

The Drury Lane Actors' Revolt

[Anon.], *Mr. Macklin's Reply to Mr. Garrick's Answer. To Which are Prefix'd All the Papers, Which Have Publickly Appeared, in Regard to this Important Dispute* (London: J. Roberts, 1743). British Library, shelfmark 641.d.31.(4.).

This publication, reproduced here in full, is a gathering of pamphlets which were published between 2 December and 12 December 1743, and which together were the vehicle of a public dispute between Macklin and David Garrick. This disagreement between the two actors was an offshoot of a larger conflict between a group of actors from Drury Lane theatre and Charles Fleetwood, the patentee and manager of the theatre, and it was during the resolution of this extenuated wrangling with Fleetwood that Macklin and Garrick fell out.

Garrick had become known as an actor in London following his celebrated portrayal of Richard III in October 1741, and he and the more established Macklin had initially been on good terms as fellow innovators within the business of performance. It is possible that they even lodged in the same house for a period in 1742.¹ Their disagreement had its origins in the precarious financial situation of Drury Lane in the early 1740s and in the inability (or unwillingness) of Fleetwood to pay his company of actors their full salaries. Fleetwood was a superficially charming but crooked manager who, according to a detailed study of the case by Judith Milhous and Robert D. Hume, was 'systematically cheating his employees.'² The actors had made repeated personal appeals to Fleetwood but he consistently refused them – he was in a relatively strong position to do so since there were few opportunities for the actors elsewhere. Following the Licensing Act of 1737 only two playhouses were allowed patents; Fleetwood owned one of these patents, while John Rich, who held the patent for Covent Garden, already had an established company. Nonetheless, the disgruntled actors were not willing to continue working indefinitely under the conditions Fleetwood offered and, in the summer of 1743, a group of at least twenty of them, led by Garrick and including Macklin, walked out.

The rebel actors had two plans for bettering their situation. One was to put their case against Fleetwood in a petition to the Lord Chamberlain, and in Sep-

tember 1743 they sent a 'Players Petition against the Patentee of the Theatre Royal in Drury Lane'.³ The other plan, again involving a plea to the Lord Chamberlain, was to request permission to open a third London venue and to set up as a new company which would be independent of both Rich and Fleetwood. The actors agreed to pursue these two plans in solidarity and not to accept any offers that Fleetwood might make to individuals among the rebels unless all were agreeable to it. Both strategies failed. The Lord Chamberlain, it seems, 'refused to intervene because he disapproved of the high salaries owed to star actors,'⁴ and the request for a license for a third company was rejected.

Meanwhile Fleetwood had cobbled together a company of actors in order to be able to open Drury Lane for the new season in September 1743, but he was nonetheless interested in re-employing many of the deserters, and since they had few other options available, most of them were willing to return to his company. A handful, including the highly respected Catherine Clive (1711–85) and Hannah Pritchard (1709–68), ultimately found positions within the Covent Garden company but Drury Lane remained the best or only option for most. After the failure of the plan to set up as a new company, the actors had given up their 'all for one and one for all' approach to solving their problems. Macklin, though, as the pamphlets reproduced here make clear, did not share this view that the agreement should have been allowed to lapse. Garrick's pamphlet quotes a letter from a group of the actors to Macklin which points out the singularity of his position: 'WHEN all Hopes of Success from our Application to the Lord Chamberlain were destroyed, you were the only Person who did not think our Engagements to each other ceased from that Moment, as we had made an Attempt to obtain Redress and failed in it' (below, p. 82). Macklin, in fact, was in a particularly difficult situation because, while Fleetwood was willing to forgive most of the actors who had walked out, he was resolute in his determination not to take Macklin back into his company. In Fleetwood's eyes, Macklin had shown extreme ingratitude in joining the rebels, for Fleetwood had helped Macklin during the early years of his career and had supported him throughout his troubles in 1735 following his killing of Thomas Hallam. And Fleetwood's refusal to re-employ Macklin in turn put Garrick in a difficult position. Garrick was torn between a sense of loyalty to Macklin (in fact, the two had mooted the idea of going together to Dublin to perform) and a responsibility to resolve matters with Fleetwood for the sake of the other actors, many of whom were in desperate need of an income (even if it was on Fleetwood's terms). Garrick went to considerable lengths to repair the breach between Macklin and Fleetwood. He offered to take a cut of a hundred pounds in his own salary if Macklin was engaged again, but this offer was refused by Fleetwood. He then offered to pay Macklin six pounds a week from his own resources and he managed to negotiate a position for Macklin's wife at Covent Garden.⁵ But Macklin stubbornly refused the offer, and Garrick had little choice but to accept Fleetwood's

terms for his and the other rebels' re-employment and to leave Macklin to take care of his cause himself. Macklin's response was to feel bitter and betrayed – and these feelings would become very clear in the exchange of pamphlets which the conflict inspired.

There were three main interventions in the conflict. Initially Macklin's point of view was put forward in *The Case of Charles Macklin*, the circulation of which on 6 December was timed to coincide with Garrick's return to the Drury Lane stage. A rowdy group of supporters stood behind Macklin and that evening his champions were ready to protest with shouting and a torrent of apples and rotten eggs when Garrick made his appearance on the stage, such that the performance had to be stopped.⁶ Garrick's response to Macklin's complaint and to the reception he met with on stage was circulated on 8 December (the day after it is dated), and by that point more or less everything to be said about the matter had appeared in print. Macklin, however, would not give up his complaint and attempted to land a final blow with a further pamphlet, dated 12 December.

While the pamphlets are written in the first-person voices of the actors, it seems that Macklin and Garrick received assistance in authoring their sides of the argument. John Taylor records that 'Macklin's case was drawn up by Mr. Corbyn Morris, a literary gentleman well known at that time, and Garrick's answer by Mr. Guthrie, the historian.'⁷ Corbyn Morris (1710–79) was an administrator of customs as well as the author of numerous pamphlets, mostly on economic reform, while William Guthrie (1708?–70), was a Scottish-born historian and political writer, who, around the time of the disagreement between Macklin and Garrick, was also publishing scandalous and scatological material under the pseudonym Jeffrey Broadbottom. John Taylor's account is in accord with (and may draw upon) that of Arthur Murphy (1727–1805), the actor, playwright and biographer of Garrick, who claimed to be able to report on the case with good authority and wrote that 'Corbyn Morris, the author of an ingenious essay *On Wit, Humour, Raillery, and Ridicule*, had held the pen for Macklin, and, at the desire of the Horn Tavern Club [a group of Macklin supporters who met at the Horn Tavern in Fleet Street], wrote his case. Guthrie, the historian, entered the lists against him, and with great dispatch, in a plain stile, drew up Garrick's answer, which was published on the 7th December 1743.'⁸

Murphy was also able to comment on Macklin's final intervention in the case as well as the public's response to it:

Macklin, it seems, did not think his cause was desperate: he returned to the charge; and, on the 12th December, issued out a *Reply* to Mr. Garrick's Vindication of himself. Whether Corbyn Morris had any hand in that production, or who were co-adjutors in the work, I have not heard; but my information says, it fell dead-born from the press. It is a long declamation, in a stile of bitter invective, without any thing like proof, or conclusive argument. The public clearly saw that Macklin's ingratitude to

Fleetwood was the sole cause of his exclusion from the theatre; and they further saw a man of a most inflexible temper, rejecting the fair and liberal terms offered to him, and, to gratify his own inordinate passions, struggling to draw Garrick with him to Ireland, though it was evident that such a measure would be the ruin of the actors who remained unemployed.⁹

Reading Macklin's first sally, Garrick's persuasive reply, and then Macklin's bitter response, it is difficult not to conclude that the public response described by Murphy was basically a just verdict on the matter. Macklin and Garrick were able to patch up their relationship, but the incident had soured the affiliation between them and Macklin would never be entirely free of a grudge against Garrick. When his playing of Macbeth was disrupted by hissing from the audience some three decades later, Macklin, without any real evidence, believed that at some level Garrick was responsible for the commotion.

Notes

1. Appleton, p. 59.
2. Judith Milhous and Robert D. Hume, 'The Drury Lane Actors' Rebellion of 1743', *Theatre Journal*, 42:1 (March 1990), pp. 57–80; p. 58.
3. *Ibid.*, pp. 59–60.
4. *Ibid.*, p. 58.
5. Appleton, p. 62.
6. *Ibid.*, p. 63.
7. John Taylor, *Records of My Life*, 2 vols (London: Edward Bull, 1832), vol. 2, p. 18.
8. Arthur Murphy, *The Life of David Garrick*, 2 vols (London: J. Wright, 1801), vol. 1, p. 66.
9. *Ibid.*, vol. 1, pp. 68–9.

Mr. *MACKLIN*'s
R E P L Y

T O

Mr. *Garrick*'s Answer.

To which are prefix'd,

ALL THE PAPERS,

Which have publickly appeared, in
regard to this Important Dispute.



L O N D O N :

Printed for J. ROBERTS, near the *Oxford-Arms*
in *Warwick-Lane*; and A. DODD, at the
Peacock, against *St. Clement's Church* in the
Strand. 1743.

(Price Sixpence.)

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To the Author of the LONDON DAILY POST.

S I R,

AS there have been many Reports to my Prejudice, I desire you will publish the *true* and *only* Reason, why I have not yet appear'd upon the Stage this Winter. Many of the Persons concern'd in the late Struggle with the Manager, might have been left destitute had I deserted them; therefore I thought it incumbent on me to endeavour at their Reconciliation with my own, upon reasonable Terms; this I have almost accomplished, and hope I am excusable for not playing till it is determin'd.

THO' I am sensible my Affairs are too inconsiderable to be laid before the PUBLICK, yet as I am *their* Servant, and have been so much favour'd with their Indulgence, I thought it my Duty to convince 'em that it is neither *Obstinacy*, or *Exorbitancy*, but a quite different Motive, that detains me so long from doing my utmost to contribute to their Entertainment.

I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

D. GARRICK.

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THE
C A S E
OF
CHARLES MACKLIN, Comedian.

I BEG leave humbly to make this Address to the Publick; reflecting, notwithstanding my own Insignificancy, that Persons of the highest Rank have frequently paid a regard to the Theatre; and condescended, not only to applaud the Merit, but sometimes to look down upon the Distress, of an Actor.

IT is from hence, and in order to vindicate my self from many injurious Aspersions, levelled against me, without any Foundation in Fact or Equity, that I presume to exhibit a short State of the present Contest between Mr. Garrick and myself.

AT the Beginning of the last Season, Mr. Garrick and I entered into a strict Friendship together, and mutually engaged to adhere to each other, and not to act upon separate Stages.—Towards the End of the Season, Mr. Garrick, upon some Disgust at the Manager, publicly protested that he would never act again under him; and accordingly he desisted from Acting for about three

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three Weeks together in *May* last.—At this time, I was entering upon a Treaty with Mr. *Fleetwood* for the present Season, and was offered the same Salary and Advantages as I received for the last, with an Advancement of 200*l.* Mr. *Fleetwood* pressing me to conclude the Agreement, which I declined, out of a strict Regard to my *Engagement* with Mr. *Garrick*.

SOON afterwards it was reported, that Mr. *Quin* and Mr. *Garrick* were entering into an Agreement to act together: Upon which, Mr. *Fleetwood* urged me again to engage myself to him. But when I communicated this to Mr. *Garrick*, he insisted, that I should refuse, upon any Terms whatever, to enter into any *Engagement*.

THE intended Agreement between Mr. *Quin* and Mr. *Garrick* being afterwards dropp'd, Mr. *Garrick* told me, that he was determin'd to take the Theatre in *Lincoln's-Inn-Fields*; and desired me to go in his Name to Mr. *Rich*, to treat for that House; The Proposals for which were delivered to Mr. *Rich* in Mr. *Garrick's own Writing*.—But this Scheme likewise fail'd; As Mr. *Garrick* would be tyed to the House only for one Year certain.

AFTER these Projects and Disappointments, when I enquired of Mr. *Garrick* how we were to proceed, he solemnly declared and protested to me upon every occasion, that he would never desert me; but that we should share our Theatrical Fortunes together, according to the Proportion we held under Mr. *Fleetwood*; frequently telling me, that at the worst we might both go to *Ireland*, and be able to gain there, very nearly as much, as we had received from the Manager.

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THIS was to be our *Dernier Resort*, according to Mr. Garrick's own frequent Declaration. —After which, I beg leave to submit it to the Publick, whether I have not cause to complain, if it be true, as he has declared to me himself, that he has entered into Engagements with Mr. *Fleetwood*, without my Knowledge or Consent; And upon being admitted himself, has agreed that I shall absolutely be excluded from the Theatre.

THIS is heightned with great Cruelty, by a Charge which is level'd against me, of *Ingratitude*; A Crime, which I have the utmost abhorrence of, and am sensibly affected with the bare Imputation of it: But I have not apprehended, because a Gentleman has acted towards me with Humanity in my Distress, that therefore he has an absolute Right over me, and to load me with Oppression, as long as I live:—At the same time I bear, and shall always continue to bear, a thankful Remembrance of all Mr. *Fleetwood's* Favours upon that melancholy Occasion.

NOTHING but a just Detestation of the Sin of *Ingratitude*, and a passionate Desire to clear my self from it, could induce me to mention a Circumstance so shocking to my self:—It has been extremely ungenerous in some Persons, to propagate this cruel Imputation against me, and publickly to declare it the real Foundation, upon which I am to be absolutely deprived of my Livelihood:—When the Truth is, that not my Propensity to *Ingratitude*, but a contrary Principle, my *Steadiness* and *Attachment* to all my *Obligations*, has made me the Mark of Severity.

THAT I long acted with particular Zeal to Mr. *Fleetwood*, under a Series of subsequent Oppressions, may shortly appear, in a Letter which
it

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it is my Intention to publish upon this Subject. And I do solemnly aver, in this Place, that I was not the *Ringleader* of this Seceffion from Mr. *Fleetwood*, but concurred in it merely by the Influence of Mr. *Garrick*.

IN my present Situation, Mr. *Garrick*, under pretence of a *tender* Feeling for my Misfortune, has thought fit to make me the following injurious Proposal; That I *should receive 6l. per Week, Playhouse Pay, out of his Pocket; And that my Wife should be admitted into Mr. Rich's Theatre at 3l. per Week, Playhouse Pay.* Upon which Terms he has the Weakness to imagine, that he acts like a Man of *Integrity*, and that I have no cause left of Complaint.—But not to enter into the Fallacy and ensnaring Conditions of these Proposals, (which are only for this Season, and are calculated to exclude me for ever from the Theatre,) they carry this evident Baseness in their Front; That their Author, instead of *adhering* to his Engagements, wilfully *breaks* them; and instead of taking *Shame* to himself for his *Treachery*, *insolently* assumes the Air of *Generosity*, to the Man he *betrays*.

BUT that my Desire of accepting any reasonable Terms may clearly appear, I beg leave to declare, That I shall thankfully receive from Mr. *Fleetwood*, *Three Fourths* of the same weekly Salary for myself and my Wife, for the Remainder of this Season, (with our Benefits) which we had the last Season; Or whatever other Terms shall be judg'd to be reasonable, by any three impartial Gentlemen.

The foregoing is a just Detail of Mr. *Garrick's* Conduct, which I presume he will not venture to deny, as he has acknowledg'd most of the Particulars to Gentlemen of Honour and Veracity.

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A N D now I humbly submit my Case to the Publick ; hoping that a Desire to vindicate myself from cruel Aspersions, and to preserve that Portion of their Favour, which they have honoured me with, will never be deem'd unbecoming of an Actor ; who has made it his *Ambition*, to obtain *their* Applause, and thought it his *Duty* to consider himself as *their* Servant.

Dec. 5, 1743. Charles Macklin.



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To the PUBLICK,

W H E R E A S an *Appeal* to the Town has this Day been dispers'd by Mr. MACKLIN, in which are contain'd many *false* and *injurious* Assertions, calculated merely to prejudice me *this Night*: I humbly hope the PUBLICK will *suspend* their Judgments, until by a *fair* State of the Case, which shall be publish'd in a Day or two ; I shall endeavour to convince them of my *Integrity*, with regard to my *Engagements* with Mr. Macklin, or any other Comedian.

David Garrick.

Mr.

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Mr. GARRICK's
 ANSWER
 TO
 Mr. Macklin's CASE.

ON *Tuesday* Morning was publish'd, *The Case of Mr. MACKLIN*, in which were contained many Falshoods, prejudicial to my Character and Interest : The unjust and dishonest Méthods he took to disturb the Audience, and prejudice my Performance, without giving me Time to answer him, may convince the Publick to what mean Arts he was reduc'd to injure the Man who has behav'd to him with the strictest Integrity and Friendship, as may appear from the following sincere Detail of what pass'd between him and me upon the Subject of his pretended Grievances.

I N this Detail I shall not make use of any Art of Writing, which Mr. *Macklin* so much affects, as I am convinc'd that the naked State of the Fact on my Side will operate more strongly on the Publick than the most powerful Enchantment of *Words* ; the only and the mean Recourse of those who have not Truth on their Side.

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THE Engagements I was under to *share Theatrical Fortunes* with Mr. Macklin, tho' prior, were not *stronger* than, nor any way different from, those which we *both* enter'd into with that Part of the Company which thought themselves aggriev'd. Our *particular* Engagement every Man of common Sense must understand to be engrafted into that posterior and more general one we enter'd into of the same nature, since Mr. Macklin himself consented to make the other Players Parties in it, and thought their agreeing to it of such Importance, that he then propos'd to have the *joint* Agreement of the whole Body reduced to Writing, that the Obligation might be equally and mutually binding upon us all. By this it became a Common Cause, without any special *separate* Distinctions in favour of Mr. Macklin, and was to be prosecuted or dropt as the general Sense and Interest of the whole contracting Parties should direct.

THIS Engagement was not a mere Matter of *Repentment* only, but of *Interest* likewise.

WE had apply'd to the Lord Chamberlain for a Licence: But failing, we thought that our Business now was not how to pursue, but how to get rid of our Engagement in the best manner we could.

THE prudential Consideration then took place, in what manner the Distresses of our disappointed Party were to be prevented or reliev'd.

TO apply to the Manager was the natural Recourse of those whose Necessities were most pressing. Every Man in the Company (Mr. Macklin excepted) thought that our Disappointment render'd it consistent not only with our Interest, but our Honour, to provide for ourselves.

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THE Manager, perhaps, thinking that I was of most Importance to his Interest, solicited me strongly to return to the House, which I absolutely refused unless Provision was made for those who had enter'd into the above Engagement. The Distresses of the other Parties render'd it absolutely necessary for them to wish for a Reconciliation. The great Objection with the Manager lay against Mr. *Macklin*; and tho' in common Justice I did not think that the Engagements I was under to Mr. *Macklin* ought to be balanc'd with those I was under to the *whole Body* of the other Players; yet I made it a Point not to engage with Mr. *Fleetwood*, without a *total* Comprehension. At the same time I most sincerely labour'd to get the better of the Manager's private and personal Reasons for excepting Mr. *Macklin*. I offered to subject myself under a Penalty to answer for his Behaviour, provided Mr. *Macklin* was taken in. On the other hand, my Concern for the other Players, made me earnestly wish that some Mean might be found how to make it Mr. *Macklin's Interest* to be easy, in case the Reasons of the Manager against him should prove to be invincible.

FOR this purpose, a Meeting of four Gentlemen (two of them named by Mr. *Macklin*, and two by me) was propos'd, and accepted. In this Meeting I offer'd to provide for Mrs. *Macklin*, in *London*, in case Mr. *Macklin*, for the sake of the other unprovided-for Players, would play in *Ireland* for the Winter. But this he rejected.

HOWEVER, Mr. *Macklin* said he would go to *Ireland* till Affairs were in a better Situation here: He wrote there (unknown to me or any of the Body) to learn how the Stage went on, and spoke to an Agent about agreeing for himself and

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and Wife. As the Profits that might arise there were precarious, I sent a Gentleman to him to tell him, That if he would continue his Resolution to go to *Ireland* for this Winter, that I would make up his Gains there to any reasonable Sum that should be fix'd upon. He promis'd upon this to see the Gentleman again, but did not; nor do I know the Reason why he alter'd his Design.

MEAN-WHILE the Distresses of the other Players increas'd in proportion as the Time of their Admission was deferr'd, and I found myself greatly embarrass'd betwixt their pressing, real Necessities, and Mr. *Macklin's* untractable, unreasonable Obstinacy. This being the true State of the Case, common Humanity soon determined me upon the Part I was to act; but still with the most tender, scrupulous Regard to Mr. *Macklin's* Interest: For Mr. *Macklin* came often to me, and hearing I was about to engage, desir'd me to defer it. I did so; and told him I would come into any Scheme for his Service: But every Hope vanish'd, and the other Actors thought their Condition brought to a melancholy Crisis; as I must now determine whether I was to follow the Dictates of a just and generous Compassion, or indulge Mr. *Macklin* in an unjust and destructive Perseverance, as will appear by the following affecting Letter.

‘ S I R,

‘ MR. *Garrick* has inform'd us, That he and
 ‘ you, with four other Gentlemen, met last
 ‘ Night, in order, if possible, to determine in your
 ‘ Case; but says, That notwithstanding the strong
 ‘ Representations used by him and the Gentlemen
 ‘ on his Side of the Question, of the Hardships
 ‘ that

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‘ that the remaining Part of the Body must suffer by it, you still insist upon his refusing all Means of Accommodation with the Manager of *Drury-Lane* Theatre, till Terms are likewise obtain’d for you.

‘ THIS has induc’d us to send our Thoughts to you upon this head, to which we desire a speedy and conclusive Answer.

‘ WHEN all Hopes of Success from our Application to the Lord Chamberlain were destroyed, you were the only Person who did not think our Engagements to each other ceased from that Moment, as we had made an Attempt to obtain Redress and failed in it. In consequence of this, some apply’d to the Manager, and were received, and one was refused by him. This we take notice of to shew, that you were *then* singular in your Opinion, and still continue so, by insisting that our Engagements are not yet dissolv’d, but that we are obliged to abide together under the Certainty of Want, without the most distant Prospect of Relief.

‘ AS an honest Motive united us, we regret and lament the Cause of our Separation: We think with you, that it is very hard that any Part of us should suffer in consequence of our Attachment to each other; but when our Affairs are reduced to so fatal a Dilemma, that some must unavoidably meet Misfortune; common Prudence, as well as common Honesty, will direct our Choice to that which appears to be the least Evil.—To speak plainer,

‘ Mr. *Garrick* (as the Person amongst us the most conducive to the Manager’s Interest) has been strongly sollicitated to return to his Theatre, yet has he refused to comply till some Terms might be procured for the People concerned; tho’

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' tho' it was the opinion of all but you, that as
 ' our Attempt had failed, our Engagements
 ' ceased, and every one was at liberty to shift for
 ' himself in the best manner he could. Yet he
 ' considered, possibly, that tho' his Honesty was
 ' released, his Honour might be bound, and in
 ' that Suggestion endeavoured to facilitate the
 ' Return of every one else: This was proposed
 ' to and debated with the Manager, who with
 ' much Difficulty and great Struggles, consented
 ' to receive All, (upon the Terms he might
 ' make with them, and the Assurance of Mr.
 ' Garrick's engaging with him) except *You*, whom
 ' in the most solemn manner he protested against,
 ' declaring, that it never either should or could
 ' be, but that he would sacrifice every Interest he
 ' had in the World, rather than consent to it.
 ' This Resolution, thro' repeated Applications to
 ' him, he still preserves and persists in.

' THIS, Sir, is the State of our present Con-
 ' dition; this is the melancholy Situation we be-
 ' hold you in: The Humanity that makes us feel
 ' *your* Distresses, only carries us, by a more pain-
 ' ful Transition to *our own*. To be undone for
 ' Company can be but small Comfort to the
 ' Wretched, and voluntarily to make that Com-
 ' pliment is flying in the Face of Nature's first
 ' Law.—But to return a little closer to our
 ' Business.—

' Mr. Garrick farther tells us, That in order
 ' to relieve or lighten this Evil, he proposed
 ' your engaging for the remaining Part of the
 ' Season in *Ireland*; that probably by next Win-
 ' ter Affairs might wear a better Aspect, and that
 ' in the mean time Mrs. Macklin should be se-
 ' cured her Salary, proportionable to the De-
 ' ductions made from every body who returned:

' This

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‘ This we cannot but think fair and reasonable,
 ‘ as it is certain that the Manager will not agree
 ‘ with *you*, nor with us the remaining People,
 ‘ unless Mr. *Garrick* engages : So that by insist-
 ‘ ing upon this Punctilio of Honour, you pre-
 ‘ vent Mr. *Garrick* from receiving an handsome
 ‘ Income for his Performance this Season, us
 ‘ from being re-inflated, and contribute not one
 ‘ Jot to your own Interest, or Return to the
 ‘ Theatre.

‘ WE desire you will weigh this with the
 ‘ Attention it deserves, and remember that the
 ‘ same Ties of Honour (if there are any) that
 ‘ bind Mr. *Garrick* to you, subsist betwixt him
 ‘ and us : There is an Expedient found out for
 ‘ you, unless you accept of it there can be none
 ‘ for us ; for Mr. *Garrick*’s going to *Ireland*, or
 ‘ refusing to play with the Manager here, are
 ‘ equally destructive to us ; therefore we again
 ‘ recommend the Consideration of it to you :
 ‘ Make a little Sacrifice of your Convenience for
 ‘ a Time to the Interests of so many People,
 ‘ who only plead from the Reasonableness of
 ‘ their Cause, and the Honesty of their Inten-
 ‘ tions. We are,

S I R, your humble Servants,

	<i>W. Mills</i>	<i>W. Pritchard</i>
<i>Nov. 7th,</i>	<i>E. Mills</i>	<i>H. Pritchard</i>
<i>1743.</i>	<i>F. Leigh</i>	<i>E. Berry</i>
	<i>W. Havard</i>	<i>E. Woodburn.</i>

‘ P. S. AS this is an Affair that will admit of no
 ‘ delay, we desire your speedy Answer.’

THE next Day after the Date of the above
 Letter, I received the following from the same
 Persons.

November

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November 8, 1743.

S I R,

‘ H E A R I N G that you have determined
 ‘ to go to *Ireland*, in consequence of the
 ‘ Meeting you had on *Sunday* laſt with Mr.
 ‘ *Macklin*; and being made acquainted with
 ‘ the Reaſons that have induced you to it, we
 ‘ the ſubſcribing Perſons have ſent a Letter to
 ‘ Mr. *Macklin* upon that Head, and there-
 ‘ fore beg the Favour of you to reſpite your Re-
 ‘ ſolution of going for a few Days, till we re-
 ‘ ceive his Anſwer. You very well know that
 ‘ if you go we muſt be made a Sacrifice, nor
 ‘ can we ſee how it will benefit him in the leaſt.
 ‘ We likewiſe think, that if any Tie or Obliga-
 ‘ tion be ſubſiſting, we have an equal Title to it
 ‘ with Mr. *Macklin*. We are,

S I R, your obliged humble Servants,

<i>W. Mills</i>	<i>W. Pritchard</i>
<i>E. Mills</i>	<i>H. Pritchard</i>
<i>F. Leigh</i>	<i>E. Berry</i>
<i>W. Havard</i>	<i>E. Woodburn.</i>

Mr. *Fleetwood* in the mean time would not hearken to Mr. *Macklin*'s being engaged, tho' I offered to play for a hundred Guineas leſs this Winter, if he would receive him into his Houſe. I then made Intereſt with Mr. *Rich*, who agreed, tho' his Company was ſo full, to take in Mrs. *Macklin* at three Pounds a Week and a Benefit, and I made an Offer to Mr. *Macklin* of ſix Pounds a Week out of my own Salary for this Season, as a Conſideration for his being out of Buſineſs, and told him I would allow him more, if his Friends thought it not enough, till I could reconcile him with the Manager. This he alſo reſuſed.

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I DID enter into an Engagement the last Summer with Mr. *Macklin*, to do our utmost to withstand any Oppression of the Managers against the Players, and to set up a third Company, if possible; and our Resolution was to act together.

O UR Endeavours did not succeed, the Persons who came into the Agreement met, and as there was no Hopes of a third Company, it was the Opinion of all but Mr. *Macklin*, That every one should provide for himself: Accordingly many of 'em did, and others were rejected. I had very great Proposals made me, but I refus'd 'em, and told the Manager, I did not think it just in me to engage with him, till the others were reasonably provided for.

He made an Objection to Mr. *Macklin*: I reason'd the Hardships often with him, and press'd him to receive him, and that I would be answerable for his Behaviour: As often as I urg'd this, he told me, He could not then take him into the House. I still kept off for several Weeks; and the rest of the People being greatly distress'd, wrote to me and Mr. *Macklin* on the Situation of their Affairs; he sent them no Answer to their repeated Letters, but at last desir'd there might be a Meeting of four Gentlemen to determine the Affair; the rest of the Players fix'd their Gentlemen, their Time and Place, and he would not meet them.

Mr. *Macklin* often came to me upon hearing I was about to engage, and desir'd me to defer it for some Days, for particular Reasons; I did so several Times, and told him I was willing to come into any Scheme to do him Service.

Mr. *Fleetwood* still persisting in his Resolution, and the other People being in the greatest Distress, he told me that he had design'd writing

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me a Letter to desire me to engage : He did not do this, nor did I drop my Sollicitations to Mr. *Fleetwood* ; nay, I still offer'd Mr. *Fleetwood* to take an Hundred Guineas less Salary if he would engage him, but he protested he could not then, his Affairs were so circumstanc'd.

I THEN apply'd to Mr. *Rich.* he refused taking both Mr. *Macklin* and his Wife, but upon many repeated Applications he consented to take Mrs. *Macklin* at Three Pounds a Week and a Benefit : I then propos'd paying Mr. *Macklin*, as a Consideration for his being out of Business, Six Pounds a Week out of my Salary, for this Season, to begin from the first Day of my Playing, and promis'd in the mean time that I would continually endeavour to bring about an Agreement between him and the Manager, and told him I would not rest till he was re-inflated at *Drury-Lane*. This likewise he has refus'd.

HAVING laid these Facts before the Public, it may be expected that I should take Notice of some Things advanc'd by Mr. *Macklin* in his Case.

Mr. *Macklin* says, That he might have had 200*l.* more Salary if he would have engag'd with Mr. *Fleetwood*, alone. He has omitted in his Case the Reasons he has always given why he was made that Offer, which were to induce him to consent with the Managers to lower Mrs. *Clive's* and my Salary. I shall submit to the Consideration of the Publick, how likely it is that Mr. *Macklin* should have 200*l.* to reduce our Salaries, who, I may venture to say, were of more Service to the Manager than himself.

BUT farther, I am authorized by the Manager to acquaint the Public, That he never made him any such Offer, but advanc'd him last Season from

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from 6*l.* per Week, to 9*l.* a Week, merely from his Pretence of an Influence over me.

Mr. *Quin* and I did enter into an Agreement to act together for a few Nights last Summer, but how that could consequentially urge Mr. *Fleetwood* to engage Mr. *Macklin*, I cannot possibly discover. I did agree to take *Lincoln's-Inn-Fields* Playhouse, but Mr. *Macklin* knows, that he and Mr. *Rich* had consulted several Times before about it, and the Reason why we did not agree was, that I would not consent to a Cartel propos'd by Mr. *Macklin* to me, by which the Liberty we were then struggling for must have been entirely lost.

Mr. *Macklin* says, that my Agreement with the Manager absolutely excluded him from the Theatre. This is a Fact which, as Mr. *Macklin* has asserted, so it is incumbent upon him to prove it; as I here absolutely and solemnly disavow and deny all such Agreement; and am ready to prove that I endeavour'd to the utmost of my Power to have him included.

Mr. *Macklin* last *Saturday*, when I told him of my going to engage, and upon my giving him an Account of my Proceedings, said I had done my utmost for him, and that his Friends would shew their Repentment to the Managers, and not to me. He then told me I might do him and myself Service, by speaking to my Friends to join his, and not to proceed in my Performance till he was recall'd: I told him I would do him any Service that lay in my Power, but as I was engag'd, I must do the Managers Business, and that I should not speak to any Friend in particular to be there. He then told me he would print his Case; but I little imagin'd he, of all Men, would treat me in the Manner he has done, or that he could prevail upon a Set of Gentlemen to

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to condemn me unheard, by his false and incredible Assertions.

I MUST take Notice of a most cruel and false Report, which is not foreign to the Subject, as it has been rais'd on purpose to hurt me at this Time, which is, That I have spoke disrespectfully of the Gentlemen of *Ireland*, and I do hereby solemnly avow never to have spoke, or thought even with Indifference of that Country, of which I shall ever have the most grateful Remembrance for the many signal Marks of Favour I received there.

BUT to end all Disputes with Mr. *Macklin* about Breach of Promise, it was propos'd by his own Friend in his Prefence, that if the Manager could not be prevail'd upon to admit him into the Company, I should pay him a Salary out of my own in Proportion to our Incomes. What I have offer'd is more than was requir'd, and yet this is esteem'd by him an *Injurious* Proposal.

I ASK Pardon of the Public for the Incorrectness of this Defence of my Conduct; but the Attack upon me was sudden and unexpected; as Mr. *Macklin* publish'd his Case only Yesterday. Had he allow'd me more Time, I might have finish'd this Paper more to the Satisfaction of the Public; as the Case stands, I submit my Character and Conduct to the World, and am ready to submit to its impartial Judgment.

December 7,
1743.

D. Garrick.

A
R E P L Y
T O
Mr. *Garrick's* Answer
T O T H E
C A S E
O F
Charles Macklin, Comedian.

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S I R,

YOUR printed *Answer* to my *Case*, if it had been less tedious and confused, should have received an earlier Notice; yet though it is incumbent upon me to make a Reply, I chuse at present to address it only to *yourself*, without presuming any further to apply to the *Public*; sensible as I am, that my Distress has obtained some Regard, not from any Importance or Merit of *mine*, but from a general Abhorrence of *Treachery* and *Desertion*; And from the Resolution of Gentlemen of Honour, to discourage and brand a *faithless* Conduct, upon whatever *Stage* it shall venture to appear.

YOU are pleased to take notice at first of the *Art of Writing* and *Enchantment of Words* in my *Case*; And desire to be excused for your own Deficiency in these Particulars: It seems *Truth* is all that you wish to be tried by; And
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that the *Integrity* of your Conduct may be fairly determined by that *sacred* Principle.

HOW well you have supported yourself upon this Basis, and proved the *Falsity* of my Case, will immediately appear.—That we had solemnly engaged to adhere to each other; And that in consequence of this, you insisted with me, that I should refuse to agree with Mr. *Fleetwood* for this Season; That accordingly, out of Regard to my Engagements with you, and to your earnest Request, I did refuse to agree, though I was sollicitated to it by the Manager; You have not been able to deny.—That you solemnly protested, that you would never desert me, after the Dance you had led me to take; And that our *Dernier Resort*, according to your own frequent Declaration, was to act together for the Winter in *Ireland*; You have not pretended to controvert.—And yet, notwithstanding these solemn Engagements between us; The faithful Adherence to them on *my* part, and *your* repeated Protestations of Fidelity and Steadiness, it is evident that you have absolutely deserted me, and agreed with Mr. *Fleetwood yourself*, in Exclusion of *me* from the Theatre.

TO these clear Allegations against you, which you have not been able to deny, what Answer have you given? Why, 1. That we both afterwards enter'd into a Contract with other Actors, which was *dissolved*; And therefore that all your *prior* Engagements to me were *dissolved* likewise: Though you acknowledge, that I always declared they were not to be dissolved.

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2. That you were intreated to *desert* me, by a Letter from several *necessitous* Actors. 3. That you have *fairly* and *generously* offered me a Part of the Gains you are to make by your *Desertion*; And that I am so *unreasonable* and *obstinate*, as to reject this *Honourable* Proposal.

THIS is the whole Substance of your prolix *Answer*; which I shall now particularly consider, according to the Respect which I desire to pay to every thing you alledge.—Long after my Refusal to act with Mr. *Fleetwood*, by your Persuasion; And our solemn Engagements to each other, It was agreed by us both, to receive the Assistance of other Actors, which they voluntarily offered; In order to give the more weight to an Application for Redress, by the united Petition of an oppressed Body.—But as soon as this Scheme was defeated, our Union with these Actors, founded upon this Application, was dissolved by Consent; And *we two* of course recurred to our *original* Engagements: This Scheme of joining to ourselves the rest of the Actors, being only a *Pursuit* of our *original Engagements*, not a *Dissolution* of them; And after the Defeat of this Scheme we were at liberty to try any other Expedient; Or upon the Failure of all, our *Dernier Recors* was fixed, for acting together in *Ireland*.

THESE were your own Sentiments, confirm'd by the most solemn repeated Protestations; until some Persons, taking hold of your natural Propensity to *Fickleness*, put you (to use your own

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Phrase in your *Answer*) upon getting rid of your Engagements, as well as you could; And furnished you with this new kind of *Logic*; that every Contract or Step, in Pursuit of a first Engagement, actually *dissolves* that Engagement.

TO illustrate this further: Put the Case, that a Person has enter'd into a solemn Agreement with another, and drawn him thereby from an advantageous Situation, upon repeated Protestations never to desert him: Suppose afterwards, that they receive the Assistance of other Persons, in order to execute a particular Scheme, which fails; It is evident that the Union with the rest, so far as it was founded upon this particular Scheme, is fairly dissolved: But can any Gentleman of Honour say, that the original Agreement between the first two Contractors is broken thereby, without the Consent of both; or that the Person, who first seduced the other from his easy Situation, can justly relinquish him to the Repentment of ONE, who was his *Friend*, and whom this Seducer had forc'd him to make his *Enemy*?

PUT the Case further, that this *Seducer* at the same time *curries Favour HIMSELF* with the Person, to whose Repentment he relinquishes the other; And thus gratifies not only a *treacherous*, but also an *avaritious* Disposition;—And then be so good to tell, whose *Picture* this is; for you very well know, and are a *fond Admirer* of the *Original*.

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THE *second* Part of your Defence, is a Letter to me from several of the Actors, who were concerned in the Scheme for applying for Redress. They tell me, according to the *Lesson* which was given them, and the new *Logic*, That they understood “The *Disappointment* of a Licence to
 “ be an absolute *Dissolution* of all Engagements ;
 “ and desire, in regard to their Necessities, that
 “ I will not insist upon any *Punctilio of Honour*
 “ with you, but will absolutely release you
 “ from all Promises ; That I may go myself
 “ over to *Ireland*, separate from my Wife, who
 “ was to be provided for here ; And that proba-
 “ bly Things might in future Seasons wear a
 “ more kind Aspect in my favour.”—This was such a mean Imposition upon THEIR *Distresses*, calculated merely to be produced in Defence of your *DESERTION*, that I disdain'd to give it an Answer.—But it ought to be known, that when this Letter was carried to Mrs. *Clive*, and her Name to it desired, she had the Honour and Spirit to refuse, upon any Consideration, to be made so ridiculous a Tool to so base a Purpose. —And you ought to have been *ashamed* YOURSELF, of suffering such an ungenerous Hardship to be put upon the *Subscribers*, and much more to be *ashamed* of putting such a Piece of *Mockery* upon the *Publick*.

THE Letter to your self from the same Actors, is full of the same *new Logic*, obtain'd in the same manner ; And it is possible you may procure some further Letters in defence of the former. But to save you that trouble, you need only declare publickly under your Hand,

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that you neither approved nor knew of the Expedient of those Letters to your self and me, before they were sent to each of us ; And also that you had enter'd into no Treaty with the Manager for your own Admissiion, exclusive of me, before you received this Letter from the Actors :—— Some charitable Friend ought to have informed you, that these Particulars were absolutely requisite to have been inserted at first in your Answer, in order to shew that this Part of your Defence was not a *Collusion* : And it is now absolutely incumbent upon you to make this Declaration, in order to prove that you have not grossly *prevaricated* in your *solemn Appeal* to the Publick.

W H E N you have made such a Declaration, if I do not undeniably prove it to be false, I will allow this part of your Defence all the just Weight it can possibly have ; which is, *that several necessitous Actors desir'd you to break your solemn Engagements with me, and that you accordingly broke them, against my Consent, to my utter Ruin and Exclusion from Livelibood.*

T H E last Part of your Defence is, that you have fairly and generously offer'd me a Part of the Gains you are to make by your Desertion, and that I have been so unreasonable as to refuse these Terms as *injurious* :—— This Offer is very far from proving your *Integrity* to your Engagements ; on the contrary, it is only produc'd, in order to *palliate* your Breach of them ;—— Besides, your *Sincerity* in it is much to be question'd, notwithstanding your solemn Declaration of it to the Publick :—— But all that I desire

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fire of you, and have a right to desire, is, that you will fulfil your *former Engagements*; Or that I may be replac'd in the Theatre, from whence you seduc'd me, upon only *three Fourths* of the same *weekly Salary*, which I had the *last Season*, and was offer'd for *this* by Mr. *Fleetwood*; As a proper Punishment of my Folly in relying upon *your Faith*; which is nearly ally'd, in every respect, to *Gallic Fidelity*.

T H E R E are other Particulars in your *Answer*, which, though foreign to the Purpose, I shall give a Reply to; one of these is, when you tell me, that I omitted to mention upon what account I was to receive an Advancement of 200 *l.* extraordinary from the Manager, for this Season; This, say you, he has always declar'd, was, " *To induce him to consent with the Manager to lower Mrs. Clive's and my Salary*:" And I do still aver it to be Fact, (notwithstanding the Order you have receiv'd to deny it) that Mr. *Fleetwood*, upon a Design of reducing the Salaries of most of the Actors, offer'd me an extraordinary Sum of 200 *l.*; provided I would do my utmost to check all Combinations for opposing such a Reduction.

Y O U add, " *I shall submit it to the Consideration of the Public, how likely it is, that Mr. Macklin should have 200 *l.* to reduce our Salaries, who, I may venture to say, were of more Service to the Manager than himself*." However *unlikely* it may seem to you, it will be easily apprehended by others, that in a Design of reducing the Salaries of the Actors in *general*,
(which,

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(which, according to your usual Propensity to Falshood, you confine to Mrs. *Clive* and yourself only) the private Concurrence of one of the Body, was a very necessary Acquisition to be made; especially of one, who, to say nothing of his Merit upon the Stage, had some Weight, and a Character for Steadiness, amongst the rest of the Actors. And I must tell you, that if you are not thought to be sufficiently *bumbled* to the Manager's *Content*, by your notorious Treachery to myself, and your establish'd *Reputation* for it, in the Opinion of others; It will be the Manager's Business *now* to gain some Actor of Weight to his Interest, in order to check and disconcert your *future* Exorbitancy.

THE Reason why I omitted to mention in my Case, upon what account I was to receive this additional 200 *l.* was because it was nothing to the purpose of the Dispute between us; which depends only upon these Questions, *Whether we had not enter'd into solemn Engagements to adhere to each? Whether, in consequence of these, you did not prevent me from agreeing with Mr. Fleetwood for this Season? And whether you have not since relinquish'd me to Mr. Fleetwood's Resentment, and at the same time agreed with him yourself, in Exclusion of me from the Theatre?*

THESE are the Points upon which my Complaints against you are founded; and therefore it is no wonder indeed that you are endeavouring to *desert* them, and to slip into other Questions.

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AT the same time, my Refusal to be bribed to betray the rest of my Brethren, is a Circumstance, which, if you had possess'd any Judgment, you would particularly have avoided to mention ; As it naturally leads us to reflect upon your *opposite* Conduct.—When I have before said, that your Contract with the rest of the Actors, so far as it was founded upon the Application for Redress, was fairly dissolv'd upon the Defeat of that Scheme, I have not included any *other* Engagements you enter'd into at the time of that Dissolution :—How honourably you have perform'd these Engagements, and what *Reduction* you suffer yourself, whilst several of the rest are *reduced* to *Two Thirds*, or *One Half* of their former Salaries, I leave your own *Conscience* (under the Load of a *Pocket* Agreement, besides your apparent Advantages) and the public *Sighs* of these Actors, to testify.

NOT that I expect you will discover any *Puncture* or *Throb* at your Heart, except for the farther Advancement of your own Wages ; these indeed are a sort of *Qualms*, with which the Manager will find you continually troubled ; you were excessively subject to them, whilst you acted with Mr. *Giffard* at *Goodman's Fields*, where you were strangely *uneasy in your Mind*, and had *odd Fits of Longing* ; till at last you had usurped *One Half* of the Profits of the whole Theatre, from that generous Manager ;—Whom the next Season afterwards, you meanly *deserted* in his Treaty with Mr. *Fleetwood*, contrary to your

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your solemn *Engagements*: And after you had gone through with HIM, as you have since done with ME, a Winter and Summer, in the warmest *Protestations of Friendship and Fidelity*.

IT is well known to the whole Body of the Actors, whose Letters you quote, that at the time of the *Dissolution of our Contract with them*, you protested to me, in *their Presence*, at your own Chamber, *that you would be the last Person, who should engage with the Manager*; In which *Belief* you injuriously kept me, by repeated *Protestations* to the same purpose, before several Gentlemen, till within a few days before you declared your *Agreement with Mr. Fleetwood*.

ANOTHER Charge which you bring, though foreign from the real Question between us, is, That Mr. *Fleetwood* *advanc'd my Salary last Season, merely from my Pretence of an Influence over you*. This you may very well remember, you imagin'd in your usual *Starts of Suspicion*, at the Beginning of the last Season; and before you would engage, insisted upon knowing, whether I had made any Advantages to myself, upon such Pretences; when you were solemnly assur'd, and satisfy'd by Mr. *Fleetwood*, that I had not: How therefore you can venture to introduce Mr. *Fleetwood*, as *now* declaring the contrary, I must leave him and you to determine.

THAT Mr. *Fleetwood* desired me to attach you to his Interest, as far as should lie in my power, I do not deny; and I sincerely endeavour'd

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your'd in this, and every other Method I could, to promote his Advantage; How far this in general, as well as my Diligence as an Actor, might advance my Merit with the Manager, I cannot decide; nor do I apprehend it at all dishonourable in any Actor, to be as serviceable as he can in attaching the Rest to the Manager, provided he is not *bribed* to concur in any *Oppression* or *Exclusion*.—But this Insinuation of my *stealing* Merit from you, is a just Specimen of the Vanity and Dirtiness of your Temper. You know very well, that I have often advis'd you upon many Circumstances of your Acting; which you have allow'd to be right, and have accordingly adopted my Advice: And I am not conscious that I had ever more Benefit from you, than you constantly received from my Friendship. —But as your Merit upon the Stage is vastly superior to mine, this gives *me* the greater right to complain of your Breach of Engagements; it was upon the Strength of *your* Power that I ventur'd to secede from the Manager: And when we had united our Force together, it was the more ungenerous in *you*, who was the strongest, to be guilty of *Desertion*. And as you were the Steward of the *greater Part*, I have the stronger reason to call you to Account.

AS to my writing to *Ireland*, to *know how the Stage went on there*, (which is the awkward Phrase in your *Answer*) or my consulting with any other Person without your Knowledge or Consent, it was only in order for our mutual Information; and I always acquainted you with every Particular. The Question is, *Whether I ever made*

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made any Agreement for my self, or attempted to make one separate from you? And you may blame me with as much Force, as is contain'd in this Charge, for having ever convers'd with a Person in your Absence.——Of the same sort are all the rest of your trifling Assertions, particularly that about *Lincolns-Inn-Fields-Play-House*, which is false, and foreign to the Point of your Treachery. In short, through the whole, you have only mistaken a *Mist of Words*, for a *Cloud of Witnesses*.

IT is necessary, before I conclude, to remark upon your unhandsome Introduction of the Meetings of Gentlemen upon our Business, without their Leave for your inserting such Circumstances; and though you know that the Result of these Meetings was always against you, and confirm'd your Engagements, yet you cannot forbear to give a pretended shuffling Account in your Favour, of what passed upon these Occasions: Which not being permitted to appear, I shall desist from observing any further upon *such* Meetings; but your Propensity to *betray*, having led you to publish somewhat of what passed only between *ourselves* on the *Saturday* before you acted, (contrary to our Agreement, that no Use or Mention should be made of that Meeting) it is proper to rectify your imperfect Account of it; And to add one material Circumstance you have omitted; which is, That though you boggled, at joining your Friends to mine, in order to make a clamour against you, yet you assured me, *that you hoped you should be prevented by Gentlemen from acting, until I was re-instated in the Theatre.*

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AFTER this it must appear extremely ridiculous in, (what you call,) your *sincere Detail*, to observe you declaiming against *the unjust and dishonest Methods I took, to disturb the Audience, and prejudice your Performance*:— This Circumstance I have mention'd with violence to myself, although you have already publish'd a great Part of the Conversation without any Restraint. —But as you have no notion of *Honour, Obligations*, or a Regard to the *Characters* of Gentlemen, who have condescended to attend to our personal Squabbles, it is impossible to contend with you, however unjust your Cause is, without *shooting back your own poisoned Arrows*.

TO conclude, if I have treated you with any Asperity in this *Reply*, it has been dictated by a severe Feeling of the Wrongs you have done me ; And by that just *Repentment*, which every Man of common Spirit and Sense must bear against treacherous *Usage*.

IF you had been *sincere* in your ostentatious Professions of Humanity and Integrity, you would have referr'd the *Affair* in dispute between us to the Arbitration of Gentlemen of Honour and Impartiality, which you know I have often invited you to, And by whose Decision I am ready to abide, without any Reserve.

I HAVE now only to desire you calmly to reflect, Whether you have prov'd my Case to be a *false and scandalous Libel*, according to your arrogant Advertisement in the public Papers ; And to remember, that you have caus'd it to be declared in *your Name*, to a crowded Theatre,

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Theatre, That you will never attempt to act
again, until you have prov'd your INTEGRITY
to ME, and to every OTHER COMEDIAN.

12 Dec.
1743.

Charles Macklin.

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