THE JEW;

A COMEDY,

IN FIVE ACTS;

By RICHARD CUMBERLAND, Esg.

AS PERFORMED AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE.

PRINTED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE MANAGERS

FROM THE PROMPT BOOK.

WITH REMARKS

BY MRS. INCHBALD.

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REMARKS.

When a zealous christian* writes in favour of a jew, it is a proof of the truest christianity.

The author of this play has done more than befriend one unfortunate descendant of Abraham; he has taken the twelve tribes of Israel under his protection.

The bravery of this enterprise was equal to its charity—the execution has been masterly—and complete success the reward of that compassion, which incited him to his labour.

This is one of the very few dramas, on a simple construction, which have been eminently successful upon the English stage. The play, in its formation, is adverse to the public taste, and in its sentiments contrary to public prejudice; still the public were charmed with it. Nor is its power of giving delight

* Mr. Cumberland has written a reply to some of Gibbon's doubts, respecting the miracles contained in the New Testament.—Also a poem, entitled "Calvary" and other works in honour of his religion.

REMARKS.

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confined to the circle of a theatre; it has nearly the same influence in the closet.

One character alone supports this comedy; for, those persons introduced exclusive of the Jew, are insignificant, or merely foils to him—but he is of himself so potent, that one other prominent character would have been superfluous; and would have perhaps weakened, by dividing, that interest, which he, by dint of moral principles, sound understanding, eloquent sentences, and a tender nature, creates.

So pointed are some of Sheva's replies, that they might justly receive the denomination of wit. Yet, with all his most excellent conversation, his most admirable observations, and keen retorts, his discourse is so natural, that it is never once elevated above the plainest familiarity.

Though Sheva has infinitely more of the force of novelty, by his professing the jewish faith, still his character would be new to the stage, common as it is in real life, were he the follower of any other doctrine.—A virtuous miser is as much a wonder in the production of a dramatist, as a virtuous jew; and Mr. Cumberland has in one single part, rescued two unpopular characters from the stigma under which they both innocently suffered.

Poets, whose poverty is in general the consequence of their extravagance, condepan the miser's wealth and independence; whilst, with the same pen, they lament their own indigence and slavery. They should reflect, that it is wise in the hoarder of money to prevent in himself the sin of peevish discontent, malice, and all the temptations consequent to dependence which assail the bosom of the prodigal. They should reflect too, that the accumulator of riches may be a good man, whilst the profuse can never be such. The spendthrift's means are lavished on himself, or upon the instruments of his luxurious pleasures; and yet his reputation stands fairer with the inconsiderate multitude, than his, who neglects even the nourishment of his own body, to preserve a sane and purified mind.

Burnet has said, in the cause of morality and religion—" Economy is the greatest security of principles." And Johnson has said, in the cause of selfinterest—" A man who keeps his money, has more use from it than he can have by spending it."

Notwithstanding the testimonies of those great men, indiscriminate profusion has been the dramatic hero's virtue in every comedy, till Cumberland showed to the long blinded world, that—the less a man gives to himself, the more, it is probable, he bestows upon his neighbour. This conclusion is derived from the certainty that—the less a man loves himself, the more he is affectionate to others.

In the representation of this part of miser, jew, and philanthropist, Mr. Bannister did the highest honour to his art, in combining the three characters so excellently, that they seemed all to be united with strict adherence to nature. On the first night of performing this play, when the last character of a benevolent man burst forth from the other two degraded names, the audience, as taken by surprise, seemed 6

suddenly to recollect the following lines of the Prologue, and gave token of their admiration by enthusiastic applause.

" ——To your candour we appeal this night,
" For a poor client, for a luckless wight,
" Whom bard ne'er favour'd ; whose sad fate has been,
" Never to share in one applauding scene.
" In souls like yours, there should be found a place
" For ev'ry victim of unjust disgrace."



DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

SIR STEPHEN BERTRAM FREDERIC CHARLES RATCLIFFE SAUNDERS SHEVA JABAL

MRS. RATCLIFFE ELIZA RATCLIFFE MRS. GOODISON DORCAS Mr. Aickin, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Wroughton, Mr. Mattocks, Mr. Bannister, Mr. Suett.

Mrs. Hopkins. Miss Farren. Mrs. Booth. Miss Tidswell.

SCENE-London.

THE JEW.

ACT THE FIRST.

SCENE I.

An Apartment in the House of SIR STEPHEN BERTRAM.

Enter SIR STEPHEN BERTRAM and FREDERIC.

Sir Step. Why do you press me for reasons I'm not bound to give? If I chuse to dismiss an assistant clerk from my counting house, how does it affect you?

Fred. That clerk you took at my recommendation and request: I am therefore interested to hope you have no reasons for dismissing him that affect his character.

Sir Step. I am your father, sir, and in this house sole master; I have no partners to account to; nor will I brook any comments on my conduct from my son.

Fred. Yet, as your son, may I not, without risking your displeasure, offer one humble word upon the part of a defenceless absent friend ?

Sir Step. A friend!

Fred. Yes, sir, I hope I need not blush to call

Charles Ratcliffe friend. His virtues, his misfortunes, his integrity, (you'll undeceive me if I err) have much endeared him to me.

Sir Step. Say rather his connexions: Come, I see where all his friendship points—to folly, to disgrace —therefore no more of it ! Break off! new friendships will cost you dear; 'tis better you should cease to call him friend, than put it in his power to call you brother. In one word, Frederic, I never will accept of Ratchfle's sister as my daughter-in-law—nor, if I can prevent it, shall you so far forget yourself as to make her your mistress.

Fred. Mistress! Good Heaven !- You never saw Miss Ratcliffe.

Sir Step. I wish you never had—But you have seen your last of her, or me—I leave it to your choice. [Exit.

Fred. I have no choice to make; she is my wifeand if to take beauty, virtue, and elegance without fortune, when my father would have me take fortune without them, is a crime that merits disinheritance, I must meet my punishment as I can. The only thing I dread is the severe but honourable reproach of my friend Ratcliffe, to whom this marriage is a secret, and whose disinterested resentment I know not how to face: I must dissemble with him still, for I am unprepared with my defence, and he is here.

Enter CHARLES RATCLIFFE.

Char. Well met, Frederic !

Fred. I wish I could say so.

Char. Why? what's the matter now?

Fred. I have no good news to tell you.

Char, I don't expect it, you are not made to be the bearer of good news; knavery engrosses all fortune's favour, and fools run up and down with the tidings of it.

Fred. You are still a philosopher.

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Char. I cannot tell that, till I am tried with prosperity: it is that which sets our failings in full view; adversity conceals them.—But come, discuss: tell me in what one part of my composition the ingenious cruelty of fortune can place another blow.

Fred. By my soul, Charles, I am ashamed to tell you, because the blow is now given by a hand I wish to reverence. You know the temper of Sir Stephen Bertram: he is my father, therefore I will not enlarge upon a subject that would be painful to us both. It is with infinite regret I have seen you (nobly descended, and still more nobly endowed) earning a scanty maintenance at your desk in his countinghouse: It is a slavery you are now released from.

Char. I understand you; Sir Stephen has no further commands for me. I will go to him, and deliver up my trust,

Fred. Have patience for a moment.-Do you guess his reasons for this hasty measure ?

Char. What care I for his reasons, when I know they cannot touch my honour !

Fred. Oh Charles, my heart is penetrated with your situation; what will become of those beloved objects ?---

Char. Why, what becomes of all the objects misery lays low? they shrink from sight, and are forgotten.— You know, I will not hear you on this subject; 'twas not with my consent you ever knew there were such objects in existence.

Fred. I own it; but in this extremity methinks you might relax a little from that rigid honour.

Char. Never; but, as the body of a man is braced by winter, so is my resolution by adversity. On this point only we can differ. Why will my friend persist in urging it?

Fred. I have done. You have your way.

Char. Then, with your leave, I'll go to your father. Fred. Hold ! Here comes one that supersedes all other visiters—old Sheva, the rich Jew, the merest muckworm in the city of Londen: How the old Hebrew casts about for prodigals to snap at !—I'll throw him out a bait for sport.

Char. No, let him pass: what sport can his infirmities afford?

Enter SHEVA.

Shera. The good day to you, my young master ! How is it with your health, I pray? Is your fader, Sir Stephen Bertram, and my very good patron, to be spoken with ?

Fred. Yes, yes, he is at home, and to be spoken with, under some precaution, Sheva: if you bring him money, you would be welcome.

Sheva. Ah! that is very goot. Monies is welcome every where.

Fred. Pass on, pass on ! no more apologies-Good man of money, save your breath, to count your guineas.

Sheva. Ah! dat is goot, very goot. [Exit SHEVA. Fred. That fellow would not let his shadow fall upon the earth, if he could help it.

Char. You are too hard upon him. The thing is courteous.

Fred. Hang him! His carcase and its covering would not coin into a ducat, yet he is a moving mine of wealth.

Char. You see these characters with indignation : I contemplate them with pity. I have a fellow-feeling for poor Sheva: he is as much in poverty as I am, only it is poverty of another species: He wants what he has, I have nothing, and want every thing. Misers are not unuseful members of the community; they act like dams to rivers, hold up the stream that else would run to waste, and make deep water where there would be shallows.

Fred. I recollect you was his rescuer; I did not know you were his advocate.

Char. 'Tis true, I snatched him out of jeopardy. My countrymen, with all their natural humanity, have no objection to the hustling of a jew. The poor old creature was most roughly handled.

Fred. What was the cause?

Char. I never asked the cause. There was a hundred upon one; that was cause enough for me to make myself a second to the party overmatched .--I got a few hard knocks, but I brought off my man. Fred. The synagogue should canonize you for the deed.

Enter SHEVA. - CHARLES retires.

Sheva. Aha! there is no business to be done: there is no talking to your fader. He is not just now in the sweetest of all possible tempers-Any thing, Mr. Bertram, wanted in my way?

Fred. Yes, Sheva, there is enough wanted in your way, but I doubt it is not in your will to do it.

Sheva. I never spare my pains, when business is going: be it ever such a trifle, I am thankful. Every little helps a poor man like me.

Fred. You speak of your spirit, I suppose, when you call yourself a poor man. All the world knows you roll in riches.

Sheva. The world! The world knows no great deal of me. I live sparingly, and labour hard, therefore I am called a miser-I cannot help it-an uncharitable. dog-I must endure it-a bloodsucker, an extortioner, a Shylock-hard names, Mr. Frederic, but what can a poor jew say in return, if a christian chuses to abuse him ?

Fred. Say nothing, but spend your money like a christian.

Sheva. We have no abiding place on earth, no

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country, no home: every body rails at us, every body flouts us, every body points us out for their maygame and their mockery. Hard dealings for a poor stray sheep of the scattered flock of Abraham! How can you expect us to show kindness, when we receive none?

Char. [Advancing.] That is true, friend Sheva, I can witness; I am sorry to say, there is too much justice in your complaint.

Sheva. Bless this goot light ! I did not see you—'tis my very goot friend, Mr. Ratcliffe, as I live.—Give me your pardon, I pray you, sir, give me your pardon: I should be sorry to say in your hearing, that there is no charity for the poor jews. Truly, sir, I am under very great obligations to you for your generous protection t'other night, when I was mobbed and maltreated; and, for aught I can tell, should have been massacred, had not you stood in my defence. Truly, sir, I bear it very thankfully in my remembrance; truly I do, yes, truly.

Fred. Leave me with him, Charles; I'll hold him in discourse whilst you go to my father.

[*Evit* CHARLES, Sheva. Oh! it was goot deed, very goot deed, to save a poor jew from a pitiless mob, and I am very grateful to you, worthy Mr.—Ah! the gentleman is gone away : that is another thing,

Fred. It is so, but your gratitude need not go away at the same time! you are not bound to make good the proverb—" Out of sight, out of mind."

Sheva. No, no, no; I am very much obliged to him, not only for my life, but for the monies and the valuables I had about me; I had been hustled out of them all, but for him.

Fred. Well, then, having so much gratitude for his favours, you have now an apportunity of making some return to him.

Sheva. Yes, yes, and I do make him a return of my

SCENE 1.]

thanks and goot wishes very heartily. What can a poor jew say more? I do wish him all good things, and give him all goot words.

Fred. Good words, indeed ! What are they to a man who is cast naked upon the wide world, with a widowed mother and a defenceless sister, who look up to him for their support ?

Sheva. Good lack, good lack! I thought he was in occupations in your fader's countinghouse.

Fred. He was; and from his scanty pittance, piously supported these poor destitutes: that source is now stopped, and, as you, when in the midst of rioters, was in want of a protector, so is he, in the midst of his misfortanes, in want of some kind friend to rescue him.

Sheva. Oh dear! oh dear! this world is full of sadness and of sorrow; miseries upon miseries! unfortunates by hundreds and by thousands, and poor Sheva has but two weak eyes to find tears for them all.

Ired. Come, come, Sheva, pity will not feed the hungry, nor clothe the naked. Ratcliffe is the friend of my heart: I am helpless in myself; my father, though just, is austere in the extreme; I dare not resort to him for money, nor can I turn my thoughts to any other quarter for the loan of a small sum in this extremity, except to you.—So, let me have your answer.

Sheva. Yes, yes, but my answer will not please you without the monies: I shall be a jewish dog, a baboon, an imp of Beelzebub, if I don't find the monies; and when my monies is all gone, what shall I be then ? An ass, a fool, a jack-a-dandy !—Oh dear! oh dear! Well, there must be conditions, look you.

Fred. To be sure: security twice secured; premium and interest, and bond and judgment into the bargain: only enable me to preserve my friend, give me that transport, and I care not what I pay for it.

Sheva. Mercy on your heart ! what haste and hur-

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ry you are in'! How much did you want? One hundred pounds, did you say ?

fred. More than one, more than one.

Sheva. Ah, poor Sheva! More than one hundred pounds! What! so much as two hundred? 'tis a great deal of monies.

Fred. Come, friend Sheva, at one word-three hundred pounds.

Shera. Mercies defend me, what a sum !

Fred, Accommodate me with three hundred pounds; make your own terms; consult your conscience in the bargain, and I will say you are a good fellow. Oh! Sheva, did you but know the luxury of relieving honour, innocence, and beauty from distress!

Sheva. Oh ! 'tis great luxury I dare say, else you would not buy it at so high a price. Well, well, well ! I have thought a little, and if you will come to my poor cabin in Duke's Place, you shall have the monies.

Fred. Well said, my gallant Sheva! Shall I bring a bond with me to fill up ?

Sheva. No, no, no: we have all those matters in my shop.

Fred. I don't doubt it—All the apparatus of an usurer. [*Aside.*]—Farewell, Sheva! be ready with your instruments, I care not what they are: only let me have the money, and you may proceed to dissection as soon after as you please. [*Exit* FRED.]

Shera. Heigho! I cannot chuse but weep—Sheva, thou art a fool—Three hundred pounds by the day, how much is that in the year!—Oh dear, oh dear! I shall be ruined, starved, wasted to a shred. Bowels, you shall pinch for this : Til not eat flesh this fortnight : Til feed upon the steam of an alderman's kitchen, as I put my nose down his area.—Well, well ! but soft, a word, friend Sheva ! Art thou not rich ? monstrous rich, abominably rich? and yet thou livest on a crust—Be it so ! thou dost stint thine appetites, to pamper thine affections; thou dost make thyself to live in poverty, that the poor may live in plenty.

Enter CHARLES RATCLIFFE, not noticing the JEW.

Char. Unfeeling, heartless man, I've done with you. I'll dig, beg, perish, rather than submit to such unnatural terms—I may remain: my mother and my sister must be banished to a distance—Why, this Jew, this usurer, this enemy to our faith, whose heart is in his bags, would not have used me thus—I'll question him—Sheva!

Sheva. What is your pleasure?

SCENE 1.]

Char. I do not know the word.

Shera. What is your will, then? speak it.

Char. Sheva!--You have been a son-you had a mother-dost remember her?

Sheva. Goot lack, goot lack! do I remember her !---

Char. Didst love her, cherish her, support her?

Shera. Ah me ! ah me ! it is as much as my poor heart will bear, to think of her—I would have died for my moder.

Char. Thou hast affections, feelings, charities-

Shera. I am a man, sir, call me how you please.

Char. Ill call you christian, then, and this proud merchant jew.

Sheva. I shall not thank you for that compliment. Char. And hadst thou not a sister too?

Shera. No, no sister, no broder, no son, no daughter; I am a solitary being, a waif on the world's wide common.

Char. And thou hast hoarded wealth, till thou art sick with gold, even to plethory: thy bags run over with the spoils of usury, thy veins are glutted with the blood of prodigals and gamesters.

Shera. I have enough, something perhaps to spare. Char. And I have nothing, nothing to spare but miscries, with which my measure overflows---by Heaven, it racks my soul, to think that those beloved sufferers should want, and this thing so abound. [Aside.] ---Now, Sheva, now, if you and I were out of sight of man, benighted in some desert, wild as my thoughts, naked as my fortune, should you not tremble?

Sheva. What should I tremble for?-You could not harm a poor defenceless aged man.

Char. Indeed, indeed I could not harm you, Sheva, whilst I retained my senses.

Sheva. Sorrow disturbs them: yes, yes, it is sorrow. Ah me, ah me! poor Sheva in his time has been driven mad with sorrow,—'Tis a hard world. Char. Sir, I have done you wrong—You pity me, I'm sure you do: those tones could never proceed but from a feeling heart.

Sheva. 'Try me, touch me; I am not made of marble. I could say something; it is in my thoughts; but no, I will not say it here: this is the house of trade; that is not to my purpose—Come home with me, so please you—'Tis but a little walk, and you shall see what I have shown to no man, Sheva's real heart—I do not carry it in my hand—Come, I pray you come along. [Exeast.

ACT THE SECOND.

SCENE I.

MRS. RATCLIFFE'S Lodgings.

Enter ELIZA RATCLIFFE.

Eliza. Oh happy me ! possessed of all my heart delights in; and miserable me, for having rule d what

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I love. Alas! poor Bertram, fond to desperation, generous to thy destruction!—Why then did I marry? Wherefore did I suffer him to be the victim of fatal passion? What power perverted understanding, heart, humanity? What power, but that, which can do all things, good or ill, make virtue, and unmake it, animate our courage, and extinguish it?—Love is at once my crime and my excuse. Good Heavens ! my mother !

Enter MRS. RATCLIFFE. --- ELIZA takes her Hand, and kisses it.

Mrs. R. Eliza; Child ! what means this more than usual agitation?

Eliza. Is it then more than usual?

Mrs. R. You weep-

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Eliza. Do I ! 'Tis natural, when I contemplate a face so dear and so decayed, furrowed with cares and sorrows for my sake.—Ah ! my dear mother, you have loved me much too well.

Mrs. R. My darling, can that be, seeing I love your brother also? You share my heart between you.

Eliza. Give all to him; he has deserved it better. Mrs. R. Heaven bless him to the extent of his deservings ! On him rests all our hope; to him we cling, as to the lest dear relic of our wrecked nobility. But he's a man, Eliza, and endowed with strength and fortitude to struggle in the storm; we are weak helpless women, and can do no more than suffer and submit.

Eliza. True, but there is a part allotted to the weakest, even to me; an humble one indeed, and easily performed, since nothing is required but to obey, to love you, and to honour you.

Mrs. R. And you have done it faithfully, my child.

Eliza. You think so, my dear mother, but your praise is my reproach.—Oh ! had I now a crime upon

my conscience, and should kneel thus, and beg for pardon at your feet, what would you say?

Mrs. R. Astonishment might keep me silent for a while, but my first words would be to pity and forgive you.

Eliza. That I can err, this guilty hand will witness. —Well may you start. That hand is Bertram's; and that ring, pledged at the altar, was put by him this very morning—I am Bertram's wife.

Mrs. R. Rise, quit this supplicating posture, till you find yourself in presence of some person less disposed to pardon you than I am.

Eliza. How mild is that rebuke ! how merciful ! Your eye, like nature's, penetrates my heart; you see it weak, as woman's resolution is.

 $M_{rs.}$ R. I see myself reflected in my child; justice demands a censure: conscious recollection checks me from pronouncing it: but you have a brother, whose high soaring spirit will not brook clandestine marriages: your husband has a father of another spirit, as I fear. Alas ! my child, betwixt the lofty and the low, you must steer well to keep a steady course.

Eliza. I see my danger; and though Bertram's ardour painted it in fainter colours than its true complexion may demand, yet I should hope the nature of a father cannot be so stern as never to forgive a choice that disappoints, but, let me hope, does not disgrace him. Mrs. R. The name of Ratcliffe cannot. A daughter of your house, in better days, would hardly have advanced his knighthood higher than her foot-

Eliza. Ay, madam, but the pride of birth does but add stings to poverty. We must forget those days.

Mrs. R. Your father did not. Eliza. Ah, my father !--

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Mrs. R. Your brother never will.

Eliza. Yet he is humble for our sakes. Think what he does. Good Heavens, my husband's father's clerk ! Dear madam, tell me why he did not rather go, where his courage called him, where his person would have graced the colours that he carried.

Mrs. R. Child, child, what colours ? Surely you forget the interdiction of a father barred him from that service.

Eliza. Alas, alas !

Mrs. R. The bread would choke him, that he earned under a father's curse.

Eliza. We have bled for our opinions, and we have starved for them; the axe and sword and poverty have made sad havoc with our family: 'is time we were at peace. The world is now before us : on this hourdepends the fate of all perhaps that are to come. Frederic is with his father: he is determined to 'avow his marriage, and to meet the consequences. I neversaw Sir Stephen, and have nothing but conjecture to direct me; I tremble for the event.

Mrs. R. 'Tis a distressful interim; and it is now the hour, when I expect your brother.

Eliza. Oh! that is worse than all; for pity's sake hide me from him till Frederic returns: let me retire.

Mrs. R. Come then, my child! I know not what it is, but something whispers me that all will yet be well.

Eliza. Ten thousand blessings on you for that cheering hope : how my heart bounds to embrace it! 'Tis an auspicious omen, and I hail it like the voice of inspiration. [*Excunt.*]

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SCENE II.

SHEVA'S House.

Enter DORCAS.

Dorcas. Why, Jabal? I say, Jabal? Where are you, sluggard?

Enter JABAL.

Jabal. Here am I, Mother Dorcas ! Oh ! what a starving star was I born under, to be the rich Jew's poor servant. No rest, no peace, whilst you are awake. Lud-a-mercy ! If you did but know how your pipe echoes in this empty house !---

Dorcas. Child ! child ! you must not think to be idle here.

Jabal. What would you have me do ? Brush the bare walls, for a breakfast? A spider could not make a meal upon them.

Dorcas. I warrant thou hast filled thy belly, cor-

Jabal. I have not had a bellyfull since I belonged to you. You take care there shall be no fire in the kitchen; master provides no prog upon the shelf; so. between you both, I have plenty of nothing but cold and hunger.

Dorcas. Hunger indeed ! How should thy stomach ever be filled, when there is no bottom to it? 'tis like the Dead Sea, fathomless.

Jabal. 'Tis like the Dead Sea so far, that neither fish nor flesh are to be found within it.

Dorcas. Sirrah ! you have a better master than you think for. It is unknown, the charities he gives away.

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Jabal. You're right, it is unknown; at least I never found the secret out. If it is charity to keep an empty cupboard, he has that to boast of; the very rats would run away from such a caterer. If it is charity to clothe the naked, here is a sample of it; examine this old drab; you may count the threads without spectacles; a spider's web is a warm blanket to it. If it is charity to feed the hungry, I have an empty stomach at his service, to which his charity at this present moment would be very scasonable.

Dorcas. You must mortify your carnal appetites : how often shall I teach you that lesson?

Jabal. Every time I set eyes upon you.

Dorcas. Hav'n't you the credit of belonging to one of the richest men in the city of London ?

Jabal. I wish I was turnspit to the poorest cook's shop instead. Oh ! if my master had but fixed his abode at Pye Corner, or Pudding Lane, or Fish Street Hill, or any of those savoury places ? What am I the fatter for the empty dignity of Duke's Place ? I had rather be a miser's heir than a miser's servant.

Dorcas. And who knows what may happen ? Master has not a relation I ever heard of in the universal world.

Jabal. No, he has starved them all out. A cameleon could not live with him ; He would grudge him even the air he feeds on.

Dorcas. For shame, slanderer ! His good deeds will shine out in time.

Jabal. I shan't stand in their light; they may shine through me, for I am grown transparent in his service.—Had not he like to have been torn to pieces, t'other day, by the mob, for whipping a starved cat out of his area ?

Dorcas. And whose fault was that but thine, ungracious boy, for putting it there ? I am sure I have cause to bless the gentleman that saved him.—But, hush ! here comes my good master ; and, as I live, the very gentleman with him-Ah! then I guess what is going forward.

Enter SHEVA and CHARLES RATCLIFFE.

Sheva. So, so, so ! What's here to do with you ? Why are you not both at your work !-Dorcas, a cup of cold water-I am very thirsty. [Exit Dorcas. Jabal. Are you not rather hungry too, sir ?

Shera. Hold your tongue, puppy ! Get about your business; and, here! take my hat, clean it carefully; but mind you do not brush it—that will wear off the nap. Jabal. The nap indeed ! There is no shelter for a flea.

Shera. Aha! I am tired. I beg your pardon, Mr. Ratcliffe; I am an old man. Sit you down, I pray you, sit you down, and we will talk a little. [Dorcas brings a Glass of Water.] So, so, that is right. Water is goot.—Fie upon you, Dorcas; why do you not offer the glass to my guest before me?

Dorcas. Lord love him ! I'd give him wine, if I had it.

Sheva. No, no, it is goot water, it is better than wine : wine is heating, water is cooling ; wine costs monies, water comes for nothing—your good health, sir— Oh! 'tis delicious, it is satisfying : go your ways, Dorcas, go your ways.—[Erit Doncas.] Sir, I have nothing to ask you to but that water, which you would not drink : 'twas goot water, notwithstanding.—Ah! Mr. Ratcliffe, I must be very saving now : I must pinch close.

Char. For what ? are you not rich enough to allow yourself the common comforts of life ?

Shera. Oh, yes, oh, yes! I am rich to be sure-Mercy on me, what a world of monies should I now have, If I had no pity in my heart !

Char. But if you are so charitable to others, why then can you not spare a little to yourself?

Sheva. Because I am angry with myself for being

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good while when I die

baby, a child, a chicken. Your people love me, what business have I to love your peoma Jew; my fathers, up to Abraham, all were ferciless mankind, how you have persecuted Iy family is all gone, it is extinct, my very I vanish out of memory when I am dead—I vardon me! I'm very old, and apt to weep; pardon me.

am more disposed to subscribe to your o find fault with them.

ell, well, well! 'tis natural for me to weep, t upon their sufferings and my own. know—but I won't tell you my sad e young and tender-hearted—It is all -You shall find it with my papers at

vour death !

re, I must die some time or other : saved my life once, you cannot save II you, Mr. Ratcliffe, I would show it is a heart to do you all possible nd to pay you the debt of gratitude

Enter JABAL.

Jabal. A gentleman, who says his name is Bertram, waits to speak with you-1 fancy he comes to borrow money, for he looks wond'rous melancholy.

Sheva. Hold your tongue, knave ; what is it to you what he comes for ?

Jabal. I am sure he does not come for dinner, for he has not brought it with him.

Sheva. 1 pray you, Mr. Ratcliffe, pass out that way. I would not have you meet.—Admit Mr. Bertram. [Exeant JABAL and CHARLES.

Enter FREDERIC.

You are welcome, Mr. Bertram : our business may

SACT II.

quickly be despatched. You want three hundred pounds—I have made shift to scrape that sum together, and it is ready for you.

Fred. Alas, Sheva! since last I saw you I am so totally undone, that it would now be robbery to take your money.—My father has expelled me fromhis house.

Sheva. Why? for what cause?

Fred. I have married-

Sheva. Well, that is natural enough.

Fred. Married without his knowledge-

Sheva. So did he without yours. What besides? *Fred*. Married a wife without a farthing.

Shera. Ah ! that is very silly, I must say.

Fred. You could not say so, did you know the lady.

Shera. That may be, but I do not know the lady: you have not named her to me.

Fred. The sister of Charles Ratcliffe.

Shera. Ah! to Miss Ratcliffe ? Is it so? And she is goot and lovely, but she has no monies; and that has made your fader very angry with you?

Fred. Furious, irreconcileable.

Sheva. Why, truly monies is a goot thing, and your fader is not the only man in England that does think so. 1 confess I'm very much of his mind in respect of monies.

Fred. Are you? then keep your money, and good morning to you.

Shera. Hold, hold, be not so hasty! If I do love my monies, it may be because I have it in my power to tender them to you.

Fred. But I have said, I never can repay you, whilst you are in this world.

Shera. Perhaps I shall be content to be repaid when I am out of it—I believe I have a pretty many post obits of that sort upon the file.

Fred. I do not rightly understand you.

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Shera. Then pray you have a little patience till I'm better understood.—Sir Stephen had a match for you in view ?

Fred. He had.

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Sheva. What was the lady's fortune?

Fred. Ten thousand pounds.

Shera. That's a goot round sum ; but you did not love her, and you do love your wife.

Fred. As dearly as you love your money.

Sheva. A little better, we will hope, for I do lend my monies to my friend.—For instance, take these bills, three hundred pounds—What ails you?—They are goot bills, they are bank—Oh! that I had a sack full of them!—Come, come, I pray you, take them. They will hire you very pretty lodging, and you will be very happy with your pretty wife—I pray you, take them.—Why will you be so hard with a poor jew, as to refuse him a goot bargain, when you know he loves to lay his monics out to profit and advantage?

Fred. Are you in earnest? You astonish me.

Sheva. I am a little astonished too, for I did never see a man so backward to take money : you are not like your fader. I am afraid you are a little proud. *Fred.* You shall not say so: I accept your generous tender.

Sheea. I wish it was ten thousand pounds, then your good fader would be well content.

Fred. Yes, of two equal fortunes, I believe he would be good enough to let me take my choice.

Shera. Oh ! that is very kind ; he would give you the preference when he had none himself.

Fred. Just so; but what acknowledgment shall I give you for these bills?

Shera. None, none; i do acknowledge them myself with very great pleasures in serving you, and no small pains in parting from them. I pray you, make yourself and pretty wife comfortable with the monics. and I will comfort myself as well as I can without them. I must go in about some business—I pray you pardon my unpoliteness.

Fred. No apology : I am gone—Farewell, Sheva ! Thou a miser ! thou art a prince. [Exit. Sheva. Jabal ! open the door.

Enter JABAL.

Jabal. "Tis done, sir.

Shera, How now, sirrah ! You was listening at the key-hole.

Jabal. Not I, sir; I was only oiling the lock : You love to have your bolts slip easily.

Shera. You are a jackanapes; I shall slip you out of my door by and bye. [Exit SHEVA, Jabal. You may slip me through the crack of it, if I stay much longer with you.

Enter DORCAS behind.

But to be sure I did listen, that is the truth of it. Hip! Holloa! Mother Dorcas!

DORCAS comes forward.

O! I am glad you are in the way. Lend me your one car, and I'll tell you a secret.

Dorcas. Let us hear it, Jabal, I love a secret-

Jabal. I have made a discovery.

Dorcas. I have no objection to a discovery. Out with it,

Jabal. Mother Dorcas, I have discovered that our old master is no more a miser than I am.

Dorcas. I told you so.

Jahal. So you did, but that's not all. I have found out, besides, that he is no Hebrew, no more a Jew than Julius Cæsar; for to my certain knowledge he gives away his money by handfuls to the consumers of hog's flesh.

Dorcas. He is merciful to all mankind. Jabal. Yes, and to all sheep and oxen, lambs and

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SCENE II.]

calves, for he will not suffer us to touch a morsel of their flesh. Now, because he lives without food, that's no reason I should starve for want of eating.—Oh, Mother Dorcas! 'tis untold what terrible and atominable temptations I struggle with.

Dorcas. How are you tempted, child? Tell me what it is that moves you.

Jabal. Why, 'is the devil himself, in the shape of a Bologna sausage: Gracious! how my mouth did water, as I saw a string of them dangling from the penthouse of an oilman's shop! The fellow would have persuaded me, they were made of asses' flesh.—Oh! if I could have believed him.

Dorcas. Oh! horrible! You must not touch the unclean beast.

Jabal. No, to be sure; our people have never tasted bacon, since they came out of the land of Ham.

Dorcas. Jabal, Jabal, what an escape you have had !

Jabal. So had the sausages, for my teeth quivered to be at them.

Dorcas. Come, my good lad, thou shalt be recompensed for thy self-denial : I have an egg for thee in the kitchen.

Jabal. I hope it is an ostrich's, for I am mortally sharp set—Oh, mother, I have a thought in my head —I will give old master warning, and seek my fortune elsewhere.

Dorcas. Where will you seek it?

Jabal. Where there is plenty of prog, be assured— I will go upon the stage, and turn actor: there is a great many cating parts, and I hope to fill them all. I was treated tother night to a play, when there was a notable fine leg of lamb served up.— Oh, how I did long to be the attorney!—I won't say, to many goed things would have come out of my

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mouth, but a pretty many more would have gone into it.

Dorcas. How you ramble, sirrah ! What megrims you have in your head !

Jabal. Emptiness breeds them.—Mercy, how glad I should be, to see it written down in my part—Enter Jabal, with a roast chicken !

Dorcas. Come, come, homelier fare must content you.—Let us light the lamp, and boil our egg.

Jabal. An egg! What! is it between us? One egg, and two to eat it!

Dorcas. Well, I care not if I spend sixpence for a treat, so thou wilt be sociable and merry when it is over.

ACT THE THIRD.

SCENE I.

MRS. RATCLIFFE'S Lodgings.

Enter MRS. RATCLIFFE and FREDERIC.

Fred. Can you forgive me? Has my lovely advocate sued out my pardon, and may I now invoke a blessing on my love and me i-

THE JEW.

upon you, and love and happiness ever subsist between you !

Fred. Such piety can never pray in vain.—Where is Eliza?

Mrs. R. She does not know you are here:—Shall I call her?

Fred. Not yet.—I have a little sum, and you must be our banker: Charles is too proud to touch it: his spirit is of a pitch too high to stoop to worldly matters. We have been warm and cordial friends, how we may fare as brothers, Heaven only knows: I have some fears.

Mrs. R. Eliza is impressed with the same apprehensions; but if Sir Stephen acquiesces, all will be well. I hope this is a token of his forgiveness.

Fred. "Twill serve to set us out. I have provided lodgings more commodious; I hope you will permit Eliza to remove; and I make further suit, that you will have the goodness to accompany her.

Mrs. R. Well; but you do not answer to my question.—Hav'n't you seen your father ?

Fred. I have seen him.

Mrs. R. And explained to him-

Fred. I have.

Mrs. R. Well, what says he?

Fred. If he had said what would have done him honour, and given ease to my Eliza's mother, I should not have waited for your question.—May I now see Eliza? There is a cloud on my heart also, which only her bright presence can dispel.

Mrs. R. Ah, sir! she can be only bright henceforward by reflection; her sunshine must be caught from yours.——However, I will send her to you.

Fred. Oh that my father was now standing by me to behold her, and confess how irresistible she is !--

Exit.

Enter ELIZA.

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FACT IST.

Oh my soul's joy, my treasure, my Eliza ! [Embracing her.

Eliza. Frederic, what tidings?

Fred. None but of love, increasing with each moment; glowing with every beam, that those soft eyes diffuse, and heightened into rapture by those charms, those graces, that each look, word, and motion spread around you.

Eliza. These are fond flattering words; but where's the consolation that you would have given me, had you brought back a pardon from your father? This ardour only proves, that you had too much love, and I too little generosity.

Fred. Take courage, Eliza ! I have not lost the field, only prolonged the fight: I have but skirmished with him yet; he has not felt my strength. Let me set you in sight, and ----

Éliza. Oh! you rash man, why did you take such pains to be undone? Why hull me into dreams of happiness, till I forgot that I was poor and wretched !— Deceiver of yourself and me, I thought we trod on flowers, and never spied the precipice before us.

Fred. I see no precipice-1 fear none.

Eliza. Hear me, my Frederic, let love stand off a while, and give your ear to reason.—"Tis fit, that you should know the heart, for which you have risked so much.—Our marriage was a rash one; be that my witness how I loved you. But, though I wanted firmness to oppose your love, I am not void of courage to prevent your ruin.—Have patience! hear me out—Sir Stephen Bertram wished for money; I have none to give him; the fortune of my house is crushed, the spirit yet survives, eve? In me, the weakest, and, perhaps, the humblest of the name: but I resist conSCENE I.]

tempt, and, if he spurns my poverty, I have a sure resource, that shall compel him to applaud my spirit.

Fred. What do you mean ? Your looks, your language terrify me.

Eliza. Oh ! I have loved you far too well to trifle. I will convince the world 'twas not by interest my heart was gained; 'twas not to keep off want, to live at ease, and make the noble relics of my family retainers of his charity, I married to Sir Stephen Bertram's son; it was with worthier, purer views, to share his thoughts, unite my heart to his, and make his happiness my own. These sentiments are my inheritance; if these will not suffice for his ambition, they will teach me how to act becoming of my birth, under the imputation of his son's seducer.

Fred. Hence with that word! It is a profanation to your lips. Was ever man so blest, so honoured, so exalted, as I am !—If pride will not see it, if avarice cannot feel it, is that a reason why humility and gratitude should not be blest in the enjoyment of it?

Enter MRS. RATCLIFFE.

Mrs. R. Eliza, your brother is come.

Eliza. Leave me, I beseech you, Frederic, leave me! Let me confer with him alone; there's no way else to pacify him.

Mrs. R. Come, let us yield to her request: I do believe she's right.

[Exeunt MRS. RATCLIFFE and FREDERIC.

Enter CHARLES.

Char. Alone! How is my dear Eliza? You look pale, my love—Have you been out, or are you going out? Has any thing occurred? You are more dressed than usual. Eliza. Am 1? No, sure; you have seen this dress before. I have nothing new.

Char. I can't say quite as much, for I have a new livelihood to seek. Sir Stephen has discarded me. *Eliza*. Oh! fie upon him !

Char. No, no! the man is worldly wise, no more. He has a son, Eliza, and he has found out I have a portionless sister. Who can blame him?—To confute suspicion, and put this careful merchant at his case, we will cut short the question, and retire from London.

Eliza. Where must we go?

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Char. Far enough off for his repose, be sure.—I am sorry on account of Frederic, for I love him;—but he has been too frequent in his visits here, and he knows I think so.—He will be happier for our parting.

Eliza. I doubt that -- Is your resolution taken ?

Char. Irrecoverable-Where is my mother?

Eliza. Stay! Hear your sister first.

Char. What ails you? What is coming? Why do you tremble?

Eliza. Oh, Charles! [Weeps, and hides her Face. Char. What is it? Speak.

Eliza. I am the wife of Frederic.

Char. Heaven and good angels forbid it !

Eliza. Heaven and good angels, as I hope, have witnessed it.

Char. Rash girl, you have undone him : tora asunder nature's strongest tic-set father against son-When was the name of Ratcliffe dishonoured until now?

Eliza. Charles !-Brother !-Benefactor !-Is there yet a name more tender, an appeal more sacred ? Did hard fortune leave me only one protector, one dear friend ! and will not he forgive me ?-Take me then, and hurl me to the ground, as one not worth preserving. [Throws herself on his Neck. Char. Wretched Eliza! did I ever till this moment meet your embrace with coldness? Have I not loved you, heaven and earth, how much!—How then have I deserved to be dishonoured by you, and to have my name stamped as the joint seducer of a fond weak youth, who will have cause to execrate the hour, when first he called me friend?

Eliza. Strike me not to the heart with your reproaches, but in pity hear me: I am not lightlyminded, not ignobly taught how to distinguish honour, for I am your sister, and have a saint, that does not blush to call me daughter: she has pronounced my pardon.

Char. She is all pity: sorrow has melted her fond heart to weakness.

Eliza. And can you find no excuse for mine?

Char. We'll have no more of this, Eliza. There is a weakness lurking at my heart, that warns me how I trust myself too far; you have made wreck of your own honour, wretched girl; I may still rescue mine.

Exit.

Enter FREDERIC and MRS. RATCLIFFE.

Mrs. R. Eliza !---my dear child! how has it passed? Fred. It is too plain how it has passed.--She is in tears, pale, and trembling.--By my soul, it is too much !---Why did I leave you to his keen reproaches? By Heavens, I'll follow, and----

Eliza. Pray stay.—Let me persuade you. Give me your arm—Lead me into the other room; 1 shall recover there, if you will be patient. [Excunt

THE JEW.

SCENE II.

SIR STEPHEN'S BERTRAM'S House.

Enter SIR STEPHEN BERTEAM and SAUNDERS.

Sir S. Well, Saunders, what news have you been able to collect of my unduiful son?

Saun. I have not seen Mr. Bertram, but I am told he has settled himself in very handsome lodgings, and is gone to remove his lady to them.

Sir S. His lady, do you call her? Can you find no futer term? Where should he get the means to settle? He was not furnished with them by me; who else will do it? If he attempts to raise money upon expectancies, be it at their peril who are fools enough to trust him: No prudent man will be his bubble.—If I were sure that was his practice, I should hold it a matter of conscience to advertise against his debts.

Saun. Perhaps there may be some persons in the world, who think you will not always hold out against an only son.

Sir S. Then let those persons smart for their opinion:—they little know the feelings of an injured father;—they cannot calculate my hopes, my disappointments, my regret.—He might have had a lady with an ample fortune :—A wife without a shilling is—but what avails complaint?—Could you learn nothing further, who supplies him, who holds him up?

Saun. I hear that he had money of your broker, Sheva.

Sir S. That must be false intelligence. He will as soon make gold by transmutation as wring it from the gripe of that old usurer: No, ho, Sheva is
too wary, too much a jew, to help him with a shilling.

Saun. Yet I was so informed by his own servant, Jabal.

Sir S. It mocks all belief; it only proves, that Sheva, the most inveterate miser in existence, has a fellow jew for his servant, one of the completest liars in creation.

Saun. I am apt to give him credit for the fact, notwithstanding.

Sir S. Then give me leave to say, you have more faith than most men living: was I to give so much credit, Mr. Saunders, I should soon stop.

Saun. I am not quite so fixed in my persuasion of old Sheva's character as you are. In his dealings, all the world knows he is punctiliously honest; no man's character stands higher in the Alley; and his servant tells me, though he starves himself, he is secretly very charitable to others.

Sir S. Yes, this you may believe, if you are disposed to take one jew's word for another jew's character: I am obstinate against both; and if he has supplied the money, as I am sure it must be on usurious principles, as soon as ever I have the old miser in my reach, I will wring either the truth from his lips, or the life out of his carcase.

Enter SHEVA.

Sheva. How does my worthy master? I am your very humble servant, goot Sir Stephen Bertram. I have a little private business to impart to you, with your goot leave, and if your leisure serves.

Sir S. Leave us, if you please.

[Exit SAUNDERS.

Sheva. Aha! I am very much fatigued: there is great throng and press in the offices at the Bank, and I am very feeble. Sir S. Hold, sir:—Before I welcome you within these doors, or suffer you to sit down in my presence, I demand to know, explicitly, and without prevarication, if you have furnished my son with money secretly, and without my leave?

Sheva. If I do lend, ought I not to lend it in secret? If I do not ask your leave, Sir Stephen, may I not dispose of my own monies according to my own liking? But if it is a crime, I do wish to ask you who is my accuser? that, I believe, is justice every where, and in your happy country I do think it is law likewise.

Sir S. Very well, sir, you shall have both law and justice. The information comes from your own servant, Jabal. Can you controvert it?

Sheva. I do presume to say, my servant ought not to report his master's secrets ; but I will not say he has not spoken the truth.

Sir S. Then you confess the fact-

Sheva. I humbly think there is no call for that: you have the information from my footboy—I do not deny it.

Sir S. And the sum-

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Sheva. I do not talk of the sum, Sir Stephen, that is not my practice; neither, under favour, is my footboy my cashier. If he be a knave, and listen at my keyhole, the more shame his; I am not in the fault.

Sir S. Not in the fault! Wretch, miser, usurer! you never yet let loose a single guinea from your gripe, but with a view of doubling it at the return. I know what you are.

Sheva. Indeed! 'tis more than I will say of myself. —I pray you, goot Sir Stephen, take a little time to know my heart, before you rob me of my reputation. I am a jew, a poor, defenceless, aged jew; that is enough to make me miser, usurer—Alas! I cannot help it. SCENE II.]

Sir S. No matter: you are caught in your own trap: I tell you now, my son is ruined, disinherited, undonc. One consolation is, that you have lost your money.

Sheva. If that be a consolation to you, you are very welcome to it. If my monies are lost, my motives are not.

Sir S. I'll never pay one farthing of his debts; he has offended me for life; refused a lady with ten thousand pounds, and married a poor miss without a doit.

Shera. Yes, I do understand your son is married.

Sir S. Do you so? By the same token I understand you to be a villain.

Sheva. Aha! dat is a bad word, dat is very bad word—villain. I did never think to hear that word from one who says he knows me. I pray you, now, permit me to speak to you a word or two in my own defence. I have done great deal of business for you, Sir Stephen; have put a pretty deal of monies in your pocket by my pains and labours: I did never wrong you of one sixpence in my life: I was content with my lawful commission.—How can I be a villain?

Sir S. Do you not uphold the son against the father?

Sheva. I do uphold the son, but not against the fader; it is not natural to suppose the oppressor and the fader one and the same person. I did see your son struck down to the ground with sorrow, cut to the heart: I did not stop to ask whose hand had laid him low; I gave him mine, and raised him up.

Sir S. You! you talk of charity!

Sheva. I do not talk of it : I feel it.

Sir S. What claim have you to generosity, humanity, or any manly virtue? Which of your moneymaking tribe ever had sense of pity? Show me the terms, on which you have lent this money, if you

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dare! Exhibit the dark deed, by which you have meshed your victim in the snares of usury; but be assured, I'll drag you to the light, and publish your base dealings in the world.

[Catches him by the Sleeve. Sheva. Take your hand from my coat—my coat and I are very old, and pretty well worn out together—There, there ! be patient—moderate your passions, and you shall see my terms : they are in little compass : fair dealings may be comprised in few words.

Sir S. If they are fair, produce them.

Sheta. Let me see, let me see!—Ah, poor Sheva! —I do so tremble, I can hardly hold my papers— So, so! Now I am right—Aha! here it is. Take it. [Gives a Paper.] Do you not see it now? Is it not right?

Sir S. [Reads.] Ten thousand pounds, invested in the three per cents, money of Eliza, late Ratcliffe, now Bertram !

Sir S. I'm thunderstruck !

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Sheva. Are you so? I was struck too, but not by thunder. Heaven was not angry with a poor old man. And what has Sheva done to be called villain? —I am a jew, what then? Is that a reason none of my tribe should have a sense of pity? You have no great deal of pity yourself, but I do know many noble British merchants that abound in pity, therefore I do not abuse your tribe.

Sir S. I am confounded and ashamed; I see my fault, and most sincerely ask your pardon.

Sheva. Goot lack, goot lack! that is too much. I pray you, goot Sir Stephen, say no more; you'll bring the blush upon my check, if you demean yourself so far to a poor jew, who is your very humble servant to command.

Sir S. Did my son know Miss Ratcliffe had this fortune?

Sheva. When ladies are so handsome, and so goot, no generous man will ask about their fortune.

Sir S. 'Tis plain I was not that generous man.

Sheva. No, no, you did ask about nothing else.

Sir S. But how, in the name of wonder, did she come by it?

Sheva. If you did give me money to buy stock, would you not be much offended, were I to ask you how you came by it?

Sir S. Her brother was my clerk. I did not think he had a shilling in the world.

Sheva. And yet you turned him upon the world, where he has found a great many shillings: The world, you see, was the better master of the two. Well, Sir Stephen, I will humbly take my leave. You wished your son to marry a lady with ten thousand pounds; he has exactly fulfilled your wishes; I do presume you will not think it necessary to turn him out of doors, and disinherit him for that.

Sir S. Go on, I merit your reproof. I shall henceforward be ashamed to look you or my son in the face.

Sheva. To look me in the face, is to see nothing of my heart; to look upon your son, and not to love him, I should have thought had been impossible.—Sir Stephen, I am your very humble servant.

Sir S. Farewell, friend Sheva !-- Can you forgive

Sheva. I can forgive my enemy; much more my friend.

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ACT THE FOURTH.

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ACT IV.

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SCENE I.

A Chamber,

SIR STEPHEN BERTRAM and SAUNDERS.

Sir S. I am wrong, Saunders, totally wrong, in the manner I have resented my son's marriage.

Saun. I flattered myself you would not hold out long against a worthy son: It is not in the nature of a father to resent so deeply.

Sir S. Very true, Saunders, very true; my heart is not a hard one—but the lady he has married has ten thousand pounds for her fortune.

Saun. Oh ! that indeed makes all the difference in life. This is a mollifying circumstance, I confess.

Sir S. I know not how she came by it, It seems to be the work of magic; but so it surely is; I saw the stock in Sheva's hands.

Saun. Well, sir, you could not have it from better hands than from the author himself.

Sir S. How ! What ! from Sheva ! Impossible ! Ratcliffe is of a great family—Some sudden windfall some relation dead. You'll see him in mourning the next time you meet.

Saun. He has not put it on yet, for I left him this minute in the counting-house: he is waiting to speak with you.

Sir S. So, so, so! Now then the news will come out—But, pr'ythee, don't let the gentleman wait. We must make up for past slights by double civility. Pray inform Mr. Ratcliffe I shall be most happy to

SCENE I.]

THE JEW.

receive his commands. [*Exit* SAUNDERS.] Now I shall be curious to see how this young man will carry himself in prosperity. Had I but staid one day longer without discharging him, I could have met him with a better face.

Enter CHARLES RATCLIFFE.

Char. Sir Stephen Bertram, I shall not engross much of your time. My business will be despatched in a very few words.

Sir S. Whatever commands you may have for me, Mr. Ratcliffe, I am perfectly at your service.

Char. I don't doubt it, sir; but I shall not put your spirit to any great trial. My explanation will not be a hostile one, unless you chuse to understand it as such.

Sir S. Far be it from me to wish it : Good terms between near connexions, you know, sir, should always be cultivated.

Char. You are pleased to be facetious, but your irony will not put me from telling you, that your son's connexion with my family is no match of my making. If my sister has dishonoured herself, it behoves me to say, and to say on my solemn word, that the whole transaction was kept perfectly secret from me, and has received every mark of my displeasure and resentment, that I have as yet had an opportunity to give it.

Sir S. Proud as Lucifer himself! [Aside.]—Well, sir, if you are dissatisfied with the match, I can only say I am not in the fault of it: but when you say your sister is dishonoured, I protest I do not perfectly understand you; nor did I quite expect such an expression from you.

Char. Probably you did not; your studies perhaps have laid more in the book of accompts than in the book of honour. 44

Sir S. You are very high, sir: I am afraid your unexpected good fortune has rather intoxicated you. *Char.* No, sir; the best good fortune I have known this day was that which discharged me from your connexion, not this which unwillingly imposes it upon me.

Sir S. Very well, Mr. Ratcliffe! It was not with this sort of conversation I was prepared to entertain you; the sooner we put an end to it the better: Only this I must take leave to tell you, that the fortune of the family into which your sister has married, is by no means overbalanced by the fortune she has brought into it.

Char. Ay, now your heart's come out: that mercenary taunt is all you have to say. But had my wish prevailed, you never should have had it in your power to utter Ratcliffe's name, without a blush for your unwarranted suspicion of his honour. [*Exit*. Sir S. He's mad; his head is turned: Prosperity has overset him. If the sister of the same blood is provided with no better brains, poor Frederic has made a precious bargain. We shall breed candidates for Bedlam. [*Exit*.

SCENE II.

SHEVA'S House.

Enter SHEVA.

Sheva. Aha! Very goot, very goot! I am at home. Now I will sit down in my own parlour, and not ask leave of any body—I did not think I could have given so large a sum away, and yet outlived it; but I am pretty well—There is but one man in the world poorer than he was, and he is going out of it: and there is a couple at least a great deal hap-

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pier, and they are coming into it. Well, well, well! that is two for one, cent. per cent. so I have made a pretty goot bargain,—Now I will ring my bell, and order my dinner: Yes, yes, I will cat my dinner, for I am hungry. [Sits.—Rings.

Enter JABAL.

• Shera. Oh! you knave! Oh! you picklock! how dare you listen at my door, and hear my secrets? sirrah, I will have your cars nailed to it.—Don't you speak, don't you speak: you will make me angry, and that will spoil my appetite.—What have you got in the house for my repast?

Jabal. Plenty, as good luck will have it.

Sheca. Plenty, say you? What is it? Let me hear.

Jabal. One egg-shell, and the skins of three potatoes: shall I serve them up at once, or make two courses of them?

Sheva. How now, you jackanapes! One egg-shell is nothing goot for a hungry man.—Have you left some of the potatoes in the skins?

Jabal. Not an atom; you may have the broth they were boiled in.

Shera. You are a saucy knave, to make a joke of your master. Do you think I will keep a jack-pudding in my house like you, to listen at my key-hole, and betray my conversation? Why did you say I gave away my monies?

Jabal. What harm did I do? Nobody believed me.

Sheva. Go your ways, go your ways; you are not for my purpose, you are not fit to be trusted; you do let your idle tongue run away with you.

Jabal. That is because you won't employ my teeth.

Sheva. You do prate too much ; you do chatter, and bring your poor master into great straits ; I have been much maltreated and abused. 46

Jabal. Have you so ? I wish to goodness I had been by.

Sheva. Sirrah ! you wish you had been by, to hear your master abused ?

Jabal. Yes, for I would have dealt the fellow that abused you, such a recompense in the fifth button, that he should have remembered it as long as he lived. Damn it ! do you think I would stand by, and hear my master abused ?

Sheva. Don't you swear, don't you swear-That is goot lad, but don't you swear.

Jabal. No, though I may be starved in your service, I will die in your defence.

Shera. Well, well; you are a merry knave—but my eyes do water a little : the air is sharp, and they are weak. Go your ways, go your ways—send Dorcas to me. [Exit JABAL.] I cannot tell what ails my heart all this day long, it is so troublesome. I have spent ten thousand pounds, to make it quiet ; but there must be a little fraction more—I must give the poor knave something for his good will—Oh, dear, oh dear ! What will become of me ?

Enter DORCAS.

So, so ! Come hither, Dorcas. Why do you look sad? what ails you, girl? Why do you cry?

Dorcas. Because you are going to turn away Jabal: He is the kindliest, willingest, goodnaturedest soul alive—the house will be a dungeon without Jabal.

Sheva. Then tell him, 'tis at your request I let him stay in this dungeon. Say, that I was very angry with him, but that you pacified my anger.

Dorcas. Lord love your heart! that is so like you.

Shera. Hark you, Dorcas, I will give you this piece of money to make the poor knave merry ! but

mind that you bestow it on him as your own little present, and promise not to say it comes from me.

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Dorcas. Well ! to be sure you do not give your money like other people. If ever I do a good turn, I take care the person I favour should know from whence it comes, that so he may have the pleasure of returning it. Here comes your friend and neighbour, Mrs. Goodison; she will take care of you. [Exit.

Enter MRS. GOODISON.

Mrs. G. Ah! my good sir, I perceive you are at your old sport; no smoke in your chimney, no cloth upon your table, full coffers and an empty cupboard.

Shera. No, no, my coffers are not full, I am very poor just now.

Mrs. G. Come, then, and partake with one whom your bounty has made rich.

Sheva. Do not talk of my bounty; I do never give away for bounty's sake; if pity wrings it from my heart, whether I will or not, then I do give: How can I help it !

Mrs. G. Well, sir, I can be silent, but I cannot forget—And now, if you will come and share my grateful meal, perhaps I can show you one of the loveliest objects in creation, a beautiful and amiable young bride, who, with her husband and mother, is now my lodger. She was married this very morning, to your friend Sir Stephen Bertram's son, who, between you and me, has brought himself into sad trouble with his father by the match. But surely, if there is a woman upon earth worth a man's being ruined for, it must be this young creature—So modest, so sweet-tempered, so engaging—Oh that Sir Stephen had your heart !

Sheva. It might be inconvenient to him, if he had: It is not kept for nothing, I assure you.

Mrs. G. You would not turn such a daughter-inlaw from your doorsSheva. Nor will he, perhaps.

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Mrs. G. Ah, sir ! I know a little better: This poor young gentleman himself told me he was ruined. "But don't be afraid to take me into your house," added he, with a sigh that went to my heart, "I am provided with the means of doing justice to you, by a generous friend," showing me a bank bill of one hundred pounds—Heaven bless thegenerous friend ! quoth I—and at that moment I thought of you, my good Mr. Sheva, who rescued me from the like distress when my poor husband died.

Shera. You may think of me, Mrs. Goodison; but I beg you will not speak of me in the hearing of your lodgers.

Mrs. G. Well, well, sir, if I must not speak, I must not; yet a strange thing came out in conversation with the mother of the bride, a very excellent lady, from whom I found out that she is the widow of that very gentleman we knew at Cadiz by the name of Don Carlos.

Sheva. Mercies upon his heart! he was the preserver of my life! but for his charitable succour, this poor body would have fed the fires of an *Auto da fe*. is it possible Mrs. Ratcliffe is the widow of my benefactor ?

Mrs. G. Most certain that she is; which you may soon be convinced of; but I perceive you know the lady's name.

Sheva. Did you not name the lady yourself?

Mrs. G. No, on my word. Ah, sir ! you are fairly caught; you have betrayed yourself: Ill deeds, they say, will come to light, and so will good ones, it should seem.

Sheva. Hold your tongue, hold your tongue; you forget that I am fasting, and without a dinner; go your ways, and I will follow; you are nimble, I am slow; you will be shamed with your lodgers, if they see you with a poor old jew like me. SCENE III.]

Mrs. G. Ah ! You are cumning in your charines; but I'll do as you would have me, and be ready at the door, to receive and welcome you.

Sheva. The widow of my preserver from the inquisitors of Cadiz, and the mother of my rescuer from the mob of London !-Dear me, dear me ! How Providence disposes all things !-The friend, that's dead, wants nothing; the friend that is alive, shall likewise want nothing, that I can give him; Goot lack ! goot lack ! I did always think, when I did heap up monies with such pains and labour, that I should find an use for them at last. [Exit.

SCENE III.

MRS. GOODISON'S House.

MRS. RATCLIFFE, ELIZA, and CHARLES.

Char. I have cleared myself to his father, and I'll clear myself to all the world.

Mrs. R. Charles, Charles, you soar too high. Char. Madam, Madam !

Mrs. R. How is your honour slighted, when your friend did not even consult his father ?

Char. He knew his father's mind too well.

Mrs. R. And what would you have done?

Char. I would have saved my friend.

Eliza. And sacrificed your sister—That, let me say, is a high strain of friendship, but no great proof of brotherly affection.

Char. Sister, there is more peace of mind sacrificed by indulging in an act to be repented of, than by foregoing a dishonourable propensity. The woman without fortune, that consents to a clandestine marriage with a man whose whole dependence is upon an unforgiving father, never can be justified. 50

Eliza. You argue from the unforgiving nature of Sir Stephen Bertram : You had experience of it, I had none.

Char. You might have had, by an appeal to his consent before you gave your own.

Mrs. R. You bear too hard upon your sister. You forget her sex, her situation, your own tenderness, and the affection you have ever borne her.

Char. No, madam, if I could forget how proudly I have thought of her, I should not be so humbled by her conduct as I am. I own I stand in amaze at your indifference. You think I am too proud; you tell me, that I soar too high. How was it when I was this Bertram's clerk? I bore my lot with patience; I submitted without murmuring to poverty: I cannot brook disgrace.

Eliza. Well, Charles, if you could love me only whilst you thought me faultless, I must wonder how it was that we were friends so long: And now you have said all that rigid justice can enforce against me: had you said less, I should have felt it more.

Enter FREDERIC.

Fred. Charles—Brother—Friend !—Will you not give me joy ? Come, man, shake off this cloud, and smile upon my happiness; we catch it but by gleams.

Char. Yes, sir, we sometimes catch it by surprise and stealth; we catch it by a breach of promise and good faith—Then to congratulate a man, in my sense of the word, would be to libel him.

Fred. I have frequently seen cause to applaud your philosophy, Charles : Now I must think you carry it too far.

Char. It touches you too near, therefore you like it not.

Fred. To that remark I should return an answer, were not these dear pledges present, that might a little ruffle your philosophy, perhaps, but it would fully vindicate my principle.

Char. Postpone it, then, but don't forget it.

Fred. When friends fall into altercation on such points as these, there should be none to witness their folly.

Char. Folly !--

Mrs. R. Son, son, no more of this.

Eliza. Stop, I conjure you both!—Charles, Charles, if you have love or pity left, let this dissension go no further.—And you, Frederic—Husband ! You, whose generous heart has put to hazard every hope for me, add yet another proof of love, by suffering these rebukes with patience ; perhaps my brother thinks ambition, meanness, artifice, might have some part, some influence, in moving me to what I've done,—I spurn such motives, disavow them all—Were I in Frederic's place, and he in mine, I should have done as he did ! I should have thought no sacrifice too great to have secured a lasting interest in a heart like his.

Char. This had been only ruin to yourself, and would have had the plea of spirit, therefore more excusable : but this no man of honour would have suffered ! therefore 'tis only said, not done.

Fred. Whatever my Eliza says is done; her actions verify her words, and he, that doubts them, would dispute against the light of Heaven. 'Tis I that am advanced, she is abased; 'tis I that am enriched, Eliza is impoverished : I only risk a few sharp words from an ungentle father, she suffers keen reproaches, undeserved, from an injurious brother.

Char. Urge me no further-I can bear no more.

Eliza. Oh, my dear mother ! [Falls into her Arms. Fred. There, there ! You've struck her to the heart, and that's a coward's blow ! [Apart to CHARLES, in an under Voice.] My life, my soul, look up ! Dear madam, take her hence.

MRS. RATCLIFFE takes ELIZA cut.

ACT IV.

Char. A coward's blow !--you recollect those words, and know their meaning, I suppose---

Fred. Yes, and will meet your comment when you will, and where you will.

Char. Then follow me, and we'll adjust that matter speedily.

Fred. I will but drop a tear upon the rain you have made, and then be with you.

Char. I'll wait for you below.

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Enter ELIZA, hastily.

Eliza. Where are you both, rash men? Ah, Frederic! alone ! What is become of Charles? Why is he gone away? What have you said to him? I am sure you have quarrelled.

Fred. No, no, not quarrelled—only jarred, as friends will sometimes do—all will be set to rights.

Eliza. How ? When ? why not this moment, in my hearing ? I shall be happy to make peace between you.

Fred. Peace will be made, assure yourself, sweet love : these little heats are easily adjusted.

Eliza. But I could do it best ! you are too hot, both, both too hot and fiery.

Fred. We shall be cooler soon : such heats soon spend themselves, and then the heart is laid to rest.

Eliza. Heaven grant such rest to yours !

Fred, Indeed!

Eliza. What says my Frederic ? You struggle to get loose—Are these soft toils uneasy to you; will not your proud swelling heart endure such gentle fond imprisonment.

Fred. Oh ! thou angelic virtue, soul dissolving softness, would I might thus expire, enfolded in these arms! Love, I conjure thee to bear up ! I am sure my father will take pity, and be kind to thee : I shall assail his feelings in a manner, that no parent can resist. I am going now to put it to the proof.—Farewell! *Eliza.* Why in such haste?—Stay yet a little while—If you depart so soon, you'll meet with Charles again, and then—

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Fred. What then?

Eliza. Some fatal accident will be the issue of it. Alas! you know not what his passions are when once inflamed; let them burn out, and then he's as calm as water.

Fred. Where does this tend? You would not make a coward of your husband?

Eliza. No; nor would you make a distracted wretch of your poor Eliza: therefore I will not let you loose, till you have promised me not to provoke him to more violence: Promise me this, and you shall go.

Fred. Well, then, if that will set your mind at rest, I promise you I'll have no further altercation with him, not another word to gall him.

Eliza. You'll not renew your quarrel ?---

Fred. No, my Eliza, we will end it, and dismiss it. Eliza. And this you promise on your honour-

Fred. Yes, I do promise.

Eliza. Then all my fears are over—Now you may go—Well! What withholds you? What more do you wish than freedom, and release from my fond arms?

Fred. To snatch one last dear moment, and then die within them—Oh ! my soul's better part, may Heaven preserve and bless you ! [Execut.

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ACT THE FIFTH.

SCENE L.

A Tavern.

Enter FREDERIC, attended by a WAITER.

Fred. Is the porter returned, who went with my message to Mr. Saunders, at Sir Stephen Bertram's? Wait. He is, sir; the gentleman will be with you presently.

Fred. Show him up, as soon as he comes—There will be another gentleman call; I believe you know Mr. Ratcliffe?

Wait. Yes, we know Mr. Ratcliffe very well.

Fred. If he comes while Mr. Saunders is with me, request him to wait a few minutes, till he is gone.

Wait. I shall, sir-Any other commands?

Fred. None. [Exit WAITER.] I scarce know what I've written to my father; yet perhaps these few lines, in such a moment, may dispose him to protect the widow, if fate will have it so, of a discarded son.—Now I am ready for this angry champion; and since he is resolved to vindicate his courage by his sword, let him produce his weapons when he will, I'll not refuse the satisfaction he demands.

Enter JABAL, hastily.

Jabal. Oh, sir, sir! I'm overjoyed to find you-Come, I pray you, come away to my old master, who is pining till he sees you. Fred. Who is your master, and who are you ?

Jabal. As if you did not know Jabal, who lives-No, hold there, who does not live, but starves with your old friend, in Duke's Place. Why, lud-amercy, I knew your honour at the length of the street, and saw you turn into this tavern : the puppily water would have stopped me from coming up to you.

Fred. I wish you had taken his advice.

Jabal. That would not be your wish, if you knew all. Sure enough I must haunt up Mr. Ratcliffe also: for there is an iron in the fire for each of you : Master is making his will—Lawyer Dash is at his elbow.

Fred. If the devil was at his elbow, I cannot come to him.

Jabal. I would not carry such a message back for all the world—Why, when Lawyer Dash has pen and ink in hand, and a will under his thumb, he'll dash you in, or dash you out, in a crack.

Fred. Then temper the apology to your taste, only let your master understand I cannot come.

Jabal. Ill tell him, then, you are married—That will be a silencer at once.—[Aside.] What, has he got a sword ! Some mischief going forward—I'll tell my old master.

Fred. Begone ! make haste ! [Exit JABAL.]-Married ! How cutting is that recollection ! Joys just in sight, shown only to be snatched away. Dear, lost, undone, Eliza !--But I won't think, for that is madness-Inexorable honour must be obeyed.

Enter MR. SAUNDERS.

Saun. Mr. Bertram, I came to you the first moment I could get away; for I longed to give you joy.

Fred. Be silent on that subject, I conjure you.

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The favour, I have to ask you, is simply this—Here is a letter for my father: deliver it to him with your own hands—You seem surprised.

Soun. I am indeed—the impatience of your looks -the hurry of your speech—the place in which I meet you—

Fred. The letter will explain all that—I could not give it you in presence of my—Well, no matter —I take you for a man of honour, and my friend. Will you give the letter?

Saun. Assuredly; but, if I am a man of honour, and your friend, why will not you let me stay with you? In truth, dear Frederic, I am a friend, that, if you want him, will not flinch.

Fred. The friend I want, is one that will not force his services upon me when I can't accept of them; but take my word at once, and leave me.

Saun. Enough ! I am gone. [Exit.

Fred. I have been harsh with that good man; but this suspense is terrible.

Enter WAITER.

Wait. Mr. Ratcliffe desires to know if you are at leisure.

Fred. Perfectly-Let him know I'm at his service. [Exit WAITER.

Enter CHARLES RATCLIFFE.

Char. I have brought my sword; I presume you have no objection to the weapon.

Fred. None on my own account; a little, perhaps, on the score of vanity, as thinking I have some advantage over you in point of skill and practice.

Char. As far as that opinion goes, you are welcome to all the advantages it gives you. Oh ! sir, this is a sorry business—Will nothing else convince you I am incapable of giving a coward's blow ? *Fred.* You have offered nothing else : it is a mode of your own chusing.

Char. Your language forced it on me: you have touched my feelings to the quick. Words, such as you made use of, cannot be passed over without absolute disgrace, unless you will revoke them by apology.

Fred. You may well conceive, Mr. Ratcliffe, with what repugnance I oppose myself to you on this occasion. Whether the event be fatal to you or to myself, small consolation will be left for the survivor. The course you take is warranted by every rule of honour, and you act no otherwise than I expected; but, as my expression justifies your challenge, so did your provocation justify my expression; and your language being addressed to a lady, whom I have the honour to protect, it is not in my power to vetract one tittle of what I said; for, was you to repeat the same insult, I should follow it with the same retort. *Char.* If you hold to the words, I know not how we can adjust it amicably.

Trcd. I will speak plainly to you, and the rather as I am now perhaps speaking to you for the last time —Admitted by your sister's favour into a family, whose representative resents her conduct, I will not so disgrace her choice in your eyes, who have opposed it, as to submit in the first instance to the most distant hint at an apology.

Char. No more-defend yourself. [They fight. Fred. What's that? I've wounded you !

Char. No.

Fred. Yes; I'm sure of it. 'Tis in your arm; you cannot poise your sword. [CHARLES is disarmed. Char. It is too true: your point has hit me through the guard; I'm at your mercy.

Fred. 1 am at yours, dear Charles, for pardon and forgiveness: now I retract my words, and blush for r 2 58

having used them—Let me bind up your wrist: here is a handkerchief—Shail I call for assistance? *Char.* No, no; a scratch; 'tis nothing. It scarce bleeds—Hark! somebody is at the door—Take up the swords.

Shera. [Without.]—Let me in ; I pray you, gentlemen, let me in. I am Sheva, your friend. Char. Open the door, Frederic,

Enter SHEVA.

Sheva, Dear me! dear me! what have you been about? Gootness defend me! is it come to this? Are you not friends? Are you not brothers? Is that a reason you should quarrel? And if you differ, must you fight? Can your swords argue better than their masters? You call that an affair of honour, I suppose; under your favour, I do not think it a very honourable affair; 'its only giving a fine name to a foul deed. Goot lack, goot lack ! what is the matter with your wrist?

Char. Nothing to signify ; a trifling scratch.

Sheva. A scratch you call it; I pray you come to my poor house, and let that scratch be healed; you had great care for me, let me have some for you: that is my sense of an affair of honour; to pay the debt of gratitude that I do owe to you, and to your fader, who preserved my life in Spain, that is my point of honour.

Char. My father ! did you know my father ?

Sheva. That you shall hear, when I have shown you how I purpose to dispose of my affairs.—As for you, Mr. Bertram—Come, come, let us depart : put up your swords, I hope we have no further use for them. [Excunt.

SCENE II.

SCENE II.]

MRS. GOODISON'S.

SIR STEPHEN BERTRAM and MRS. GOODISON.

Mrs. G. Your son is not at home, Sir Stephen; but Mrs. Bertram is; and if you will allow me to call her down, I'm sure she will be happy to pay her duty to you.

Sir S. A moment's patience, Mrs. Goodison.—You seem much interested for this young bride, your lodger.

Mrs. G. It is impossible to be otherwise. She has beauty to engage the eye, and manners to interest the heart.

Sir S. Some pride of family about her, I should guess : a little of her brother's vivacity perhaps.

Mrs. G. None that appears: mildness, and modesty, and every gentle grace, inherently her own.

Sir 5. Be pleased to tell her, I attend to pay my compliments; and, as young ladies' characters are not so easily developed in the company of their mothers, I would be glad she would allow me to confer with her alone. [Exit MRS. GOODISON.] Now I shall have this mystery unravelled. Saunders's notion, that the fortune comes from Sheva, is romantic in the extreme. Why should he portion her? She has no jew's blood in her veins, we'll hope; and as to a deception, that he dare not practise—She comes ! By Heavens, a lovely creature !

Enter ELIZA.

Fliza. You honour me most highly, sir-Sir S. Not so, madam ; the honour is conferred on

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Eliza. How have I merited this condescension? Sir S. Call it not condescension; it is no more than is due from one, who is proud to embrace the title you have allowed him to assume.

Éliza. This is beyond my hopes. Will you permit me then to call myself your daughter, and entreat a blessing and a pardon on my knees?

Sir S. Not for the world, in that submissive posture. All you can ask is granted, with acknowledgments on my part for the happiness you have bestowed upon my son—Had certain circumstances occurred before your marriage, that have since turned up, 1 presume you would not have precipitated matters, at least not in the secret manner they were carried.

Eliza. What circumstances, sir, may you allude to? Sir S. The death, as I suppose, in your family— Eliza. Good Heaven forbid! What death? is it my brother—

Sir S. No; your brother, madam, no! Pray be not thus alarmed !—I know your brother's circumstances too well, to suppose your sudden fortune could proceed from him—Perhaps some distant relation, or some friend, may have bequeathed—

Eliza. What? let me ask.—I know of no bequest. Sir S. Call it a gift, then, a donation on your marriage—It must have been an agreeable surprise to my son, to have been presented with a fortune so unexpected.

Eliza. I am loath to think Sir Stephen Bertram can descend to ridicule my poverty;—that I should be regarded by you as an unwelcome intruder upon rout family, I can well believe. Conscious that I have incurred your displeasure, I shall patiently endeavour to soften it by submission and obedience.

Sir S. Madam, that answer is at once so pacifying and so candid, that, if the information I have had of your being possessed of ten thousand pounds for your fortune, be false, though I thought I had pretty strong evidence of it_____

Eliza. Impossible !--- I'm sure your son, I'm sure my brother, never told you this ?

Sir S. I did not say they did.

Eliza. No, they would disdain so gross and palpable a deceit.

Sir S. Well, be it as it may, with or without a fortune, portioned or pennyless, I feel myself so irresistibly impelled to open my arms to you as a father, that whether Sheva has or has not deceived me, I here deposite my resentment; and, by what I experience of your power over my heart, most thoroughly acquit my son for having surrendered his.

Eliza. It is the impulse of your own generosity, not any impression of my giving, that moves your heart to pity and forgiveness.—But who is Sheva, that you seem to point at as the auth or of this falsehood ?

Sir S. Sheva, the Jew—Surely you know the man?

Eliza. Thank Heaven, I do not; I can safely say, I never, to my recollection, heard his name before.— Some vile impostor, I suppose.

Sir S. Not quite that, though bad enough to be so treated, if he has practised this deceit on me.—Sheva is my broker; your husband knows him well; a miserly methodical old Alley drudge, who showed me, what I believed, a true receipt for ten thousand pounds, vested in your name, in the funds.—One of my people would have persuaded me, it was his own voluntary benefaction.—But if you don't know him, never saw him, never heard his name, the thing's impossible.

Eliza. Totally so, without one ray of probability. No jew of that or any other name, do I know.

Sir S. Your merit, then, and not your fortune, shall endear you to me. I will strike out ten thousand

SCENE II.

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pounds, that I perceive you are not possessed of, and write in ten thousand graces, which I perceive you are possessed of, and so balance the account.—Now, Saunders, what's the matter?

Enter SAUNDERS.

Saun. Your son requested me to give this letter into your hands.

Sir S. No, no-there needs no letter-Tell him, it is donc; say, that you found me conquered in less time than he was. Bid him make haste hither in person, before I run away with his wife; and let him write no more letters, for I won't read a word of them. [Exit SAUNDERS.

Eliza. Won't you be pleased to open your letter ? Sir S. Positively I will not read it, because Frederic shall not have to say, that his rhetoric had any share in making me a convert. If it is, as I suppose, a recital of your graces and good qualities, I do not want his description to assist my sense of what I see; but if you have a wish to see your own fair person painted by his hand, you are welcome to indulge it. [Takes the Letter, and gives it to ELIZA.] Break the seal----

Eliza. 'Tis short—I'll read it to you—I am this instant summoned, by Charles Ratcliffe, on a point of honour, sword to sword—Oh! Heavens!—I can no more—[Drops the Letter.

Sir S. What is it? What alarms you?

Eliza. Oh! that letter! that letter!—My husband and my brother!—or one or both have fallen ! Sir S. Merciful powers forbid it !

[Takes up the Letter, Eliza. Stop not to read it! fly! and take me with you-plant me between them; 1 am the cause of guarrel !--

Enter FREDERIC, followed by CHARLES.

Fred. My love, my life, my ever dear Eliza !-Eliza. Where is your wound ?-Are you not dying? --What is become of Charles ?

Char. Here is your happy brother-all is well.

Fred. We are both here, with friendly hearts, and joyful news, to greet you.

Eliza. Don't speak of joy too soon: 'twill overthrow my senses--Let me survey you both. Don't deceive me; you have wounds about you----Ah ! Charles, what's this?

Char. The least, but luckiest wound that ever man received :---this little glance of your brave husband's sword, disarmed me of my weapon, and both our rash hearts of their anger.---Now lay aside your fears, and prepare yourselves for wonders.

Fred. Oh ! sir, I have offended you; but-

Sir S. But what? You have an advocate, that makes all hearts her own. Spare your appeal; you will but waste your words.

Enter MRS. RATCLIFFE.

Eliza. Oh, my dear madam! I have joy to give you-Let me present you to my Frederic's father.

Sir S. Yes, madam; and the greatest joy that son ever conferred upon me, is, the title he has given me, to claim a father's share with you in this angel of a daughter.

Mrs. R. Such she has been to me. I am blest to hear you say, that you approve her.

Sir S. Frederic, give me your hand—If you had brought me half the Indies with a wife, I should not have joined your hand to hers with such sincere delight.

Fred. How generous is that declaration!-Now, Charles, 'tis time to introduce our friend.

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Mrs. R. What does he mean, Eliza ?

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Eliza. I know no more than you : some new wonder, I suppose.

Sir S. Ha! Sheva here? This is indeed a won-

Enter CHARLES, with SHEVA.

Char. This is the man-My benefactor; yours, Eliza; Frederic's; yours, dear mother ! all mankind's: The widow's friend, the orphan's father, the poor man's protector, the universal philanthropist. Shera. Hush, hush ! you make me hide my face.

[Covers his Face with his Hands. Char. Ah, sir ! 'tis now too late to cover your good deeds: You have long masked your charities beneath this humble seeming, and shrunk back from actions princes might have gloried in : You must now face the world, and transfer the blush from your own checks to theirs, whom prejudice had taught to scorn you. For your single sake, we must reform our hearts, and inspire them with candour towards your whole nation.

Sheva. Enough, enough! more than enough—I pray you spare me: I am not used to hear the voice of praise, and it oppresses me: I should not know myself, if you were to describe me: I must refute the praises of that gentleman.—That lady, I believe, is Mrs. Ratcliffe: she does not know me: I will not touch upon a melancholy subject, else I could tell a story—Merciful Heaven; what horrors was I snatched from by her husband, now, alas ! no more.

Mrs, R. Oh, gracious powers !- The Jew of Cadiz. Sheva. The verysame-Your debtor in noless a sum than all 1 possess, the earnings of a life preserved, first by your husband, and now again by your son. Why am I praised, then, if I am merely honest, and discharge my debts ?

Sir S. Ah ! now the mystery's solved. The ten

thousand pounds were yours—Give them to Rateliffe; I will have nothing from fortune, where nature gives so much.

Sheva. That is a noble speech, and worthy of a British merchant; but monies does not lessen merit, at least not always, as I hope, for Mr. Ratcliffe's sake, for he is heir of all that I possess.

Mrs. R. What can I say? My heart's too full for utterance.—O Charles, the fortunes of your house revive! Surely the blessed spirit of your departed father now sympathizes in our joy. Remember, son, to whom you owe this happiness, and emulate his virtues.

Char. If I forget to treat my fortune as becomes the son of such a father, and the heir of such a benefactor, your warning will be my condemnation.

Fred. That will never be; the treasure, that integrity has collected, cannot be better lodged than in the hands of honour.

Sir S. It is a mine of wealth.

Sheva. Excuse me, good Sir Stephen; it is not a mine, for it was never out of sight of those who searched for it: the poor man did not dig to find it: and where I now bestow it, it will be found by him again. I do not bury it in a synagogue, or any other pile; I do not waste it upon vanity, or public works: I leave it to a charitable heir, and build my hospital in the human heart.

THE END.

