

## Universitätsbibliothek Paderborn

## The Works Of The Right Honourable Joseph Addison, Esq.

In Four Volumes

Addison, Joseph London, 1721

No 13. Thursday, March 15.

urn:nbn:de:hbz:466:1-53633

## Nº 13. Thursday, March 15.

Die mihi si fueras tu Leo qualis eris?

Mart.

HERE is nothing that of late years has afforded matter of greater amusement to the town than Signior Nicolini's combat with a Lion in the Hay-Market, which has been very often exhibited to the general fatisfaction of most of the Nobility and Gentry in the Kingdom of Great-Britain. Upon the first rumour of this intended combat, it was confidently affirmed, and is still believed by many in both galleries, that there would be a tame Lion fent from the Tower every Opera night, in order to be killed by Hydaspes; this report, though altogether groundless, so universally prevailed in the upper regions of the Playhouse, that some of the most refined Politicians in those parts of the audience gave it out in whifper, that the Lion was a Coufin-german of the Tiger who made his appearance in King William's days, and that the Stage would be supplied with Lions at the publick expence, during the whole Seffion. Many likewife were the conjectures of the treatment which this Lion was to meet with from the hands of Signior Nicolini; fome supposed that he was to subdue him in Recitativo, as Orpheus used to serve the wild beasts in his time, and afterwards to knock him on the head; fome fancied that the Lion would not pretend to lay his paws upon the Heroe, by reason of the received opinion, that a Lion will not hurt a Virgin: Several, who pretended to have feen the Opera in Italy, had informed their friends, that the Lion was to act a part in High-Dutch, and roar twice or thrice to a Thorough Base, before he fell at the feet of Hydaspes. To clear up a matter that was so variously reported, I have made it my business to examine whether this pretended Lion is really the Savage he appears to be, or only a counterfeit.

But before I communicate my discoveries, I must acquaint the reader, that upon my walking behind the Scenes last winter, as I was thinking on something else, I accidentally justled against a monstrous Animal that

extremely

extremely startled me, and upon my nearer survey of it, appeared to be a Lion rampant. The Lion, feeing me very much furprized, told me, in a gentle voice, that I might come by him if I pleafed: For (fays he) I do not intend to burt any body. I thanked him very kindly, and passed by him. And in a little time after faw him leap upon the Stage, and act his part with very great applause. It has been observed by several, that the Lion has changed his manner of acting twice or thrice fince his first appearance; which will not feem strange, when I acquaint my Reader that the Lion has been changed upon the audience three feveral times. The first Lion was a Candle-snuffer, who being a fellow of a testy cholerick temper over-did his part, and would not fuffer himfelf to be killed fo eafily as he ought to have done; befides, it was observed of him, that he grew more furly every time he came out of the Lion, and having dropt some words in ordinary conversation, as if he had not fought his best, and that he suffered himself to be thrown upon his back in the scuffle, and that he would wrestle with Mr. Nicolini for what he pleased, out of his Lion's skin, it was thought proper to discard him: And it is verily believed, to this day, that had he been brought upon the Stage another time, he would certainly have done mischief. Besides, it was objected against the first Lion, that he reared himself so high upon his hinder paws, and walked in so erect a posture, that he looked more like an old Man than a Lion.

The fecond Lion was a Taylor by trade, who belonged to the Playhouse, and had the character of a mild and peaceable man in his profession. If the former was too surious, this was too sheepish, for his part; insomuch that after a short modest walk upon the Stage, he would fall at the first touch of Hydaspes, without grapling with him, and giving him an opportunity of showing his variety of Italian Trips: It is said indeed, that he once gave him a rip in his sless-coloured Doublet; but this was only to make work for himself, in his private character of a Taylor. I must not omit that it was this second Lion who treated me with so much humanity behind the Scenes.

The acting Lion at prefent is, as I am informed, a Country Gentleman, who does it for his diversion, but desires his name may be concealed. He says very handsomely in his own excuse, that he does not act for gain, that he indulges an innocent pleasure in it; and that it is better to pass away an evening in this manner, than in gaming and drinking: But at the same should be known, the ill-natured world might call him The Ass

in the Lion's skin. This Gentleman's temper is made out of such a happy mixture of the mild and the cholerick, that he out-does both his predecessors, and has drawn together greater audiences than have been known in the memory of man.

I must not conclude my Narrative, without taking notice of a groundless report that has been raised, to a Gentleman's disadvantage, of whom I must declare my felf an admirer; namely, that Signior Nicolini and the Lion have been feen fitting peaceably by one another, and fmoaking a Pipe together, behind the Scenes; by which their common enemies would infinuate, that it is but a sham combat which they represent upon the Stage: But upon enquiry I find, that if any fuch correspondence has pasfed between them, it was not till the combat was over, when the Lion was to be looked upon as dead, according to the received rules of the Drama. Besides, this is what is practifed every day in Westminster-Hall, where nothing is more usual than to see a couple of Lawyers, who have been tearing each other to pieces in the Court, embracing one another as

foon as they are out of it.

I would not be thought, in any part of this relation, to reflect upon Signior Nicolini, who in acting this part only complies with the wretched taste of his audience; he knows very well, that the Lion has many more admirers than himself; as they say of the famous Equestrian Statue on the Pont-Neuf at Paris, that more people go to fee the Horse, than the King who fits upon it. On the contrary, it gives me a just indignation to fee a person whose action gives new Majesty to Kings, Resolution to Heroes, and Softness to Lovers, thus finking from the greatness of his behaviour, and degraded into the character of the London Prentice. I have often wished, that our Tragedians would copy after this great Master in Action. Could they make the same use of their arms and legs, and inform their faces with as fignificant looks and passions, how glorious would an English Tragedy appear with that Action, which is capable of giving a dignity to the forced thoughts, cold conceits, and unnatural expressions of an Italian Opera. In the mean time, I have related this combat of the Lion, to shew what are at present the reigning entertainments of the politer part of Great Britain.

Audiences have often been reproached by Writers for the coarfeness of their taste; but our present grievance does not seem to be the want

of a good taste, but of common sense.

Saturday,