Can Christians owe so dear a gift to Zara? Zara. Hopeless, I gather'd courage, to intreat The Sultan, for his liberty—amaz'd, So soon, to gain the happiness, I wish'd! See! where they bring the good, old chief, grown dim

With age, by pain, and forrows, haften'd on!

Chatillon. How is my heart diffolv'd, with fudden joy!

Zara. I long to view his venerable face,
But tears, I know not why, eclipfe my fight!
I feel, methinks, redoubled pity for him;
But I, alas! myfelf, have been a flave;
And, when we pity woes, which we have felt,
"Tis but a partial virtue!

Nerestan. Amazement!-Whence this greatness, in

an infidel.

#### Enter Lufignan, led in by two guards.

Lufignan. Where am I! what forgiving angel's voice Has call'd me, to revisit long-lost day? Am I with Christians?—I am weak—forgive me, And guide my trembling steps.—I'm full of years, Yet, misery has worn me, more than age. [Seating bimself.] Am I, in truth, at liberty?

Chatillon. You are;
And every Christian's grief takes end, with yours.

Lufgnan. O, Light!—O! dearer, far, than light!
that voice!

Chatillon !

Chatillon! is it you?—my fellow martyr! And, shall our wretchedness, indeed, have end? In what place are we now? - my feeble eyes, Difus'd to day-light, long, in vain, to find you.

Chatillon. This was the palace of your royal fathers,

'Tis, noav, the fon of Noradin's feraglio.

Zara. The master of this place—the mighty Osman! Distinguishes, and loves to cherish, virtue; This gen'rous Frenchman, yet, a stranger to you, Drawn from his native foil, from peace, and rest, Brought the vow'd ranfoms of ten Christian slaves, Himself, contented, to remain a captive: But Osman, charm'd by greatness, like his own, To equal, what he lov'd, has giv'n him you.

Lusignan. So, gen'rous France inspires her social Sons! They have been, ever, dear, and useful to me!

Wou'd I were nearer to him -- Noble Sir!

Nerestan approaches.

How have I merited, that you, for me, Shou'd pass such distant seas, to bring me blessings, And hazard your own fafety, for my fake?

Nerestan. My Name, Sir, is Nerestan - born, in Syria, I wore the chains of flavery, from my birth; Till, quitting the proud crescent, for the court, Where warlike Lewis reigns, beneath his eye, I learnt the trade of arms:—the rank I hold, Was but the kind distinction which he gave me, To tempt my courage, to deferve regard. Your fight, unhappy prince, wou'd charm his eye; That best, and greatest monarch, will behold, With grief, and joy, those venerable wounds, And print embraces, where your fetters bound you: All Paris will revere the cross's martyr; Paris, the refuge, still, of ruin'd kings!

Lusignan. Alas! in times, long past, I've seen its

glory: When Philip, the victorious, liv'd-I fought, Abreast, with Montmorency, and Melun, D'Estaing, De Neile, and the far-famous Courcy; -Names, which were, then, the praise, and dread, of war!

But, what have I to do, at Paris, now? I stand upon the brink of the cold grave; That way, my journey lies-to find, I hope, The king of kings, and move remembrance, there. Of all my woes, long-fuffer'd, for his fake. -You, gen'rous witnesses of my last hour, While I yet live, affift my humble prayers, And join the refignation of my foul. Nerettan! Chatillon! and you-fair mourner! Whose tears do honour to an old man's forrows! Pity a father, the unhappiest, sure, That ever felt the hand of angry heav'n! My eyes, tho' dying, still, can furnish tears: Half my long life they flow'd, and, still, will flow! A daughter, and three fons, my heart's proud hopes, Were, all, torn from me, in their tend'rest years; My friend Chatillon knows, and can remember— . Chatillon. Wou'd I were able, to forget your woe.

Lusignan. Thou wert a pris'ner, with me, in Cæsarea, And, there, beheld'st my wise, and two dear sons, Perish, in slames—they did not need the grave, 'Their soes wou'd have deny'd'em!—I beheld it; Husband! and father! helpless, I beheld it! Deny'd the mournful privilege to die! If ye are saints in heaven, as, sure, ye are! Look, with an eye of pity, on that brother, That sifter, whom you lest!—If I have, yet, Or son, or daughter:—for, in early chains, Far from their lost, and unassisting father, I heard, that they were sent, with numbers more, To this Seraglio; hence to be dispers'd, In nameless remnants, o'er the east, and spread Our Christian miseries, round a faithless world.

Our Christian miseries, round a faithless world.

Chatillon. 'Twas true—for, in the horrors of that day,

I snatch'd your infant daughter from her cradle;

But, sinding ev'ry hope of slight was vain,

Scarce had I sprinkled, from a public fountain,

Those facred drops, which wash the foul from sin;

When, from my bleeding arms, sierce Saracens

Forc'd the lost innocent, who, smiling, lay,

And





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M. GARRICK and MISS YOUNGE in the Characters of LUSIGNAN and ZARA.

Luf: Yes\_Yes\_'tis she! this little Crofs\_

And pointed, playful, at the swarthy spoilers! With her, your youngest, then, your only son, Whose little life had reach'd the fourth, sad year, And, just, giv'n sense, to feel his own missortunes, Was order'd to this city.

Nerestan. I, too, hither,

Just, at that fatal age, from lost Casarea,

Came, in that crowd of undistinguish'd Christians.—
Lusignan. You?—Came you thence?—Alas! who knows

but you

Might, heretofore, have feen my two, poor children?
[Looking up.] Hah! Madam! that fmall ornament you wear,

Its form a stranger to this country's fashion,

How long has it been your's?

Zara. From my first birth, Sir—
Ah! what! you feem furpriz'd!—Why should this move you?

Lusignan. Wou'd you confide it to my trembling hands?

Zara. To what new wonder am I now referv'd?

Oh! Sir, what mean you?

Lufgnan. Providence! and heaven!
O, failing eyes! deceive ye not my hope?
Can this be possible?—Yes, yes—'tis she!
This little cross—I know it, by sure marks;
Oh! take me, Heav'n! while I can die with joy—
Zara. O! do not, Sir, distract me!—rising thoughts,
And hopes, and fears, o'erwhelm me!

Lufignan. Tell me, yet,

Has it remain'd, for ever, in your hands?

What! - Both brought captives, from Cæfarea hither?

Zara, Both, both-

Nerestan. Oh, heaven! have I then found a father? Lusignan. Their voice! their looks!

The living images of their dear mother!

O, thou! who, thus, canst bless my life's last sand! Strengthen my heart, too seeble for this joy.

Madam! Nerestan!—Help me, Chatillon!

Nerestan! if thou ought'it to own that name,

Shines

Shines there, upon thy breast, a noble scar, Which, ere Cæsarea fell, from a fierce hand, Surprising us, by night, my child receiv'd?

Nerestan. Bless'd hand !- I bear it, Sir-the mark

is there!

Lufignan. Merciful heaven!

Nerestan. [Kneeling.] O, Sir!-O, Zara, kneel.-

Zara. [Kneeling.] My father?-Oh!-

Lusignan. O, my lost children!

[bracing you, Both. Oh!-Lusignan. My fon! my daughter! lost, in em-I wou'd now die, lest this shou'd prove a dream.

Chatillon. How touch'd is my glad heart, to fee

their Joy!

Lusignan. Again, I find you-dear, in wretchedness: O, my brave fon-and, thou, my nameless daughter! Now, diffipate all doubt, remove all dread: Has heaven, that gives me back my children—giv'n 'em. Such as I lost 'em?—Come they, Christians, to me?— One weeps—and one declines a conscious eye! Your filence speaks-too well I understand it.

Zara. I cannot, Sir, deceive you - Ofman's laws Were mine - and Ofman is not Christian .-

Lufignan. Oh! my misguided child!—at that sad word.

The little life, yet mine, had left me, quite, But that my death might fix thee, loft, for ever. Full fixty years, I fought the Christians' cause, Saw their doom'd temple fall, their power destroy'd: Twenty, a captive, in a dungeon's depth, Yet, never, for myself, my tears sought heaven; All for my children rose my fruitless prayers: Yet, what avails a father's wretched joy? I have a daughter gain'd, and beav'n an enemy. But, 'tis my guilt, not her's thy father's prison Depriv'd thee of thy faith-yet, do not lose it :-Reclaim thy birthright—think upon the blood Of twenty Christian kings, that fills thy veins; 'Tis heroes' blood - the blood of faints, and martyrs! What wou'd thy mother feel, to fee thee, thus? She, She, and thy murder'd brothers!—think, they call thee; Think, that thou fee'ft 'em, firetch their bloody arms, And weep, to win thee, from their murd'rers' bosom. Ev'n, in the place, where thou betray'st thy God, He dy'd, my child, to save thee.—Turn thy eyes, And see; for thou art near, his facred sepulchre; Thou can'st not move a step, but where he trod! Thou tremblest—Oh! admit me to thy foul; Kill not thy aged, thy afflicted father; Take not, thus soon, again, the life thou gav'st him; Shame not thy mother—nor betray thy God.—'Tis past—Repentance dawns, in thy sweet eyes; I see bright truth, descending to thy heart, And now, my long-lost child, is found, for ever.

Nerestan. O! doubly bless'd! a fister, and a foul,

To be redeem'd, together! Zara. O! my father!

Dear author of my life! inform me, teach me,

What shou'd my duty do?

Lusignan. By one short word,

To dry up all my tears, and make life welcome, Say, thou art Christian—

Zara. Sir-I am a Christian.

Lufignan. Receive her, gracious heaven! and bless her, for it.

#### Enter Orasmin.

Orasmin. Madam, the Sultan order'd me, to tell you, That he expects, you, instant, quit this place, And bid your last farewell, to these vile Christians: You, captive Frenchmen, follow me;—for you, It is my task, to answer.—

Chatillon. Still, new Miseries!

How cautious man shou'd be, to say, I'm happy!

Luhgnan. These are the times, when men of virtue

prove,

Tha 'tis the mind, not blood, insures their simmess.'

Zara Alas! Sir—Oh!—
B 6
Lufiguan.

Lufignan. O, you!—I dare not name you:
Farewell—but, come what may, be fure, remember,
You keep the fatal fecret!—for the rest,
Leave all to heaven,—be faithful, and be blest.

End of the SECOND ACT.

#### ACT III. SCENE I.

Ofman, and Orasmin.

Ofman. RASMIN! this alarm was false, and groundless; Lewis, no longer, turns his arms, on me: The French, grown weary, by a length of woes, Wish not, at once, to quit their fruitful plains, And famish, on Arabia's desart sands. Their ships, 'tis true, have spread the Syrian seas; And Lewis, hovering, o'er the coast of Cyprus, Alarms the fears of Asia; -But, I've learnt, That, steering wide, from our unmenac'd ports, He points his thunder, at th' Egyptian shore. There, let him war, and waste my enemies; Their mutual conflict will but fix my throne .-Release those Christians-I restore their freedom; 'Twill please their master, nor can weaken me: Transport 'em, at my cost, to find their king; I wish, to have him know me: carry thither. This Lufignan, whom, tell him, I restore, Because I cannot fear his fame in arms; But love him, for his virtue, and his blood. Tell him, my father having conquer'd, twice, Condemn'd him to perpetual chains; but I Have fet him free, that I might triumph more. Orasmin. The Christians gain an army, in bis name. Ofman, I cannot fear a found .-

Qrasmin.

Orasmin. But, Sir, - shou'd Lewis -Osman. Tell Lewis, and the world-it shall be so: Zara propos'd it, and my heart approves: Thy statesman's reason is too dull, for love! Why wilt thou force me, to confess it all? Tho' I, to Lewis, fend back Lufignan, I give him but to Zara-I have griev'd her; And ow'd her the atonement of this joy. Thy false advices, which, but now, misled My anger, to confine those helpless Christians, Gave her a pain, I feel, for her and me: But I talk on, and waste the smiling moments. For one long hour, I yet, defer my nuptials; But, 'tis not lost, that hour! 'twill all be her's! She wou'd employ it, in a conference, With

that Nerestan, whom thou know'st-That Christian!

Orasmin. And have you, Sir, indulg'd that strange desire?

Osman. What mean'st thou? they were infant slaves together;

Friends should part, kind, who are to meet no more; When Zara asks, I will refuse her nothing. Restraint was never made for those, we love; Down with these rigours, of the proud seraglio; I hate its laws-where blind austerity Sinks virtue, to necessity.-My blood Disclaims your Asian jealousy; -I hold The fierce, free, plainness, of my Scythian ancestors, Their open confidence, their honest hate, Their love, unfearing, and their anger, told. Go-the good Christian waits-conduct him to her; Zara expects thee.—What she wills, obey.

Exit Ofman. Orasmin. Ho! Christian! enter-wait, a moment, here;

# Enter Nerestan.

Zara will foon approach—I go, to find her. [Exit Orasmin. Nerefan. In what a state, in what a place, I leave her!
O, faith! O, father! O! my poor, lost sister!
She's here!

#### Enter Zara.

Thank heaven, it is not, then, unlawful, To fee you, yet, once more, my lovely fifter! Not all fo happy!—We, who met, but now, Shall never meet again—for Lufignan—We shall be orphans, still, and want a father.

Zara. Forbid it, heaven!

Nerefan. His last, fad hour's at hand.—
That flow of joy, which follow'd our discovery,
Too strong, and sudden, for his age's weakness,
Wasting his spirits, dry'd the source of life,
And nature yields him up, to time's demand:
Shall he not die, in peace?—Oh! let no doubt
Disturb his parting moments, with distrust;
Let me, when I return, to close his eyes,
Compose his mind's impatience, too, and tell him,
You are consirm'd a Christian.—

Zara. Oh! may his foul enjoy, in earth, and heaven, Eternal rest! nor let one thought, one sigh, One bold complaint, of mine, recall his cares! But, you have injur'd me, who, still, can doubt.—What! am I not your sister? and shall you Resuse me credit? you suppose me light? You, who should judge my honour, by your own! Shall you distrust a truth, I dar'd avow, And stamp apostate, on a sister's heart!

Nerestan. Ah! do not misconceive me!—if I err'd, Affection, not distrust, missed my fear; Your will may be a Christian, yet, not you; There is a facred mark—a sign, of faith, A pledge, of promise, that must firm your claim; Wash you from guilt, and open heaven before you. Swear, swear, by all the woes, we all have borne, By all the martyr'd saints, who call you daughter;

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That

That you consent, this day, to feal our faith, By that mysterious rite, which waits your call.

Zara. I swear, by Heaven, and all its holy host, Its faints, its martyrs, its attesting angels, And the dread presence of its living author, To have no faith, but yours; - to die a Christian! Now, tell me, what this mystic faith requires?

Nerestan. To hate the happiness of Osman's throne. And love that God, who, thro' his maze of woes. Has brought us all, unhoping, thus, together; For me-I am a foldier, uninstructed, Nor daring to instruct, tho' strong in faith: But I will bring th' ambassador of heaven, To clear your views, and lift you to your God: Be it your task, to gain admission for him. -But where? from whom?—Oh! thou immortal power! Whence can we hope it, in this curs'd feraglio? Who is this flave of Osman?—yes, this flave! Does she not boast the blood of twenty kings? Is not her race the same, with that of Lewis? Is she not Lufignan's unhappy daughter? A Christian? and my sister?-yet, a slave! A willing slave !- I dare not speak, more plainly.

Zara. Cruel! go on-Alas! you know not me! At once, a stranger, to my secret fate, My pains, my fears, my wishes, and my power: I am-I will be, Christian-will receive This holy priest, with his mysterious blessing; I will not do, nor fuffer, aught, unworthy Myself, my father, or my father's race.-But, tell me-nor be tender, on this point; What punishment your Christian laws decree, For an unhappy wretch, who, to herfelf, Unknown, and, all abandon'd, by the world, Loft, and enstav'd, has, in her sov'reign master, Found a protector, generous, as great, Has touch'd his heart, and giv'n him, all her own?

Nerestan. The punishment of such a slave, shou'd be

Death, in this world—and pain, in that to come.

Zaras

Zara. I am that flave-strike here-and save my

Nerestan. Destruction to my hopes!—Can it be you? Zara. It is-ador'd by Ofman, I adore him: This hour, the nuptial rites will make us, one.

Nerestan. What! marry Osman!-Let the world grow

dark.

That the extinguish'd sun may hide thy shame! Cou'd it be thus, it were no crime to kill thee.

Zara, Strike, strike-I love him-yes, by heav'n! I love him.

Nerostan. Death is thy due-but not thy due from me: Yet, were the honour of our house no bar-My father's fame, and the too gentle laws Of that religion, which thou hall difgrac'd-Did not the God, thou quit'st, hold back my arm, Not there-I cou'd not there ;-but, by my foul, I wou'd rush, desp'rate, to the Sultan's breast, And plunge my fword in his proud heart who damns thee. Oh! shame! shame! at such a time, as this! When Lewis, that awak'ner of the world, Beneath the lifted cross, makes Egypt pale, And draws the fword of heaven, to spread our faith! Now, to submit to see my sister, doom'd A bosom slave, to him, whose tyrant heart But measures glory, by the Christian's woe; Yes - I will dare acquaint our father with it; Departing Lufignan may live fo long,

As just, to hear, thy shame, and die, to 'scape it. Zara. Stay-my too angry brother-stay-perhaps.

Zara has resolution, great as thine:

'Tis cruel - and unkind ! - Thy words are crimes; My weakness but misfortune! Dost thou suffer? I suffer more; - Oh! wou'd to heaven, this blood Of twenty boasted kings, would stop, at once, And stagnate in my hearts!—It, then, no more Would rush, in boiling fevers, thro' my veins, And ev'ry trembling drop be fill'd with Ofman. How has he lov'd me! how has he oblig'd me! Lowe thee to him! what has he not done,

To justify his boundless pow'r of charming!
For me, he softens the severe decrees
Of his own faith;—and is it just that mine
Should bid me hate him, but because he loves me?
No—I will be a Christian—but preserve
My gratitude as sacred as my faith:
If I have death to sear, for Osman's sake,
It must be from his coldness, not his love.

Nerestan. I must, at once, condemn and pity thee; I cannot point thee out, which way to go, But providence will lend its light to guide thee. That facred rite, which thou shalt, now, receive, Will strengthen and support thy seeble heart, To live, an innocent; or die, a marty: Here, then, begin performance of thy vow; Here, in the trembling horrors of thy soul, Promise thy king, thy father, and thy God, Not to accomplish these detested nuptials, Till, first, the rev'rend priest has clear'd your eyes, Taught you to know, and giv'n you claim to heav'n. Promise me this—

Zara. So bless me, heaven! I do.—Go—hasten the good priest, I wist expect him; But, first, return—cheer my expiring father, Tell him, I am, and will be, all he wishes me: Tell him, to give him life, 'twere joy to die.

Nerestan. I go-farewell-farewell, unhappy fister!

Zara. I am alone—and, now, be just, my heart!
And tell me, wilt thou dare betray thy God!
What am I? what am I about to be?
Daughter of Lusignan?—or wife to Osman?
Am I a lover, most? or, most, a Christian?
Wou'd Selima were come! and, yet, 'tis just,
All friends shou'd fly her, who forsakes herself:
What shall I do?—What heart has strength to bear
These double weights of duty?—help me, heaven!
To thy hard laws I render up my soul:
But, Oh! demand it back—for, now, 'tis Osman's.—

Enter

#### Enter Ofman.

Ofman. Shine out, appear, be found, my lovely Zara!

Impatient eyes attend—the rites expect thee;
And my devoted heart, no longer, brooks
This distance from its soft'ner!—all the lamps
Of nuptial love are lighted, and burn pure,
As if they drew their brightness from thy blushes;
The holy mosque is fill'd with fragrant sumes,
Which emulate the sweetness of thy breathing:
My prostrate people, all, confirm my choice,
And send their souls to heaven, in prayer, for blessings.—4.
Thy envious riwals, conscious of thy right,
Approve superior charms, and join to praise thee;
The throne, that waits thee, seems to shine more richly,

Fear'd to look dim, beneath the eyes of Zara!

Come, my flow love! the ceremonies wait thee;

Come, and begin, from this dear hour, my triumph.

Zara. Oh! what a wretch am I? O, grief! Oh,

love!

Osman. Come --- come ---

Zara. Where shall I hide my blushes?

O/man. Blushes?—here, in my bosom, hide 'em.—

Zara. My Lord?

Ofman. Nay, Zara—give me thy hand, and come—Zara. Infruct me, heaven!

What I shou'd say-Alas! I cannot speak:

Ofman. Away — this modest, sweet, reluctant, trifling

But doubles my defires, and thy own beauties! Zara. Ah, me!

O/man. Nay-but thou should'st not be too cruel— Zara. I can, no longer, bear it—Oh! my Lord— O/man. Ha!—what!—whence ?—how ?—

Zara.

Zara. My Lord! my Sov'reign!
Heaven knows, this marriage wou'd have been a bliss, Above my humble hopes!—yet, witness love!
Not from the grandeur of your throne, that bliss, But, from the pride of calling Osman, mine.
Wou'd, you had been no Emperor! and I,
Posses'd of power, and charms, deferving you!
That, slighting Asia's thrones, I might, alone,
Have left a proffer'd world, to follow you,
Through desarts, uninhabited by men,
And bless'd, with ample room, for peace, and love:
But, as it is — these Christians—

Osman. Christians! what!

How flart two images into thy thoughts, So diffant—as the Christians, and my love!

Zara. That good, old Christian, rev'rend Lusignan,

Now, dying, ends his life, and woes, together!

Ofman. Well! let him die—What has thy heart to feel,
Thus prefling, and thus tender, from the death
Of an old, wretched Christian?—Thank our Prophet,
Thou art no Christian!—educated, here,
Thy happy youth was taught our better faith:

Sweet, as thy pity shines, 'tis, now, mis-tim'd, What! tho' an aged suff'rer dies, unhappy, Why shou'd his foreign fate disturb our joys?

Zara. Sir, if you love me, and wou'd have me think,

Zara. Permit me—

Ofinan. What?

Zara. To defire-

Osman. Speak out—— Zara. The nuptial rites

May be deferr'd, till

Osman. What?—Is that the voice

Of Zara?

Zara. Oh! I cannot bear his frown!

Osman. Of Zara!

-Zara. It is dreadful to my heart,

To give you but a feeming cause, for anger;

Pardon

Pardon my grief—Alas! I cannot bear it; There is a painful terror in your eye, That pierces to my foul—hid, from your fight, I go, to make a moment's truce, with tears, And gather force, to speak of my despair.

[Exit d'Sorderea.

Osman. I stand, immoveable, like senseles marble! Horror had frozen my suspended tongue:
And an astonish'd silence robb'd my will
Of power, to tell her, that she shock'd my soul!
Spoke she to me?—sure, I misunderstood her!
Cou'd it be me, she lest?—What have I seen!

#### Enter Orasmin.

Orasimin! What a change is here! - She's gone, And I permitted it, I know not how!

Orasmin. Perhaps, you but accuse the charming fault

Of innocence, too modest, oft, in love.

Ofman. But why, and whence, those tears?—those looks! that flight!

That grief! so strongly stamp'd on every seature! If it has been that Frenchman!—What a thought! How low, how horrid, a suspicion, that! The dreadful stath, at once, gives light, and kills me; My too bold considence, repell'd my caution; An insidel!—a slave!—a heart, like mine, Reduc'd, to susser, from so wile a rival! But, tell me, did'st thou mark 'em, at their parting? Did'st thou observe the language of their eyes? Hide nothing from me—Is my love betray'd? Tell me my whole disgrace: nay, if thou tremblest, I hear thy pity speak, though thou art silent.

Orasimin. I tremble at the pangs, I see you suffer; Let not your angry apprehension urge
Your faithful slave, to irritate your anguish;
I did, 'tis true, observe some parting tears;
But, there are tears, of charity, and grief:
I cannot think, there was a cause, deserving

This agony of passion

Osamin, thou art wise! It cou'd not be,
That I shou'd stand, expos'd, to such an insult:
Thou know'st, had Zara meant me the offence,
She wants not wisdom, to have hid it, better;
How rightly did'st thou judge!—Zara shall know it:
And thank thy honest service—After all,
Might she not have some cause for tears, which I
Claim no concern in—but the grief it gives her?
What an unlikely fear—from a poor slave!
Who goes, to-morrow, and, no doubt, who wishes,
Nay, who resolves to see these climes no more!
Orasmin. Why did you, Sir, against our country's

Indulge him, with a fecond leave to come? He faid, he shou'd return, once more, to see her.

custom.

Ofman. Return! the traitor! he return! - Dares he Fresume, to press a second interview? Wou'd he be feen again?-He shall be feen; But dead ;- I'll punish the audacious slave, To teach the faithless Fair, to feel my anger: Be still, my transports; violence is blind: I know, my heart, at once, is herce, and weak; I feel, that I descend, below myself; Zara can never justly be suspected; Her sweetness was not form'd to cover treason: Yet, Osman must not stoop to woman's follies. Their tears, complaints, regrets, and reconcilements, With all their light, capricious, roll of changes, Are arts, too vulgar, to be try'd on me. It wou'd become me, better, to refirme The empire of my will :- Rather than fall Beneath myfelf, I must, how dear soe'er It costs me, rife-till I look down, on Zara! Away-but mark me-these Seraglio doors, Against all Christians, be they, henceforth, shut, Close, as the dark retreats of filent death .-What have I done, just heav'n! thy rage to move, That thou should'st fink me down, so low, to love!

#### SCENE

Zara, Selima.

#### Selima.

H! Madam, how, at once, I grieve your fate. And, how admire your virtue !- Heaven permits. And heaven will give you strength, to bear misfortune: To break these chains, so strong, and, yet, so dear.

Zara. Oh! that I could support the fatal struggle! Selima. Th' Eternal aids your weakness, sees your will;

Directs your purpose, and rewards your forrows.

Zara. Never had wretch more cause, to hope, he does, Selima. What! tho', you here, no more, behold your father!

There is a Father to be found, above,

Who can restore that father to his daughter.

Zara. But, I have planted pain, in Ofman's bosom s He loves me, ev'n to death!-and I reward him. With anguish, and despair: - How base; how cruel! But I deferv'd him not, I shou'd have been Too happy, and the hand of heaven repell'd me.

Selima. What! will you, then, regret the glorious lofs,

And hazard, thus, a vict'ry, bravely won?

Zara. Inhuman vict'ry!-thou doft not know, This love, so pow'rful, this fole joy of life, This first, best hope of earthly happiness, Is, yet, less pow'rful, in my heart, than heaven! To him, who made that heart, I offer it; There, there, I facrifice my bleeding passion: I pour, before him, ev'ry guilty tear; I beg him, to efface the fond impression, And fill with his own image, all my foul; But, while I weep, and figh, repent, and pray, Remembrance brings the object of my love, And ev'ry light illusion floats before him.

I fee,

I fee, I hear him, and, again, he charms!
Fills my glad foul, and shines, 'twixt me, and heav'n!
Oh! all ye royal ancestors! Oh, father!
Mother! you Christians, and the Christians' God!
You, who deprive me of this gen'rous lover!
If you permit me not to live for him,
Let me not live at all, and I am bles'd:
Let me die, innocent; let his dear hand
Close the sad eyes of her, he stoop'd to love,
And I acquit my fate, and ask no more.
But he forgives me not—regardles, now,
Whether, or how, I live, or, when I die.
He quits me, scorns me—and I, yet live on,
And talk of death, as distant.—
Selima. Ah! despair not,

Trust your Eternal Helper, and be happy.

Zara. Why—what has Osman done, that he, too, shou'd not?

Has heaven, so nobly, form'd his heart, to bate it? Gen'rous, and just, beneficent, and brave, Were he but Christian—What can man be, more? I wish, methinks, this reverend priest were come, To free me from these doubts, which shake my soul: Yet, know not, why I should not dare to hope, That heav'n, whose mercy all confess, and feel, Will pardon, and approve, th' alliance wish'd: Perhap's, it seats me on the throne of Syria, To tax my pow'r, for these good Christians' comfort. Thou know'st the mighty Saladine, who, first, Conquer'd this empire, from my father's race, Who, like my Osman, charm'd th' admiring world, Drew breath, tho' Syrian, from a Christian mother. Selima. What mean you, Madam! Ah! you do not

Zara. Yes, yes—I fee it all; I am not blind: I fee, my country, and my race, condemn me; I fee, that, spite of all, I still love Osman. What! if I, now, go throw me at his feet, And tell him, there, fincerely, what I am.

Selima. Confider—that might cost your brother's life, Expose the Christians, and betray you all.

Zara. You do not know the noble heart of Ofman.

Se'ima. I know him the protector of a faith; Sworn enemy to ours; The more he loves, The less will he permit you, to profess Opinions, which he hates: to-night, the priest, In private, introduc'd, attends you, here; You promis'd him admission.

Zara, Wou'd I had not! I promis'd, too, to keep this fatal fecret; My father's nrg'd command requir'd it, twice; I must obey, all dangerous, as it is: Compell'd to filence, Ofman is enrag'd, Suspicion follows, and I lose his love.

#### Enter Osman.

Ofman. Madam! there was a time, when my charm'd heart

Made it a virtue, to be lost, in love; When, without blushing, I indulg'd my flame; And ev'ry day, still, made you dearer to me. You taught me, Madam, to believe, my love Rewarded, and return'd-nor was that hope, Methinks, too bold for reason: Emperors, Who chuse to sigh, devoted, at the feet Of beauties, whom the world conceive their flaves, Have fortune's claim, at least, to sure success: But, 'twere prophane to think of pow'r, in love. Dear, as my passion makes you, I decline Possession of her charms, whose heart's another's; You will not find me a weak, jealous, lover, By coarfe reproaches giving pain to you, And shaming my own greatness-wounded deeply, Yet shunning, and disdaining, low complaint, I come\_\_\_\_to tell you -

Zara. Give my trembling heart A moment's respite-

Ofman. That unwilling coldness,

Is the just prize of your capricious lightnes;
Your ready arts may spare the fruitless pains,
Of colouring deceit with fair pretences;
I would not wish to hear your slight excuses;
I cherish ignorance, to save my blushes.
Osman, in ev'ry trial, shall remember,
That he is Emperor—Whate'er I suffer,
'Tis due to honour, that I give up you,
And, to my injur'd bosom, take despair,
Rather than, shamefully, possess you, sighing,
Convinc'd, those sighs were, never, meant for me.—
Go, Madam—you are free—from Osman's pow'r—
Expect no wrongs, but see his face no more.

Zara. At last, 'tis come-the fear'd, the murd'ring

moment

Is come—and I am curs'd by earth and heaven!

[Throws berfelf on the ground.

If it is true, that I am lov'd no more;

If you-

1111

Ofman. It is too true, my fame requires it; It is too true, that I, unwilling, leave you: That I, at once, renounce you, and adore—

Zara!—you weep!

Zara. If I am doom'd to lofe you,
If I must wander o'er an empty world,
Unloving, and unlov'd—Oh! yet, do justice
To the afflicted—do not wrong me doubly:
Punish me, if 'tis needful to your peace,
But say not, I deserv'd it—This, at least,
Believe—for, not the greatness of your soul
Is truth, more pure, and sacred—no regret
Can touch my bleeding heart, for I have lost
The rank, of her, you raise to share your throne:
I know, I never ought to have been there;
My fate, and my desects require, I lose you:
But ah! my heart was, never, known to Osman,
May heaven, that punishes, for ever hate me,
If I regret the loss of aught, but you.

Ofman. Rife-rife-This means not love?

[Raises ber .. Zara.

Zara. Strike - Strike me, heaven! Oman. What! is it love, to force yourfelf to wound The heart, you wish to gladden?-But I find, Lovers least know themselves; for, I believ'd, That I had taken back the power I gave you; Yet, see !- you did but weep, and have resum'd me! Proud, as I am-I must confess, one wish Evades my power—the bleffing to forget you. Zara-Thy tears were form'd to teach disdain, That foftness can disarm it. - 'Tis decreed, I must, for ever, love-but, from what cause, If thy confenting heart partakes my fires, Art thou reluctant to a bleffing, meant me? Speak? Is it levity-or, is it fear? Fear of a power, that, but for bleffing thee, Had, without joy, been painful.—Is it artifice? Oh! spare the needless pains-Art was not made For Zara; - Art, however innocent, Looks like deceiving—I abhorr'd it ever.

Zara. Alas! I have no art, not ev'n enough, To hide this love, and this distress, you give me.

Ofman. New riddles! Speak, with plainness to my foul;

What can'ft thou mean?

Zara. I have no power to speak i.

Osman. Is it some secret, dangerous to my state? Is it some Christian plot, grown ripe, against me?

Zara. Lives there a wretch, so vile, as to betray you! Ofman is bless'd, beyond the reach of fear; Fears, and missortunes, threaten only Zara.

Osman. Why threaten Zara? Zara. Permit me, at your feet,

Thus, trembling, to befeech a favour from you.

Ofman. A favour!—Oh; you guide the will of Ofman.

Zara. Ah! wou'd to heaven, our duties were united, Firm, as our thoughts and wishes!—But this day, But this one sad, unhappy day, permit me, Alone, and far-divided, from your eye, To cover my distress, lest you, too tender,

Shou'd

Shou'd fee, and share it with me-from to-morrow, I will not have a thought, conceal'd from you.

Osman. What strange disquiet! from what stranger cause?

Zara. If I am, really, bless'd with Osman's love, He will not, then, refuse this humble prayer.

Osman. If it must be, it must.—Be pleas'd—my will Takes purpose, from your wishes; - and, consent Depends not on my choice, but your decree: Go-but remember, how he loves, who thus, Finds a delight in pain, because you give it.

Zara. It gives me more than Pain, to make you feel

Osman. And-can you, Zara, leave me? Zara. Alas! my lord! Exit Zara. Osman. [Alone] It shou'd be, yet, methinks, too soon

to fly me!

Too foon, as yet, to wrong my eafy faith; The more I think, the less I can conceive, What hidden cause shou'd raise such strange despair! Now, when her hopes have wings, and ev'ry wish Is courted to be lively! — When I love, And joy, and empire, press her to their bosom; When, not alone belov'd, but, ev'n, a lover: Professing, and accepting; bless'd, and blessing; To fee her eyes, through tears, shine mystic love! 'Tis madness! and I were unworthy power, To fuffer, longer, the capricious infult! Yet, was I blameless?-No-I was too rash; I have felt jealoufy, and spoke it, to her; I have distrusted her and still she loves: Gen'rous atonement, that! and 'tis my duty To expatiate, by a length of foft indulgence, The transports of a rage, which, still, was love. Henceforth, I, never, will suspect her false; Nature's plain power of charming dwells about her, And innocence gives force to ev'ry word: I owe full confidence to all, she looks, For, in her eye, shines truth, and ev'ry beam Shoots confirmation round her: - I remark'd,

Ev'n,

Ev'n, while she wept, her soul, a thousand times, Sprung to her lips, and long'd to leap to mine, With honest, ardent, utt'rance of her love.——
Who can possess a heart, so low, so base,
To look such tenderness, and, yet, have none?

## Enter Melidor, with Orasmin.

Melidor. This letter, great disposer of the world!

Address'd to Zara, and, in private, brought,

Your faithful guards, this moment, intercepted,

And, humbly, offer, to your sovereign eye.

Ofman. Come nearer; give it me.—To Zara.—Rife!
Bring it with speed—Shame on your flatt'ring distance—
[Advancing, and snatching the letter.

Be honest - and approach me, like a subject, Who serves the Prince, yet, not forgets the man.

Melidor. One of the Christian slaves, whom, late, your

bounty

Releas'd from bondage, fought, with heedful guile, Unnotic'd, to deliver it—Discover'd

He waits, in chains, his doom, from your decree.

Osman. Leave me—I tremble, as if something fatal,

Were meant me, from this letter—thou'd I read it?

Orasmin. Who knows, but it contains some happy truth,

That may remove all doubts, and calm your heart?

Ofman. Be it, as 'twill—it feall be read—my hands'
Have apprehension, that outreaches mine!

Why shou'd they tremble, thus?—"Tis done—and now,

Fate be thy call obey'd—Orasmin, mark—

"There is a fecret passage, tow'rd the mosque, "That way, you might escape; and, unperceiv'd,

"Fly your observers, and fulfil our hope; "Despise the danger, and depend on me,

"Who wait you, but to die, if you deceive." "

Hell! tortures! death! and woman!—What? Orasinin?

Are we awake? Heard'st thou? Can this be Zara?

Orasmin: Wou'd I had lost all sense—for what I heard,
Has cover'd my afflicted heart with horror!

Ofman. Thou fee'ft how I am treated?

Orafmin. Monftrous treason!

To an affront, like this, you cannot—must not—
Rémain, insensible—You, who, but now,
From the most slight suspicion, felt such pain,
Must, in the horror of so black a guilt,
Find an effectual cure, and banish love.

Ofman. Seek her this inftant—go—Orasmin, fly—Shew her this letter—bid her read, and tremble:
Then, in the rising horrors of her guilt,
Stab her unfaithful breast—and let her die.
Say, while thou strik'st—Stay, stay—return, and pity
me:

I will think, first, a moment—Let that Christian Be, strait, confronted with her—Stay—I will, I will—I know not what!—Wou'd, I were dead! Wou'd, I had dy'd, unconscious of this shame!

Orasmin. Never did Prince receive so bold a wrong.

Osman. See! here, detected, this infernal secret!

This fountain of her tears, which my weak heart

Mistook for marks of tenderness and pain!

Why! what a reach has woman, to deceive!

Under how sine a veil, of grief, and fear,

Did she propose retirement, 'till to-morrow!

And I, blind dotard! gave the fool's consent,

Sooth'd her, and suffer'd her to go!—She parted,

Dissolv'd in tears; and parted, to betray me!

Orasmin. Restection serves but to confirm her guilt:

At length, resume yourself; awaken thought;

Affert your greatness; and resolve, like Osman.

Oman. Nerestan, too—Was this the boasted honour Of that proud Christian? whom Jerusalem Grew loud, in praising! whose half-envy'd virtue whose half-envy'd virtue whose half-envy'd virtue of the wonder'd at, myself! and felt disdain, To be but, equal, to a Christian's greatness! And does he thank me thus—base inside! Honest, pretending, pious, praying, villain!

C 3

Yet, Zara is, a thousand times, more base, More hypocrite, than he!—a slave! a wretch! So low, so lost, that, ev'n the vilest labours, In which he lay, condemn'd, could never sink him, Beneath his native infamy—Did she not know, What I have done, what suffer'd—for her sake?

Orasmin. Cou'd you, my gracious lord! forgive my

zeal,

You wou'd -

Ofman. I know it—Thou art right—I'll fee her—I'll tax her, in thy presence;—I'll upbraid her—I'll teh her learn—Go—find, and bring her, to me.

Orasmin. Alas! my lord, disorder'd as you are,

What can you wish to say?

Osman. I know not, now:-

But I resolve to see her-lest she think,

Her falshood has, perhaps, the power to grieve me.

Orasmin. Believe me, Sir, your threat'nings, your

complaints,

What will they all produce, but Zara's tears,
To quench this fancy'd anger! your lost heart,
Seduc'd, against itself, will search but reasons,
To justify the guilt, which gives it pain:
Rather conceal, from Zara, this discovery:
And let some trusty slave convey the letter,
Reclos'd, to her own hand—then, shall you learn,
Spite of her frauds, disguise, and artisce,
The firmness, or abasement, of her soul.

Ofman. Thy counsel charms me! We'll about it, now:

'Twill be some recompence, at least, to see

Her blushes, when detected.

Orasmin. Oh! my Lord,
I doubt you, in the trial—for, your heart—

Ofman. Diffrust me not—my love, indeed, is weak, But, honour, and distain, more strong than Zara:
Here, take this fatal letter—chuse a slave,
Whom, yet, she never saw, and who retains
His try'd sidelity—Dispatch—be gone—

Now, whither shall I turn my eyes, and steps,

The

The furest way, to shun her; and give time For this discovering trial?—Heav'n! she's here!

#### Enter Zara.

So, Madam! fortune will befriend my cause, And free me from your fetters :- You are met, Most aptly, to dispel a new-ris'n doubt, That claims the finest of your arts, to gloss it. Unhappy, each, by other, it is time, To end our mutual pain, that both may rest: You want not generofity, but love: My pride forgotten, my obtruded throne, My favours, cares, respect, and tenderness, Touching your gratitude, provok'd regard; 'Till, by a length of benefits, befieg'd, Your heart submitted, and you, thought 'twas love; But, you deceiv'd yourself, and injur'd me. There is, I'm told, an object, more deserving Your love, than Osman-I wou'd know his name: Be just, nor trifle with my anger: tell me, Now, while expiring pity struggles, faint; While I have yet, perhaps, the pow'r to pardon: Give up the bold invader of my claim, And let him die, to fave thee .- Thou art known ; Think, and refolve --- While I yet fpeak, renounce him; While yet the thunder rolls, suspended, stay it; Let thy voice charm me, and recall my foul, That turns, averse, and dwells no more on Zara.

Zara. Can it be Ofman, speaks? and speaks to Zara? Learn, cruel! learn, that this afflicted heart, This heart, which heaven delights to prove, by tortures, Did it not love, has pride, and pow'r, to shun you: Alas! you will not know me! What have I To fear, but that unhappy love, you question? That love, which, only, cou'd outweigh the shame, I feel, while I descend, to weep my wrongs. I know not, whether heaven, that frowns upon me, Has destin'd my unhappy days, for your's; But, be my fate, or bless'd, or curs'd, I swear, By honour, dearer ev'n than life, or love,

Cou'd Zara be but mittress of herfelf,
She wou'd, with cold regard, look down on kings,
And, you alone excepted, fly 'em all:
Wou'd you learn more, and open all my heart?
Know then, that, spite of this renew'd injustice,
I do not—cannot—wish to love you less:
That, long before you look'd so low, as Zara,
She gave her heart to Osman—Yours, before
Your benefits had bought her, or your eye
Had thrown distinction round her; never had,
Nor ever will acknowledge, other lover.
And, to this facred truth, attesting heaven!
I call thy dreadful notice! If my heart
Deserves reproach, 'tis for, but not from Osman:

Ofman. What! does she, yet, presume to swear

Oh! boldness of unblushing perjury!
Had I not feen, had I not read, such proof,
Of her light fallbood, as extinguised doubt

Of her light falshood, as extinguish'd doubt, I cou'd not be a man, and not believe her.

Zara. Alas! my Lord, what cruel fears have feiz'd

What harsh, mysterious words were those, I heard?

Osman. What sears should Ofman feel, since Zara
loves him?

Zara. I cannot live, and answer to your voice, In that reproachful tone!—Your angry eye Trembles with fury, while you talk of love;

Osman. Since Zara Loves him! Zara. Is it possible,

Osman should disbelive it?—Again, again Your late-repented violence returns;

Alas! what killing frowns you dart against me! Can it be kind? Can it be just, to doubt me?

Osman. No—I can doubt no longer—You may retire. [Exit Zara.

#### Re-enter Orafmin.

Orasmin! she's perfidious, ev'n beyond

Her fex's undifcover'd power of feeming:
She's at the topmost point of shameless artifice;
An empress, at deceiving!—Soft, and easy,
Destroying like a plague, in calm tranquillity:
She's innocent, she swears—So is the fire;
It shines, in harmless distance, bright, and pleasing,
Consuming nothing, till, it, first, embraces.—
Say? Hast thou chos'n a flave?—Is he instructed?
Haste, to detect her vileness, and my wrongs.

Orasmin. Punctual, I have obey'd your whole command; But, have you arm'd, my Lord, your injur'd heart, With coldness, and indiff'rence? Can you hear, All, painless and unmov'd, the false one's shame?

Osman. Orasmin! I adore her, more than ever! Orasmin. My Lord! my Emperor! forbid it, heaven! Osman. I have discern'd a gleam of distant hope; This hateful Christian, the light growth of France, Proud, young, vain, amorous, conceited, rash, Has misconceiv'd some charitable glance, And judg'd it love, in Zara: He, alone, Then, has offended me. - Is it her fault, If those, she charms, are indiscreet and daring? Zara, perhaps, expected not this letter; And I, with rashness, groundless, as its writer's, Took fire, at my own fancy, and have wrong'd her. Now, hear me, with attention-Soon as night Has thrown her welcome shadows o'er the palace; When this Nerestan, this ungrateful Christian, Shall lurk, in expectation, near our walls, on a sans? Be watchful, that our guards surprize, and seize him; Then, bound in fetters, and o'erwhelm'd with shanie, Conduct the daring traitor to my presence; But, above all, be fure, you hurt not Zara: Mindful to what supreme excess, I love. I to get at l' I feel, I must confess, a kind of shame, word and And blush, at my own tenderness; but, faith, it me! Howe'er it feems deceiv'd, were weak, as I am, and Cou'd it admit distrust, to blot its face, I a cost god god And give appearance way, till proof takes place.

End of the FOURTH ACT.

#### ACT V. SCENE I.

# Zara, Selima.

Zara. SOOTH me, no longer, with this vain defire;

To a recluse, like me, who dares, henceforth, Presume admission!—the Seraglio's sout—Barr'd, and unpassable—as death, to time!
My brother ne'er must hope to see me, more:—How now! what unknown slave accosts us, here!

#### Enter Melidor.

Melidor. This letter, trusted to my hands, receive, In fecret witness, I am, wholly, yours.

[Zara reads the letter.

Selima. [Afide.] Thou, everlaiting ruler of the
world!

Shed thy wish'd merey on our hopeless tears; Redeem us from the hands of hated insidels,

And fave my princes from the breast of Osman.

Zara. I wish, my friend, the comfort of your

Zara. I wish, my friend, the comfort of your council.

Selima. Retire—you shall be call'd—wait near—Go, leave us: [Exit Melidor. Zara. Read this—and tell me, what I ought to

For I would, gladly hear my brother's voice.

Selima. Say rather, you wou'd hear the voice of

heav'n.
'Tis not your brother, calls you, but your God.

Zara. I know it, nor resist his awful will;
Thou know'st that, I have bound my soul, by Oath;

But, can I—ought I—to engage myself,
My brother, and the Christians in this danger?

Selima. 'Tis not their danger, that alarms your fear;

Your love speaks loudest, to your shrinking soul;

Iknew

I know your heart, of strength, to hazard all, But, it has let in traitors, who surrender, On poor pretence of safety:—Learn, at least, To understand, the weakness that deceives you a You tremble, to offend your haughty lover, Whom wrongs, and outrage, but endear the more; Yes—you are blind to Osman's cruel nature, That Tartar's sierceness, that obscures his bounties: This tiger, savage, in his tenderness, Courts, with contempt, and threatens, amidst softness; Yet, cannot your neglected heart efface His fated, fix'd impression!

Zara. What reproach
Can I, with justice, make him?—I, indeed,
Have given him cause to hate me!—
Was not his throne, was not his temple, ready?
Did not he court his slave, to be a queen?
And have not I declin'd it?—I, who ought
To tremble, conscious of affronted power!
Have not I triumph'd o'er his pride, and love?
Seen him submit his own high will, to mine?
And sacrifice his wishes, to my weakness?

Selima. Talk we, no more, of this unhappy passion:

What resolution will your virtue take?

Zara. All things combine, to fink me to despair: From the Seraglio, death, alone, will free me. I long to fee the Christians' happy climes; Yet, in the moment, while I form that prayer, I figh a fecret wish, to languish, here: How fad a state is mine! my restless soul All ign'rant, what to do, or what to wish? My only perfect fense is, that of pain. O, guardian heav'n ! protect my brother's life : For I will meet him, and fulfil his prayer. Then, when, from Solyma's unfriendly walls, His absence shall unbind his fister's tongue, Ofman shall learn the secret of my birth, My faith unshaken, and my deathless love; He will approve my choice, and pity me. I'll fend my brother word, he may expect me;

Call in the faithful flave—God of my fathers!

[Exit Selima,
Let thy hand fave me, and thy will direct.

#### Enter Selima, and Melidor.

Go—tell the Christian, who intrusted thee,
That Zara's heart is fix'd, nor shrinks at danger;
And, that my faithful friend will, at the hour,
Expect, and introduce him, to his wish.
Away—the Sultan comes; he must not find us.

[Exeunt Zara and Selima.

# Enter Osman, and Orasmin.

Ofman. Swifter, ye hours, move on; my fury glows Impatient, and wou'd push the wheels of time:

How now! What message don'thou bring? Speak boldly———

What answer gave she, to the letter, sent her?

Melidor. She blush'd, and trembled, and grew pale,
and paus'd;

Then blush'd, and read it; and, again, grew pale;
And wept, and smil'd, and doubted; and resolv'd:
For, after all this race of vary'd passions,
When she had sent me out, and call'd me back,
Tell him (she cry'd) who has intrusted thee,
That Zara's heart is fix'd, nor shrinks at danger;
And, that my faithful friend will, at the hour,
Expect, and introduce him, to his wish.

Ofman. Enough—be gone—I have no ear for more.—

Leave me, thou, too, Orasmin.—Leave me life,

For, ev'ry mortal aspect moves my hate:
Leave me, to my distraction—I grow mad,
And cannot bear the visage of a friend.
Leave me, to rage, despair, and shame, and wrongs;
Leave me, to seek myself—and shun mankind.

Alone.

[ Alone. ]

Who am I?—Heav'n! Who am I? What refolve I? Zara! Nerestan! Sound these words, like names Decreed to join!—Why pause I?—Perish Zara—Wou'd, I cou'd tear her image from my heart:—Provere happier, not to live, at all, than live Her scorn, the sport of an ungrateful false one! And sink the sovereign, in a woman's property.

### Re-enter Orasmin.

Orasmin!—Friend! return—I cannot bear This absence, from thy reason: 'Twas unkind, 'Twas cruel, to obey me, thus distress'd, 'And wanting pow'r to think, when I had lost thee. How goes the hour? Has he appear'd? This rival! Perish the shameful found—This villain Christian! Has he appear'd, below?

Orasmin. Silent, and dark,

Th' unbreathing world is hush'd, as if it heard,

And listened to, your forrows.

Ofman. O, treach'rous night!

Thou lend'ft thy ready veil, to ev'ry treason,
And teeming mischiefs thrive, beneath thy shade.
Orasmin! Prophet! Reason! Truth! and Love!
After such length of benefits, to wrong me!
How have I over-rated, how mistaken,
The merit of her beauty!—Did I not
Forget! was a monarch? Did I remember,
That Zara was a slave?—I gave up all;
Gave up tranquillity, dissinction, pride,
And fell, the shameful victim of my love!

Orafinin. Sir! fovereign! fultan! my imperial maker! Reflect on your own greatness; and distain

The distant provocation :- " er intro !!

Ofman. Heard'st thou nothing?

Orasmin. My Lord?

Ofman. A voice, like dying groans? to ot and tad I Orajmin. I liften, but can hear nothing.

Ofman. Again!-look out-he comes-

Orasmin.

Orasmin. Nor tread of mortal foot-nor voice I hear: The still Seraglio lies, profoundly plung'd, In death-like filence! nothing ftirs. - The air Is foft, as infants' fleep, no breathing wind Steals, thro' the shadows, to awaken night.

Ofman. Horrors, a thousand times more dark than 19 2730 1 500 1 12 15

thefe,

Benight my fuff'ring foul-Thou dost not know. To what excess of tenderness, I lov'd her: I knew no happiness, but what she gave me, Nor cou'd have felt a mis'ry, but for her! Pity this weakness—mine are tears, Orasmin! That fall not oft, nor lightly. -- " not sould lightly

Orasmin. Tears! -- Oh, heaven!

Osman. The first, which, ever, yet, unmann'd my ne pro 1321 agrest eyes!

O! pity Zara-pity me-Orasmin,

These but forerun the tears of destin'd blood.

Orasmin. Oh, my unhappy Lord!--- I tremble for

you ----Ofman. Do tremble at my fuff'rings, at my love; At my revenge, too, tremble-for, 'tis due,

1, 1, 2).

Orasmin. Hark! I hear

The steps of men, along the neighb'ring wall!-Osman. Fly-feize him-tis Nerestan! wait no chains.

But, drag him down, to my impatient eye.

The said I lift & derege ge [Exit Orasmin.

#### That Laravers as drives - 1316 con : Enter Zara, and Selima, in the dark. and selima

And oil, the france i recorded try low Zara. Where art thou, Selima? Give me thy hand; It is fo dark, I tremble, as I step,

With fears, and startings, never felt, 'till now! Osman. Damnation! 'tis her voice! the well-known found. Creins of Alv to release

That has, so often, charm'd me into baseness! Oh! the perfidious hypocrite! \_\_\_\_\_ fhe goes, \_\_\_\_\_ To

To meet th' inviting infidel!—now, now,

[Drawing a dagger.

Revenge, stand firm, and intercept his wishes:—
Revenge! On whom?—no matter—Earth, and heaven,
Wou'd blush, shou'd I forbear: Now—Zara, now;

Drops the dagger.

Unwilling, flies my hand, and shuns to wound her.

Zara. This is the private path—come nearer, lead

Are we not notic'd, think'st thou?

Selima. Fear not, Madam;

It cannot, now, be long, ere we shall meet him.

Ofman. That word has giv'n me, back, my ebbing rage—
[Recovers the dagger.

Zara. I walk in terror, and my heart forebodes:
Who's there?—Nerestan! Is it you?—Oh! welcome—
Osman. [Stabbing her.] This to thy heart—'Tis not
the traitor meets thee,

'Tis the betray'd-who writes it, in thy blood.

Zara. O, gracious heaven! receive my parting foul. [Dies.

Ofman. Soul ?—then Revenge has reach'd thee—I will,

Haste, from this satal place—I cannot leave her! Whom did I strike? Was this the act of love? Swallow me, earth!—She's silent—Zara's dead! And should I live, to see returning day, 'Twill shew me but her blood!—shew me, left joyless, In a wide, empty world, with nothing round me, But penitence, and pain—and, yet, 'twas just:—Hark!—Destiny has sent her lover to me, 'To fill my vengeance, and restore my joy.

#### Enter Orasmin with Nerestan.

Approach, thou wretch! thou more than curs'd! come

Thou! who, in gratitude, for freedom gain'd, Hast giv'n me miseries, beyond thy own!

Thou

Thou heart of hero, with a traitor's foul! Go-reap thy due reward, prepare to fuffer, Whate'er inventive malice can inflict, To make thee feel thy death, and perish, slow.

Are my commands obey'd?

Orasmin. All is prepar'd. Osman. Thy wanton eyes look round, in search of her, Whose love, descending to a slave, like thee,

From my dishonour'd hand, receiv'd her doom:

See! where she lies -

Nerestan. O, fatal, rash, mistake! Ofman. Dost thou behold her, slave? Nerestan. Unhappy fister!

Ofman. Sifter! - Did'ft thou fay fifter? If thou did'ft,

Bless me with deafness, heaven! Nerestan. Tyrant! I did-

She was my fifter-All, that, now, is left thee, Dispatch - From my distracted heart, drain, next, The remnant of the royal, Christian, blood: Old Lufignan, expiring, in my arms, Sent his too wretched fon, with his last blessing, To his, now, murder'd daughter! Wou'd I had feen the bleeding innocent! I wou'd have liv'd, to speak to her, in death; Wou'd have awaken'd in her languid heart, A livelier sense of her abandon'd God: That God, who, left by her, forfook her, too, of his And gave the poor, loft, fuff'rer, to thy rage.

Ofman. Thy fifter the Lufignan, her father

Can this be true; - and have I wrong'd thee, Zara? Selima. Thy love was all the cloud, 'twixt her, and heav'n!

Ofman. Be dumb-for thou art base to add dis-

traction,

To my, already, more than bleeding heart: do and And was thy love fincere? - What, then, remains?

Nerestan. Why shou'd a tyrant hesitate, on murder! There, now, remains, but mine, of all the blood,

Which,

Rev'rence

Which, through thy father's cruel reign, and thine, Has, never, ceas'd to stream, on Syria's sands; Restore a wretch to his unhappy race; Nor hope, that torments, after such a scene, Can force one feeble groan, to feast thy anger. I waste my fruitless words, in empty air; The tyrant, o'er the bleeding wound, he made, Hangs his unmoving eye, and heeds not me.

Osman. O, Zara!-

Orafinin. Alas! my lord, return—whither wou'd grief

Transport your gen'rous heart?—This Christian dog—
Ofman. Take off his fetters, and observe my will:
To him, and all his friends, give instant liberty:
Pour a profusion of the richest gifts
On these unhappy Christians; and, when heap'd,
With vary'd benefits, and charg'd, with riches,
Give 'em safe conduct, to the nearest port.

Orasmin. But, Sir-

Ofman. Reply not, but obey.—
Fly—nor dispute thy master's last command,
Thy prince, who orders—and thy friend, who loves
thee!

Go-lose no time-farewell-be gone-and thou! Unhappy warrior !-- yet, less lost, than I!-Haste, from our bloody land-and, to thy own, Convey this poor, pale, object of my rage: Thy King, and all his Christians, when they hear Thy miseries, shall mourn 'em, with their tears; But, if thou tell'st 'em mine, and tell'st 'em, truly, They, who shall hate my crime, shall pity me. Take, too, this poignard, with thee, which my hand Has stain'd with blood, far dearer than my own; Tell 'em-with this, I murder'd, her, I lov'd; The noblest, and most virtuous, among women! The foul of innocence, and pride of truth! Tell 'em, I laid my empire at her feet; Tell 'em, I plung'd my dagger in her blood; Tell 'em, I so ador'd-and, thus reveng'd her. Stabs himself. Rev'rence this heroe - and conduct him fafe to 1 dt . [ Diest Nerestan. Direct me, Great inspirer of the soul ! . . . . . How shou'd I act, how judge, in this distress? 1 8 370 1933 Amazing grandeur! and detefted rage! and eggin and Ev'n I, amidst my tears, admire this foe, i and couch a D And mourn his death, who liv'd to give me woe.

The tyrent, of rithe etc. in nours with the Hangs his a mostageyn, and hadds now to 

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End of the FIFTH ACTICL VIEW deily The form of the state of the st

Control of the water O ret in the man in the control

My -nor bornes by me der a sei con mant d Thy prince, who course-and thy mile, who

Co les no time fore me la come and the !! Eulopey warient out. lef 101 enr ! the property of the second of to in any and a second to the first of the first Thysicia it is a second of the train and the control of the contro They, who fill us are not that ....... Lake, too, or printer, value, varieties brank

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## E P I L O G U E,

JOJITA

#### Spoken by Mrs. CLIVE.

HERE, take a surfeit, Sirs, of being jealous,

And shun the pains, that plague those Turkish
fellows:

Where LOVE and DEATH join bands, their darts confounding,

Save us, good bear'n! from this new way of WOUND-

Curs'd climate!—where, to CARDS, a lone-left Woman Has only, one of her black guards, to summon! Sighs, and fits mop'd, with her tame beast to gaze at: And, that cold treat, is all the game she plays at! For—should she once, some abler hand be trying, Poignard's the word! and, the first deal is—DYING!

'Slife! fou'd the bloody whim get ground, in Britain, Where woman's freedom has fuch heights, to fit on;
Daggers, frovok'd, wou'd bring on DESOLATION:
And, murder'd belies un-people half the nation!

Fain wou'd I hope this Play, to move compassion; And live, to hunt SUSPICION out of Fashion.—
FOUR motives, strongly recommend, to lovers,
Hate of this weakness, that our scene discovers:

First then—A woman WILL, or WON'T—depend on't:

If she will do't, she WILL:—and, there's an end on't.

But, if she won't—since safe and sound your trust is,

Fear is AFFRONT: and jealousy INJUSTICE.

Next,—He who bids his dear do, what she pleases, Blunts wedlock's edge; and, all its torture eases:
For—not to feel your suff'rings, is the same,
As not to suffer:—All the diff'rence—name.

#### EPILOGUE.

Thirdly--The jealous husband avengs his honour;
No wife goes lame, without some hurt upon her:
And, the malicious world will still be guessing,
Who, oft, dines out, dislikes her own cook's dressing.

Fourthly, and lastly, --- to conclude my lecture,
If you wou'd fix ib' inconstant wise--- respect her.
She who perceives her wirtues over - RATED,
Will fear to have th' account more justly stated:
And, borr'wing, from her pride, the good wise's SERMING,
Grow REALLY SUCH--- to merit your esseeming.

Carel dinuce!—where, so cares; a less-1jt 12 a a low of a second second

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- Prichme daws raits, in word and color, ana





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