

A list, or short account, of various charitable institutions in Great-Britain, for the benefit of the poor and infirm, &c.; : recommended to all benevolent persons.

Contributors

Grimstone, Henry.
Royal College of Surgeons of England

Publication/Creation

York : Printed by W. Blanchard, and sold by J. Johnson ... London ..., 1794.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/dp2srghx>

Provider

Royal College of Surgeons

License and attribution

This material has been provided by This material has been provided by The Royal College of Surgeons of England. The original may be consulted at The Royal College of Surgeons of England. where the originals may be consulted. This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

A
L I S T,
OR
SHORT ACCOUNT,
OF VARIOUS
Charitable Institutions
IN
GREAT-BRITAIN,
FOR THE
Benefit of the POOR and INFIRM, &c.
RECOMMENDED TO ALL
BENEVOLENT PERSONS.

God loveth a chearful Giver.

II. COR. ix. 7.

Y O R K:
PRINTED BY W. BLANCHARD,
AND SOLD BY J. JOHNSON, N^o 72, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD,
LONDON; AND J. TODD, YORK.

1794.

[PRICE ONE SHILLING.]

LIST
SHORT ACCOUNTS
OF VARIOUS
ADVERTISEMENT.

THE AUTHOR of this Publication never having met with any professed List of the different Charities established either in London or in other Parts of the Kingdom, amused himself with collecting such Accounts as fell in his Way, till he had got a good many of them together.—These he has shewn to different Persons, who seemed desirous that they might have copies of them: In order, therefore, to oblige his Friends, and in hopes of obtaining a more complete List than what he now offers to the Public, he is induced to print this in its present imperfect State, hoping that such Information will be generously imparted to him as may render another Edition of the Work more worthy of the Public Acceptance. He therefore requests of all Persons knowing of any Charities not herein mentioned, that they will be so kind as to transmit Accounts of them to *H. G.* at either of the Publishers' in London or York; and as from the short compressed Accounts which the Author has given of the different Charities, he may have omitted Circumstances or mis-stated the Intentions, he hopes the Persons concerned in them will send him such Corrections as may serve to replace the Omission or rectify the Mistake.

PRINTED BY W. MACHARD, ST. MARTIN'S LANE, AND BY J. JOHNSON, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD, LONDON; AND J. BOND, YORK.

[Printed by W. Machard, St. Martin's Lane, and by J. Johnson, St. Paul's Church-yard, London; and J. Bond, York.]

INTRODUCTION.

IT is not the AUTHOR'S Intention, in this Place, to give a Dissertation upon CHARITY, as that has been already so amply done at various Times from the Press and the Pulpit; and indeed it is a Virtue which seems to have extended itself of late so universally over the Kingdom, that "there is scarcely" says an excellent Author "a Newspaper but records some Meeting of Men of Fortune, for the most salutary Purposes. The many noble Structures for the Relief of Distress, which are the Ornament and Glory of our Metropolis, proclaim a Species of Munificence unknown to former Ages.—Subscriptions, not only to Hospitals, but to various other valuable Institutions, are obtained almost as soon as solicited: and who but must wish that these Monuments of Benevolence may become more numerous and more extended."* It is with this View alone that the Author has undertaken the present Work, being neither solicitous as to Fame or pecuniary Emolument; his Intention being merely to bring together short Accounts of such charitable Institutions as are specifically different—that by thus introducing them to the Notice of the Public, they may have an Opportunity of subscribing to any of those already in Existence, or a Precedent for instituting others of the like Kind, for the Benefit of the Poor, in their own Neighbourhood. The Secretary or Treasurer of each Charity, where the Author could learn the Name, is mentioned, that Persons wishing for further Information may know where to apply. Where there are

* See "An Estimate of the Religion of the Fashionable World," third edition.

different Institutions, of the same Kind, their Names only are mentioned; it being intended to keep this Publication in a small Compass, without leaving out any Thing which is thought necessary to the Plan. The Author has, in this Work, chiefly confined himself to the Metropolis; though where any Institution differing from those in London came to his Knowledge, he has gladly availed himself of the Opportunity of giving it a Place: and he wishes it to be understood, that all those Charities are established in London, where it is not particularly mentioned to the contrary. As there are doubtless many charitable Institutions which may not have come to the Author's Knowledge, and certainly some Difficulty in obtaining the necessary Information here wanted, especially as he lives at a Distance from the Metropolis, he hopes he shall be excused for the Imperfections of the present Publication, relying upon the Assistance of the Public to enable him, in every subsequent Edition, to make nearer approaches to Perfection. It is with great Pleasure that the Author has pursued the Object of the present Undertaking, as it has convinced him, that whatever Sins we may be guilty of, as a Nation, there is yet a Spirit of that blessed Religion subsisting amongst us, which teaches us, for the love of him *who laid down his Life for us*, to *have Compassion one of another*; to *love as Brethren*; to *be pitiful*; to *be courteous*; to *be tender-hearted*; to *visit the Fatherless and Widows in their Affliction*; and to *do unto all Men as we would they should do to us*.

If, however, it were at all necessary, in this Place, to urge any Argument why we should endeavour to cultivate in our Hearts a charitable Disposition, it must be mentioned, that it is by that Test we shall stand or fall at the last Day; for then shall our blessed Saviour, when he cometh in his Glory, as the King of Heaven, say

fay unto us, “ Come, ye blessed of my Father! inherit
 “ the Kingdom prepared for you from the Foundation
 “ of the World :—For I was an hungred, and ye gave
 “ me Meat; I was thirsty, and ye gave me Drink; I
 “ was a Stranger, and ye took me in; naked, and ye
 “ cloathed me; I was sick, and ye visited me; I was in
 “ Prison, and ye came unto me: for inasmuch as ye
 “ have done it unto one of the least of these my Bre-
 “ thren, ye have done it unto me.”

MATT. Chap. xxv. V. 31. to the End.

CONTENTS.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
CHARITY SCHOOLS, Account of - - - - -	1
<i>The British or Welch Charity School</i> - - - - -	3
<i>The Westminster French Charity School</i> - - - - -	3
<i>The Royal Cumberland Free-Mason School</i> - - - - -	4
<i>The School for Soldiers Girls</i> - - - - -	5
<i>Mr. Neal's Mathematical School</i> - - - - -	5
<i>The Marine Society</i> - - - - -	5
<i>The Foundling Hospital</i> - - - - -	6
<i>The Asylum for Orphan Girls</i> - - - - -	7
<i>The Orphan School</i> - - - - -	8
<i>The School for the Children of the Clergy</i> - - - - -	9
<i>The Feast of the Sons of the Clergy</i> - - - - -	9
<i>The Society for the Widows and Children of the Clergy</i>	10
<i>Day School of Industry</i> - - - - -	10
<i>Ditto for Females only</i> - - - - -	11
<i>The Ladies Charity School</i> - - - - -	11
<i>The Female Charity School</i> - - - - -	12
<i>The Philanthropic Society</i> - - - - -	12
<i>St. Ann's Society</i> - - - - -	13
<i>Christ's Hospital</i> - - - - -	13
<i>Sunday Schools</i> - - - - -	15
<i>The Sunday School Society</i> - - - - -	15
<i>Rayne's Hospital</i> - - - - -	16

Societies for the Promotion of Religious Knowledge - - - - -

<i>The Society for promoting Christian Knowledge</i> - -	17
<i>The Society for promoting Religious Knowledge</i> - -	18
<i>The Society for propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts</i>	18
<i>The</i>	

<i>The Society for the Conversion of Negroes</i>	- - - - -	19
<i>The Bible Society</i>	- - - - -	20
<i>The French Bible Society</i>	- - - - -	20
<i>Dr. Bray's Charity</i>	- - - - -	21
Hospitals for the Benefit of the Sick, &c.		22
<i>The Small-Pox Hospital and Hospital for Inoculation</i>	- - - - -	22
<i>The General Dispensary</i>	- - - - -	23
<i>Other Dispensaries</i>	- - - - -	23, 24
<i>The General Lying-In Hospital</i>	- - - - -	24
<i>The City of London Ditto</i>	- - - - -	25
<i>The Lying-In Charity</i>	- - - - -	25
<i>Other Lying-In Hospitals</i>	- - - - -	26
<i>Middlesex Hospital for the Sick, &c.</i>	- - - - -	26
<i>Other Hospitals</i>	- - - - -	27
<i>St. Luke's Hospital for Lunatics</i>	- - - - -	28
<i>Bedlam Hospital for Ditto</i>	- - - - -	28
<i>The Lock Hospital</i>	- - - - -	29
<i>The Humane Society</i>	- - - - -	29
<i>The Sea-Bathing Infirmary</i>	- - - - -	30
Hospitals for the Benefit of the Aged Infirm, &c.		31
<i>The Charter House</i>	- - - - -	31
<i>Emanuel, or Lady Dacre's Hospital</i>	- - - - -	32
<i>Bridewell Hospital</i>	- - - - -	32
<i>London Work-House</i>	- - - - -	33
<i>The Haberdashers Hospital</i>	- - - - -	33
<i>Chelsea Hospital for Soldiers</i>	- - - - -	34
<i>Greenwich Hospital for Seamen</i>	- - - - -	34
<i>The Corporation for Sick and Hurt Seamen</i>	- - - - -	35
<i>The Chest at Chatham for Ditto</i>	- - - - -	35
<i>The York Emanuel for the Blind</i>	- - - - -	35

<i>Hetherington's Blind Charity</i>	- - - - -	36
<i>The Indigent Blind Charity</i>	- - - - -	37
<i>The Friendly Society for Ditto</i>	- - - - -	37
<i>The Asylum for Deaf and Dumb</i>	- - - - -	38
<i>The Good Samaritan Society</i>	- - - - -	39
<i>Benevolent Society</i>	- - - - -	39
<i>The Charitable Society for Industrious Poor</i>	- - - - -	40
<i>The Society of Universal Good-Will</i>	- - - - -	40
<i>The Society for Charitable Purposes</i>	- - - - -	41
<i>The Society for the Discharge and Relief of Imprisoned Debtors</i>	- - - - -	42
<i>The Society for the Relief of poor Pious Clergymen</i>	- - - - -	42
<i>Queen Anne's Bounty</i>	- - - - -	43
<i>The Scottish Hospital</i>	- - - - -	44
<i>The French Hospital</i>	- - - - -	45
<i>The Magdalen Hospital</i>	- - - - -	45
<i>Friendly Societies</i>	- - - - -	47
<i>The African Friendly Society</i>	- - - - -	47
<i>The Friendly Society for Burying the Dead</i>	- - - - -	48
<i>The Isleworth Friendly Society</i>	- - - - -	48
<i>The Friendly Society for Painters, Grinders of Colours, &c.</i>	- - - - -	50
<i>The York Female Friendly Society</i>	- - - - -	50
<i>The Society of Girls in Dorsetshire</i>	- - - - -	51
<i>The Laudable Society for the Benefit of Widows</i>	- - - - -	51
<i>The Society for the Support of Distressed Authors</i>	- - - - -	52
<i>Other Societies of this Kind</i>	- - - - -	52
<i>Free-Mason School</i>	- - - - -	52
<i>Directions for the Recovery of the apparently Dead</i>	- - - - -	53

A SHORT ACCOUNT, &c.

CHARITY SCHOOLS.

THE first CHARITY-SCHOOLS in LONDON were established in the Year 1688, to secure the Poor from being enticed to send their Children to the Popish Schools and Seminaries, which at that Time abounded in the Metropolis, and where they were taught *gratis*: They have since that Period increased very much; so that I believe there is not now a Parish in or about London or Westminster, that has not its Charity School. These Schools are all very nearly upon the same Plan; and although they may differ in some Respect one from another, it is not so much so as to need being separately taken notice of.—The Children belonging to these Schools are taught Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic: in most of them they are cloathed, and in some maintained; and in others they are taught different Kinds of Work.—They are afterwards put out Apprentices, placed out into Service, sent into the Navy, or are taken out by their Friends. The Schools are supported by Subscriptions, Donations, and Collections. A Charity Sermon is preached for the Benefit of each School once

A a Year

a Year or oftener, when the Children sing a Hymn composed for the Purpose ; and some Time in the Beginning of June, all the Children educated in these Charity Schools meet in the Cathedral of St. Paul, on which Occasion, after Divine Service, a Sermon, provided by the Patrons of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, is preached, and a Collection made at the Door.*—No Person can be admitted without a Ticket, which may be had of one of the Patrons of the Anniversary Meeting. The Children are that Day cloathed in new Dreffes, and walk in regular Proceffion from their respective Seminaries to the Cathedral, two and two, carrying before them a Board, with the Name of the School or Parish to which they belong, or some descriptive Emblem, painted upon it. About 7000 in Number are seated in Rows one above the other, in a Kind of circular Amphitheatre erected for the Occasion in the Dome of the Cathedral. During the Service, the Children sing Psalms, or join in an Anthem.

It is impossible to describe the Feelings which this Sight occasions in the Breast of the Contemplative Observer, when he beholds so many poor Children supported entirely by voluntary Subscription ;—sees them decent and orderly in their Conduct, training up in the Knowledge of their God and Saviour ; when he hears their infant Voices break forth in the Praise of Him who made and redeemed them, and contrasts their present Situation with what it would have been, had not the fostering Hand of Charity been held out to their Assistance.

There are some Charity Schools, however, as differing from the common ones, which must not be omitted.

The

* One Moiety of the Money collected, after the Payment of Expences, is given to the Society for the maintaining and educating poor Orphans of the Clergy ; the other to the Support of the poorest Charity Schools.

The BRITISH, or WELSH CHARITY SCHOOL,
 GRAY'S - INN LANE.
 Instituted 1718.

THIS is a Charity School for the Purpose of instructing, cloathing, maintaining, and putting forth apprentice poor Children descended of *Welsh* Parents, born in or near the *Metropolis*, having *no Parochial Settlement* within the Bills of Mortality. The Children from seven to ten Years of Age are admitted four Times in the Year, when any Vacancies happen, *viz.* The first Monday in the Month after Quarter-Days; and in Order to relieve the *greatest Objects* that offer, they are taken into *Balloting* of the Governors and Trustees present. They cannot be admitted without a Certificate of the Marriage of the Parents, and from the Register where the Child was baptized. The Father or Mother, if living, if not, the Friends of the Child, must make Oath, that the Parents did not gain, or are not entitled to *Parochial Settlement*, within the Bills of Mortality. The Parents of Children who may become Candidates for Admission, must first be examined by the Board of Treasurers, Governors, and Trustees of the Charity; and if found eligible, are to be directed to the Schoolmaster for a Petition, which must be signed by *two* Governors or Subscribers thoroughly convinced that the Circumstances of the Parents are really such as are set forth in the Petition.

Secretary, Mr. HUGH OWEN.

The WESTMINSTER FRENCH CHARITY SCHOOL,
 WINDMILL-STREET, TOTTENHAM-COURT ROAD.
 Instituted 1747.

THIS Charity School is intended for the same Purposes as the last, excepting that the Objects of its Attention are poor Children descended of *French Protestant Refugees*,

Refugees, having no Parochial Settlement here. The Children are taught to read and write *English* as well as *French*; and as such, must be useful Servants to those Masters and Mistresses who have Need of Servants that speak both Languages.

Treasurer, Mr. E. ARTAUD, No. 22, *Cheney-Walk*, *Chelsea*.

There is also a French Charity School in Spittalfields.

Treasurer,

The ROYAL CUMBERLAND FREE-MASON SCHOOL,

At SUMMERS-TOWN.

Instituted 1788.

THE Intention of this Charity is the cloathing, maintaining, and educating of Orphan Daughters and other distressed Female Children of indigent Brethren of the Ancient and Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons. No Children are admitted to the School under five Years of Age, or above nine: they must have had the Small-Pox, and not be afflicted with any Infirmity; nor can any be admitted without a Certificate from the Master and Wardens (for the Time being) of the Lodge where the Father was a Mason; another from the Grand Secretary, of the Father having been duly registered as a Mason, (if made since the Year 1768,) and a Register of her Age from the Parish where she was born, or other satisfactory Proof thereof; and a Certificate from one of the Medical Governors, of the present State of her Health. Blank Petitions may be had of the Secretary. The elder Children are employed by Turns in the Domestic Offices of the House; and, when of a proper Age, are placed out in Service.

Secretary, Mr. CUPPAGE, *Warwick-street*, *Golden-Square*.

The

The SCHOOL *for* SOLDIERS' GIRLS,

At C H E L S E A.

Set up 1709.

THIS School is supported by Ladies, seven of whom are Trustees. The Children are cloathed.

Secretary,

Mr. NEAL's MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL,

No. 17, KING's-HEAD COURT, GOUGH-SQUARE, FLEET-STREET.

Instituted 1715.

THIS Charity, instituted for the Purpose of teaching Navigation to poor Children, was formerly carried on in Hatton-Garden; and at that Time forty Children, selected out of the different Charity Schools within the Bills of Mortality, were to be taught *gratis* on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. The Number is now reduced to twenty, and they are instructed every Day in the Week (Sunday excepted); after which they are put out to Sea.

Treasurer,

The MARINE SOCIETY,

BISHOPSGATE-STREET.

Instituted 1754.—Incorporated 1772.

THIS Society will very properly follow the last one, tho' it differs in some Respects from a Charity School, the Purport of it being to fit out Landsmen Volunteers to serve as Seamen on board the King's Ships in Time
of

of War, and to equip distressed Boys to serve at Sea at all Times. The Landsmen have a Bounty of Sea-Cloathing given them, on Condition of serving on board the Royal Navy. The Boys, consisting of Orphans in Distress, Vagabonds, Sons of poor Widows or Labouring People with large Families, are educated, maintained, and cloathed, and taught the necessary Knowledge belonging to a Seaman, on board a Ship stationed in the River Thames, between Deptford and Greenwich. Boys to be admitted on board the Society's Ship, must be 4 Feet 6 Inches in Stature: they however receive none under 4 Feet 4 Inches.—Donations are sometimes given by the Society to the Widows of Seamen.

Secretary, Mr. JOHN NEWBY, at the Office.

The FOUNDLING HOSPITAL,

LAMB'S CONDUIT-FIELDS.

Incorporated 1739.

THIS is an "Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of Exposed and Deserted Young Children."

The first Reception of Children was on the 25th of March, 1741.—The Children are admitted upon the Petition of the Mother or other Friends of the Child, if deemed proper Objects of the Charity by the Committee. The Children are sent into the Country to nurse, under proper Inspectors, as soon as received into the Hospital, until they are five Years of Age, when they are returned to London, and then they are not permitted to go without the Walls of the Hospital, until they are placed out Apprentices. The Boys are instructed in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic; spinning Yarn, and in other Branches of Manufacture; and the Girls
in

in Reading, Plain Work, Knitting, and Household Business. Both Boys and Girls are bound out Apprentice at the Ages of 11 or 12 Years, until they are 21, to reputable Housekeepers, to be brought up to Trades, Husbandry, the Sea Service, or as Domestic Servants. Petitions for the Admission of Children are delivered at the Secretary's Office, referring to some Person of Credit who can establish the Truth of the Allegations contained therein. No Child is received who is above the Age of Twelve Months, or distempered. The General Committee meet at the Hospital every Wednesday, at one o'Clock. The Hospital is supported by private Bounty only.

Secretary, Mr. MERRYWEATHER, at the Hospital.

The ASYLUM,

At LAMBETH, near WESTMINSTER-BRIDGE.

Instituted 1758.

THIS is a House of Refuge for the reception of Friendless and Deserted Orphan Girls, the Settlement of whose Parents cannot be found. The Children are admitted from 9 to 12 Years of Age; the Death of the Parents being first proved, either by Parish Registers, or by the Oath of some creditable Witness; and the Baptism of the Child. No Negro or Mulatto Girl is admitted, nor any Child that is diseased, deformed, or infirm; and every one is to be examined by the Physicians, Surgeons, and Matron, and one of the Surgeons to sign a Certificate that she is a proper Object to be admitted. The Children are taught to make and mend their own Linen; to make Shirts, Shifts, and Table Linen; to do all Kinds of plain Needle-Work; and to perform the Business of the House and Kitchen, to which latter eight are appointed weekly, according to their Abilities,

to

to assist the Cook ; to wash, iron, and get up all the Linen. They are likewise taught to read the Bible, write a legible Hand, and cast up a Sum in Addition. At the Age of 15, or sooner, the Children are bound Apprentices for seven Years, as domestic Servants, in reputable Families ; and, as an Encouragement to good Behaviour during Servitude, a Sum not exceeding 5*l.* is given to each Child who shall produce a Certificate thereof, signed by her Master or Mistress, or both, if living.—And such Orphans as have contracted any Disease or Infirmary which may render them unfit for Service, are put out to some Trade or other, with a Premium not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Secretary, The Rev. SEPTIMUS HODSON, *at the Hospital.*

The ORPHAN SCHOOL,
CITY-ROAD, ISLINGTON.
Instituted 1760.

THIS Charity, much like the two last, is instituted for the Maintenance, Education, and Employment of Orphans and other poor Children, not under the Age of six Years, nor exceeding nine, Regard being had to such as are most necessitous, especially Orphans. They are provided with Food, Cloathes, Lodging, and every Thing necessary for them, till they arrive at the Age of fourteen, or longer, at the Discretion of the General Committee ; and are then placed out as Apprentices or Servants, and a Sum of Money, if required, given with them, for Cloathing. They are instructed in Reading and Writing, and various Kinds of Work or Manufacture, particularly Carpeting ; and on Sundays attend the public Worship of God in some Congregation of Protestant Dissenters, under the Inspection of the Master.

Secretary, Mr. ROBERT SMITH, No. 36, *Basinghall-street.*

SCHOOL

SCHOOL *for the* CHILDREN *of the* CLERGY.

Instituted 1749.

THIS is a "Society for the maintaining and educating poor Orphans of Clergymen, till of Age to be put Apprentice." This Charity takes under its fatherly Protection, Orphans and other Children of the Established Church; but a Preference is given to those who have lost both Father and Mother. They admit no Children under the Age of seven or above the Age of twelve Years; and none are permitted to continue at the School after the Age of fourteen, without Leave at the Time from the Committee. The *Boys* are placed under the Care of the *Rev. Daniel Addison*, at *Thirsk*, in the County of *York*; and the *Girls* at the Society's School, No. 14, next the Chapel, in Chapel-street, *Lesson-Green*. The *Girls* are taught all Kinds of plain Needlework, to mark and knit, and make and mend their own Wearing Apparel; and the elder ones are employed in the various domestic Offices of the House. This Society, as well as many others of the like Kind, take in all Sorts of plain Work. When the Children arrive at the Age of fourteen, Application is made to the Stewards of the following Society to assist them with Fees to put them forth Apprentice.

Secretary, JOHN TOPHAM, Esq; No. 5, *Gray's-Inn Square*.

The FEAST *of the* SONS *of the* CLERGY.

THIS Society, instituted prior to the last one, is formed for the Purpose of raising a Fund to put forth Apprentice poor Children of the Clergy; and as such comes very properly in this place. They have a Feast once a Year, in the Spring, on which Day they attend

B

Divine

Divine Service in the Cathedral of St. Paul, where they have a Performance of Music, and dine afterwards at Merchant-Taylors' Hall; at both which places a Collection is made for the Charity, as also at the Rehearsal of the Music a Day or two before.

Secretary, JOHN TOPHAM, Esq.

SOCIETY *for the* RELIEF *of the* WIDOWS *and*
CHILDREN *of* CLERGYMEN.

Instituted by Charter 1678.

As the Livings of the Clergy are often very small, and at the most but Life-Estates, those who have large Families must of Necessity have little or nothing to leave behind them. But by means of this Society, which, as it were, belongs to the other two, many poor Widows and Children of the Clergy are annually relieved. This Society gives Sums of Money to set up the Daughters of the Clergy in Trade who have served their Apprenticeship; and some Benefaction to poor Curates.

Secretary, JOHN TOPHAM, Esq.

* * * There are many Societies of this last Kind in different Parts of England, chiefly confined to the County or Riding to which the Objects of the Charity belong.

DAY SCHOOL *of* INDUSTRY,

PARADISE-STREET, St. MARY-LE-BONE.

Instituted 1791.

THIS School consists of Children of both Sexes, who attend the School-Rooms and Working-Rooms alternately. The Boys put Heads upon Pins, and close
Shoes

Shoes and Boots intended for Exportation ; the Girls spin Wool for a Blanket Manufactory, make Shirts, &c. for a Warehouse, and knit their own Stockings. They are all taught to read, and some to write sufficiently for the common Purposes of Life. On Account of the great number of the Children to be employed, it was found necessary to have Recourse to Manufactures for Employment.

Secretary,

DAY SCHOOL *of* INDUSTRY,

No. 68, EDGWARE-ROAD, near PORTMAN-SQUARE.

Instituted 1784.

THIS is another Society of the same Kind with the last, uniting the Advantages of a *Charity School* and a *Day School of Industry*. This School is for Girls only, and is admirably conducted by a Society of Ladies.—The-Girls are taught to spin, knit, and work at their Needles ; they are also taught to read, nor is religious Instruction omitted ; and a few of them are maintained in the House, and instructed in every Thing requisite to qualify them for domestic Servants.*

Secretary,

There is also a School known by the Name of the LADIES' CHARITY SCHOOL, in King-street, Snow-Hill, set up in 1702, in which 38 Girls are wholly maintained.

Treasurer, Mr. LOVEDAY.

B 2

And

* See Mrs. Trimmer's late Publication on Charity-Schools, price 1s. to be had of Messrs. Rivingtons, bookfellers, St. Paul's Church-Yard.

And a Female Charity School, lately established, at Walworth, excellently conducted by Ladies, who take upon themselves the several Offices of Treasurer, Secretary, &c.

Secretary, Miss GURNEY, No. 23, Richmond-Place, East-street, Walworth,

The PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETY,

St. GEORGE'S - FIELDS,

Instituted 1788.

THIS Charity takes under its Care the Children of Vagrants and Criminals, and by training them up to Virtue and Industry, prevents them from becoming injurious to Society. From the Line of Life which they seemed doomed to tread, they appeared to be running on to inevitable Destruction; but this Society snatches them, as it were, like a Brand out of the Fire, stops them ere they are hardened in the Ways of Vice, and gently leads them into the Paths of Virtue. These Children, instead of following the criminal Courses of their Parents, are rendered useful Members of Society, by being brought up to different Trades.—The Boys are instructed as Carpenters, Shoemakers, Taylors, &c. The Girls are educated as Menial Servants, and are employed in washing the Linen, making their own Cloathing, and Shirts for the Boys, &c. They are all taught to read, and are brought up in the Knowledge of that God of whom the most of them were before entirely ignorant.—Habitations are now building by Subscription, for the Residence of the Children, &c. in order to exclude them from their former Connections.

Secretary, Mr. DEEY, King's-Arms Buildings, Cornhill.

St. ANNE'S

St. ANNE'S SOCIETY,

Instituted 1709.

THIS Society, instituted in 1709, for the Education of poor Children, was extended in the Year 1783, by establishing a Country School; and was farther extended in the Year 1791. The School has for some Years been situated at Lavenham, in Suffolk, upwards of 60 Miles from London: it is now intended to remove it to the Vicinity of Camberwell, where an Asylum is to be built for the Reception of the Children, in order that they may be more closely inspected than their former Distance would allow of.—It is also proposed to build a Chapel, to be connected with the Edifice, for the Benefit of the Children, and those of the Parish not otherwise to be accommodated. Each Governor, in his Turn, has the Opportunity of presenting any Object he may choose, Male or Female, without Respect to local Circumstances or civil Privileges. There are now 90 Children under the Care of this Society, 30 of whom are at the Country School, who are entirely cloathed, maintained, and educated.

Treasurer, HENRY THORNTON, Esq; M. P. *King's-Arms Yard, Coleman-street.*

CHRIST'S HOSPITAL,

(Commonly called the BLUE-COAT HOSPITAL)

SMITHFIELD.

Established as an Hospital 1552.

THIS is an Hospital, or rather School, for poor Children, who are supplied with all Necessaries and Conveniences, cloathed, dieted, and taught. Besides the Children that
are

are maintained within the Walls of the Hospital, there are a considerable Number of the least and youngest provided for in the Country, at Hertford, where there are a School House, a Master's House, and several Houses for Nurses employed in taking Care of the Children. Youths are taught in the Hospital several Parts of Mathematics, particularly Navigation, to fit them for Apprentices to Masters of Ships: there is also a Grammar School, from whence the most improved Boys are yearly sent to the University; a Writing School; and a School for the Girls, where they learn to read, to sew, and to mark. The Girls' School is in the Country.

☞ See also Emanuel Hospital, Bridewell Hospital, and the Charter-House.

Secretary,

SOMEWHAT on the Plan of Christ's Hospital, are the following:

The GREY-COAT HOSPITAL,
ARTILLERY-GROUND, WESTMINSTER.

Secretary,

The GREEN-COAT HOSPITAL,
ARTILLERY-GROUND, WESTMINSTER.

Secretary,

SUNDAY

SUNDAY SCHOOLS,

First instituted at GLOUCESTER by Mr. RAIKES, 1783.

THESE Schools are now so well known, being established in most Parts of the Kingdom, that little need be said concerning the Utility of them. However, the great Rapidity with which they spread over the Kingdom, and the Number of learned Men, both Clergy and Laity, who have written in their Favour, is no small Testimony of the Approbation they have met with.

These Schools are intended to give Instruction to the Children of the Poor, on the Sunday, without interfering with the necessary Industry of the Week. They are supported at a very small Expence, so that every Parish may have its Sunday School; but for the Assistance of those who may be inclined to promote so excellent an Undertaking, there is a Society established, under the Name of

The SUNDAY SCHOOL SOCIETY,

Instituted 1785.

The Intention of this Society is the Support and Encouragement of Sunday Schools in the different Counties of England. They give away Bibles, Testaments, and Spelling-Books, for the Assistance of such Schools, on Application from Persons of Credit; and where a sufficient Salary cannot be raised for the Support of a Master, they also give pecuniary Assistance.

Secretary, Mr. THOMAS PESTILL, No. 47, Cornhill.

RAYNE'S

RAYNE's HOSPITAL,

In the PARISH of St. GEORGE in the EAST,

Set up 1736.

THIS is an Appendage to the Charity Schools, out of which forty Girls are transplanted, who are entirely maintained, and trained up for Service. After the Age of 22, six of them, producing Certificates of their good Behaviour during their Servitude, draw Lots twice in the Year for a Marriage Portion of 100l. to settle them in the World with an honest, industrious Mechanic.

Secretary,

SOCIETIES

SOCIETIES

For the Promotion of Religious Knowledge.

The SOCIETY *for promoting* CHRISTIAN
KNOWLEDGE.

Instituted 1699.

THE Plan of this Society is to promote and encourage the erecting of Charity Schools in all Parts of the Kingdom; to disperse, both at Home and in foreign Parts, Bibles, Prayer-Books, and other religious Tracts. The Society also contribute to the Support of several Missionaries in the East-Indies; and one in the Scilly Islands. The Society at present consists of a Number of Members, both Ladies and Gentlemen, who are allowed the above Books and Tracts on very low Terms; a List of which, in a Book containing an Account of the Proceedings of the Society, is sent annually to each Member. A Person desirous of becoming a Member of the Society must be recommended by two of the Members, according to a printed Form in the Society's Account; and be a Member of the Established Church.

*Secretary, The Rev. Dr. GASKIN, at the Society's Office,
Bartlett's-Buildings, Holborn.*

There is a Society of this Kind in Scotland.

Secretary, Dr. H. HUNTER.

And another established about two Years ago in Ireland.

SOCIETY *for promoting* RELIGIOUS KNOW-
LEDGE *among the* POOR.

Instituted 1715.

To furnish the Poor with Bibles and other religious Books is the Intention of this Society, and the Members thereof are entitled in their Turn to Books to the Amount of double their annual Subscription, which, at the lowest, is *One Guinea*, and each Member is to pay *One Guinea* Entrance.—A Payment of *Twenty Guineas* at one Time, constitutes a Person Member for Life, and he is entitled to a Parcel of Books of *Two Pounds* Value, in the usual Rotation, and so in Proportion for any larger Sum.

Secretary, Mr. RICHARD WATTS, *Founder's Hall,*
Lothbury.

SOCIETY *for propagating the* GOSPEL *in*
FOREIGN PARTS.

Incorporated by Charter 1701.

By Means of this Society, Clergymen are sent out as Missionaries to various Parts Abroad, each of whom have a certain Salary. Schools are established, and Bibles, Prayer-Books, and other religious Tracts are dispersed among the Natives.—The Clergy sent as Missionaries are of the Established Church.

Secretary, The Rev. WILLIAM MORRIS, D. D.
Gower-street, Bedford-square.

The SOCIETY *for the* CONVERSION *of* NEGROES
in the WEST-INDIES.

Instituted by Charter, October 30, 1793.

THIS is “a Society for the Conversion, and Religious Instruction and Education, of the Negro Slaves in the British West-India Islands.” It is proposed to send out a sufficient Number of Clergymen, or other Persons, of the Church of England, as by Law established, to be resident there, as Assistants to the Parochial Clergy of those Islands, (who are few in Number, have very extensive Parishes, and are hardly equal to the Care even of the White Inhabitants) and to be solely employed in the Conversion and Religious Instruction of the adult Negroes, and the Education and Religious Instruction of the young Negroes under the Superintendance of the Parochial Clergy. This Society took its Rise from the late Honourable ROBERT BOYLE having, in the Year 1691, left a Sum of Money to be laid out by his Executors “for the Advance or Propagation of the Christian Religion among Infidels;” which Sum, vested in the Hands of Trustees, was ordered to be applied in such Manner as the Earl of BURLINGTON, and the Bishop of LONDON for the Time being, should appoint. An Estate was then purchased, and the Profits were applied for “the Advancement of the Christian Religion amongst Infidels in *Virginia*,” until the American War; since then, the present Bishop of LONDON observed, (*see the Charter*) that in the British *West-India Islands* there were about 500,000 Negro Slaves, and who were all (with a few Exceptions) Infidels and Heathens in the literal Sense of these Words; and that as they were *made to labour for the Benefit of others*, it was but fit and reasonable that they should in Return be taught the Doctrines, Precepts, Advantages, and Blessings of the Christian Religion, which was intended for all Ranks and Conditions of Men, and would make the Negro

Slaves more virtuous, more comfortable, and more contented here, and open to them (through the Merits of our Redeemer) a Prospect of endless Happiness hereafter. On this Consideration, his Lordship recommended to the Trustees the above Plan, for which the Charter has been obtained.

The Society is to be supported by the Produce of the said Estate; and, that not being at present adequate to the Magnitude and Importance of the Object, by Donations, Legacies, or annual Contributions.

This Charity is to be extended hereafter to the Caribbs and Mulattoes.

Secretary, THOMAS PORTEUS, Esq; No. 11, Northumberland-street, Strand.

The BIBLE SOCIETY,

Instituted 1780.

THIS Charity is instituted for the Purpose of giving Bibles to the Soldiers and Sailors in the Army, Navy, and Militia.

The Manner of Application for Bibles, is an Order signed by an Officer in the Army or Navy, addressed to the Society, expressing the Number of Men under their Command.—The Bibles are sent free of Expence.

Secretary, Mr. DOBSON, No. 427, Oxford-street.

The FRENCH BIBLE SOCIETY,

Instituted May 7, 1792.

THE Intention of this Society is the general Spreading of the Holy Scriptures, both of the Old and New Testament, in the *French Language*, throughout France and
its

its various Provinces; that those who are destitute of that Divine Treasure, may be supplied with it. The Poor are to be supplied without any Expence; and a sufficient Number of Copies are to be placed in the Hands of proper Agents, where those who are benevolently disposed may have a Quantity to give away.

Secretary, Mr. MICHAEL NASH, at Haggerston.

Dr. BRAY'S CHARITY,
Instituted

THIS Charity is established for the Purpose of making Provision for Parochial Libraries, and for instructing the Negroes in America and the West-India Islands.— There are *two* Kinds of Libraries formed by this Charity: 1st, The fixed Parochial Library—originally intended for the immediate Use of the Minister; 2^d, The Lending Library—intended for the Use of the Neighbouring Clergy, as well as the Minister. Many Books are sent for these Purposes.

*Secretary, The Rev. T. LYTTLETON, No. 5,
Ave-Maria-Lane.*

HOSPITALS, &c.

HOSPITALS, &c.

*For the Benefit of the Sick, &c.*SMALL-POX HOSPITAL; *and* HOSPITAL *for*
INOCULATION.

Instituted 1746.

THERE are two Hospitals belonging to this Charity, both in airy Situations;—one for the Purpose of *Inoculation*, at *Pancras*; the other for the Reception of Patients who have taken the Small-Pox in the *natural* Way, in *Cold Bath Fields*. In these Hospitals, Persons of both Sexes, and of all Ages, are carefully provided for both as to *Phyfic* and *Diet*, and properly attended to, in that Disorder. Every Person destitute of Friends or Money, and labouring under this melancholy Disease, or desirous of being inoculated, if seven Years old or upwards, is deemed a proper Object of this Charity.

Patients taken with the Small-Pox are admitted every Day at the Hospital in *Cold Bath Fields*, provided there is Room, on depositing One Pound Two Shillings, and bringing with them necessary clean Apparel; and they are admitted at the Hospital at *Pancras* every Morning, provided they are there by Nine o'Clock, on depositing Five Shillings.

The Hospital in *Cold Bath Fields* being in a decaying State, is going to be re-built by Subscription.

Secretary, Mr. HIGHMORE, *Bury-Court*, *St. Mary Axe*.

* * * These were the first Hospitals of the Kind in Europe.

The GENERAL DISPENSARY,

ALDERSGATE-STREET.

Instituted 1770.

THE Design of this Charity is to administer Advice and Medicines to the Poor, *gratis*, not only at the Dispensary, but also at their own Habitations. Every Governor has a Right to recommend Patients in Number according to his Subscription. Printed recommendatory Letters are given to each Governor, on Application at the Dispensary, for him to fill up and sign. The Dispensary is open at a certain Hour every Day (Sunday excepted), for the reception of recommendatory Letters, and the Admission of all Patients without Restriction, properly recommended; but none can be visited but such as reside within the City of London, or the Liberties thereof.

Secretary, Mr. ROBERT SMITH.

On the same Plan are the following :

PUBLIC DISPENSARY, *Cary-street*.—Instituted 1783. *Secretary*,
Mr. RICHARD GELDART.

St. MARY-LE-BONE GENERAL DISPENSARY, *Wells-street*,
Oxford-street.—Instituted 1785. *Secretary*, Mr. PITMAN.

OSSULTON DISPENSARY, *Bow-street*, *Bloomsbury*.—Instituted
1787. *Secretary*,

CITY DISPENSARY, *Bevis Marks*.—Instituted *Secretary*,
Mr. NATHAN COOPER.

LONDON DISPENSARY, *Primrose-street*, *Bishopsgate-street*.—
Instituted *Secretary*, Mr. JAMES COLLINGS.

WESTMINSTER DISPENSARY, *Gerrard-street*, *Soho*.—Instituted
1774. *Secretary*, Mr. JOHN GREY.

MIDDLESEX DISPENSARY, *Houndsditch*.—Instituted 1778.
Secretary, Mr. BENJAMIN HIND.

SURRY

SURRY DISPENSARY, *Montague-Close, Southwark.*—Instituted
Secretary, Mr. CHARLES CARPENTER.

EASTERN DISPENSARY, *Whitechapel.*—Instituted 1778. Se-
cretary,

WESTERN DISPENSARY, *Charles-street, Westminster.*—Instituted
1789. Secretary, Mr. F. NOBLE.

FINSBURY OLD DISPENSARY, *St. John's Square, Clerkenwell.*
Instituted 1780. Secretary, Mr. ABRAHAM RODES.

FINSBURY NEW DISPENSARY, *St. John's Street, Clerkenwell.*
Established Secretary, Mr. SMITH.

ROYAL UNIVERSAL DISPENSARY, *Featherstone-Buildings,
Holborn.*—Instituted 1791. Secretary, Mr. T. DAY.

N. B. The Royal Universal Dispensary extends its Relief to such Prisons
as are not attended by proper Medical Assistance; and also renders proper
Assistance to Lying-in Patients.

GENERAL LYING-IN HOSPITAL,

STORE-STREET, TOTTENHAM-COURT ROAD.

Instituted 1767.

THIS Hospital is intended for the Purpose of affording
Relief to the Poor, at the Time of Lying-in. Most
Hospitals of this Kind confine themselves to married
Women; but in this, unmarried Women, who have
been seduced from the Paths of Virtue, find Protection,
during the Time necessary for Lying-in, and are often
admitted even without Letters of Recommendation
from Governors. Applications may be made to the
Weekly Committee every Monday.

Secretary, Mr. CHARLES DAWS.

CITY

CITY of LONDON LYING-IN HOSPITAL,
CITY-ROAD, OLD-STREET.

Instituted 1750.

THIS Hospital was erected instead of a former one in a confined Situation in Aldersgate-street.—It affords every necessary Accommodation and Assistance for married Women in the last State of their Pregnancy, Time of Labour, and Month of Lying-In. Patients desiring Admission, are to attend any Wednesday Morning before nine o'Clock, prepared to prove their legal Settlement and Marriage upon Oath. When admitted on the Books, they are received any Hour of the Day or Night, their Children baptized and registered, and both Mother and Child taken Care of till well enough to go out. No Security is required for the Charge of Burial, in Case of Death.

Secretary, Mr. HIGHMORE.

The LYING-IN CHARITY,

For delivering poor married Women at their own Habitations.

Instituted 1757.

By means of this Charity, poor married Women are delivered at their own Habitations, without being taken from their Families. They are supplied with honest, skilful, and humane Midwives, and with necessary Medicines. In all difficult or dangerous Cases, they are attended by able and approved Physicians and Men-Midwives, who are to deliver them if necessary, to prescribe for them, and to visit them regularly both before and after Delivery, till they are perfectly recovered.

D

vered. The Midwives are instructed in their Art at the Expence of this Charity, and placed in various Parts of the Town, where they are ready to attend any one in the same Situation.

Secretary, Mr. WARING, Excise-Office, Old Broad-street.

Besides these, there are the following :

BRITISH LYING-IN HOSPITAL for married Women, *Brownlow-street, Long Acre.*—Instituted 1749. *Secretary, Mr. T. YEWD.*

WESTMINSTER NEW LYING-IN HOSPITAL, *Surry Side of Westminster-Bridge.*—Instituted 1765. *Secretary, Mr. W. LEAK.*

QUEEN'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, *Bays Water Turnpike.*—
Instituted *Secretary,*

There is a LYING IN CHARITY also united to the MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL,

CHARLES-STREET, TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD.

Instituted 1745.

THIS Hospital was at first instituted for the Reception and Relief of Sick and Lame Patients only ; but in 1747, the Governors extended their Plan to the Relief of the pregnant Wives of reduced Tradesmen, poor Mechanics, Sailors, Soldiers, &c. being the first Example of this Sort of Charity within the Kingdom. The Governors meet every Tuesday to receive Patients, who are then admitted, provided they have a recommendatory Letter from a Governor or Contributor, and are there by ten in the Morning : However, Accidents are admitted at all Times, without Recommendation.—The Patients are supplied with Advice, Medicines, Diet, Lodging, &c. Besides those admitted into the House, Relief is afforded to a considerable Number of Out-

Patients. Lying-In Women are admitted at every weekly Board, and attended at their own-Habitations by proper Midwives appointed for that Purpose, under the Direction of the Physician Man-Midwife, who attends himself in all Cases of Danger or Difficulty.—The Physicians visit the Patients every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday; and intermediate Days, when particular Cases require it: The Surgeons attend every Day. Two Governors are appointed weekly, to examine the Provisions, and see that the Patients are properly taken Care of. Divine Worship is regularly performed in the Hospital; and Patients confined to their Beds are visited, and instructed in their Duty. The poor Objects are admitted free of Expence; and when discharged, a religious Tract is given to each of them.

Secretary, Mr. VAUGHAN.

There are other Hospitals on this Plan; excepting, perhaps, that they do not administer to the Relief of Lying-In Patients: viz.

St. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL, *West-Smithfield*.—Founded 1539. *Secretary*, Mr. T. WALL.

St THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, *High-street, Southwark*.—Founded 1213, incorporated 1553. *Secretary*, Mr. OLIVER CROMWELL.

St. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL, *Hyde-Park Corner*.—Instituted 1733. *Secretary*, Mr. DARWELL.

GUY'S HOSPITAL, *St. Thomas's-street, Southwark*.—Founded 1722. *Secretary*,

LONDON HOSPITAL, *Mile-End-Road*.—Instituted 1740, incorporated 1758. *Secretary*, Rev. Mr. BUCKHAM.

WESTMINSTER GENERAL INFIRMARY, *James-street, Westminster*.—Instituted 1720. *Secretary*, Mr. T. WELLS.

N. B. In Guy's Hospital, there is a Part appropriated for the Reception of Lunatics.

St. LUKE'S HOSPITAL,
 OLD - STREET.
 Instituted 1751.

THIS Hospital is intended for the Reception of Lunatics. Patients are admitted into this Hospital according to the Order of Time in which their Petitions, previously signed by a Governor, have been delivered to the Secretary, and without any Expence, except that the Parish Poor shall provide their Bedding, which they may take away with them at their Discharge. No Person can be admitted who is not poor, and mad; or who has been a Lunatic more than a Year; or has been discharged uncured from any other Hospital of the like Kind: or who is troubled with Epileptic or Convulsive Fits; or who is deemed an Idiot; or who is infected with the Venereal Disease: nor any Woman with Child. Besides a Petition, the Governors require two printed Certificates: one testifying the above Particulars, signed by the Minister and Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish where the Patient resides; and the other to the same Purpose, signed by some Physician or Apothecary who hath visited such Patient—which Signatures must be attested upon Oath,

Secretary, Mr. THOMAS WEBSTER.

BEDLAM, *or* BETHLEHEM HOSPITAL,
 MOOR - FIELDS.
 Established as an Hospital 1546.

THIS Hospital is likewise established for the Accommodation of Lunatics, who are maintained without any Expence to their Friends, except an Allowance for Bedding. Many of the Patients are relieved with Cloathes and Money at their Discharge. There are Apartments for Incurables.

Secretary,

Lunatics are also received into Guy's Hospital.

LOCK

LOCK HOSPITAL,

GROSVENOR-ROW, HYDE-PARK CORNER.

Instituted 1746.

THIS is an Hospital for the Reception, Cure, and Relief of indigent Patients afflicted with the Foul Disease; where they have every necessary Attendance their Situation requires.

Secretary, Mr. JUBEX FISHER.

On the same Plan is
The HOSPITAL MISERICORDIA, *Goodman's-Fields*.—
Instituted 1774. *Secretary*,

HUMANE SOCIETY,

Instituted 1774.

THIS is a Society instituted for the Recovery of Drowned or otherwise Suffocated Persons, who are apparently Dead. They have dispersed printed Directions for the Treatment of Persons recently drowned or suffocated, which may be had of the Secretary. They give a Premium of two Guineas amongst the four first Persons who attempt to recover any Person taken out of the Water for dead within thirty Miles of London, provided they have not been longer than two Hours under Water, and provided the Assistants persevere in using the Means recommended, for the Space of two Hours, whether they are successful or not. These Rewards include also every other Instance of sudden Death, whether by Suffocation, from noxious Vapours, Hanging, Freezing, &c. They also give four Guineas wherever the Patient has been restored to Life. They likewise give one Guinea to any Publican or other Person

Person who shall admit the Body into his House without Delay, and furnish the necessary Accommodations; and they ensure them from the Charge of Burial in unsuccessful Cases. They also give honorary Medals to those Medical Gentlemen or others who give their Assistance gratis.

Secretary, Dr. HAWES, Bury-street, St. Mary Axe.

SEA-BATHING INFIRMARY

At M A R G A T E.

Instituted 1792.

THIS is an Infirmary for the Benefit of such poor Persons to whom Sea-Bathing may be necessary for the Re-establishment of their Health, and who could not otherwise partake of the Benefits resulting from the Sea Air and Bathing, on Account of the Expence. The Distance from London, and the easy Passage by Water, renders Margate a very fit Place for an Infirmary of this Kind.

Secretary,

HOSPITALS

HOSPITALS AND OTHER CHARITIES

*For the Benefit of the Aged, Infirm, and
otherwise distressed Poor.*

The CHARTER-HOUSE,

CHARTER-HOUSE SQUARE, St. JOHN-STREET, SMITHFIELD.

Founded 1611.

IN this College, (sometimes called King JAMES'S HOSPITAL, or SUTTON'S HOSPITAL) there are decayed Gentlemen to the Number of eighty, who are subsisted with Diet, Cloathing, and Lodging.—They must be Gentlemen by Descent come to Poverty, or decayed Merchants; Soldiers, or other Officers of the King's Household. The Conditions of Admission are, that they have no Estate for Life worth 200l. nor 24l. per annum income. They must be fifty Years old, unless they have been maimed in the Public Service, in which Case the Age of forty suffices. They wear a Livery within Doors.

There are also forty-four Youths, who are taught, and supplied with all Necessaries; and such of them as are fit for the University, are sent there, with an Exhibition of 20l. per Annum, for eight Years.—The rest are put to Trades.

Secretary,

EMANUEL

EMANUEL HOSPITAL,

TOTHIL-FIELDS, WESTMINSTER.

Founded 1601.

THIS Hospital was founded by Lady DACRE, for twenty aged single Men and Women, each of whom have an Allowance of ten Pounds per Annum, with the Liberty of bringing up a poor Child. In 1735, the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen erected a School-House, for the Reception of twenty poor Boys and Girls, who are supplied with all the Necessaries of Life. The Boys are taught to read, write, and account; the Girls, to read, write, and do plain Work.

Secretary,

BRIDEWELL HOSPITAL,

BRIDGE-STREET, BLACKFRIARS.

Instituted 1553.

IN this Hospital are received Vagrants and other indigent and miserable People. They have Physic and other Relief at the Charge of the Hospital, as their Necessities require. There are also Youths clothed and maintained in the Hospital, and brought up to various Arts and Trades: After having faithfully served their Time of seven Years, they have their Freedom, and a Donation of ten Pounds each for carrying on their respective Trades.

Secretary,

LONDON

LONDON WORK-HOUSE,

BISHOPSGATE-STREET WITHOUT.

Founded 1611.

THIS Work-House is established for the Relief and Employment of the Poor, the Punishment of Vagrants and disorderly Persons. Vagrant Children are here taken in, and when arrived at a proper Age, the Boys are bound out Apprentices to Trades or the Sea Service, and the Girls placed in honest Families. The Vagrants and Beggars who have no honest Means of support, and lewd Women taken up in the Streets, are kept to hard Labour, in beating of Hemp, and washing of Linen; all of whom are not only supported, but, in Case of Sickness and other Accidents, have Advice, Phyfic, and Surgery gratis.

Steward, Mr. EDWARD ALDRIDGE.

HABERDASHERS' HOSPITAL *and* ALMS-HOUSE

At H O X T O N,

Instituted 1692.

THIS Hospital is established for the Maintenance of twenty poor Haberdashers, and the Support and Education of twenty Boys. Each of the Pensioners in this Hospital has convenient Apartments, is provided with proper Diet and Firing, three Pounds yearly in Money, and a Gown every second Year.

Secretary,

* * * There are many Work-Houses and Alms-Houses in various Parts of London, upon the same Plan as these.

E

CHELSEA

CHELSEA COLLEGE or HOSPITAL,

C H E L S E A,

Founded 1690.

THIS Hospital (sometimes called the ROYAL HOSPITAL) is an Asylum for disabled Soldiers, who are here provided with Cloathes, Diet, Washing, Lodging, Firing, and one Day's Pay in every Week for spending. The Qualifications required, to be admitted a Pensioner in this Hospital, are, that the Candidate bring a Certificate from his superior Officer, that he has been maimed in the Service of the Crown; or that he has served the Crown twenty Years, which must appear by Muster-Rolls. There are many Out-Pensioners belonging to this Hospital, living in different Parts of the Kingdom. Every Officer and common Soldier gives one Day's Pay in the Year to the Support of this Hospital.

Secretary, SAMUEL ESTWICK, Esq.

GREENWICH HOSPITAL,

G R E E N W I C H.

Founded 1694.

THIS Hospital is a Retreat for Seamen, who, by Age, Wounds or other Accidents, are disabled from Service; and for the Widows and Children of such as are slain in the Service. The Pensioners are cloathed in blue, and are allowed Stockings, Shoes, Linen, and a Shilling a Week for other Necessaries: The Victualling is four Men to a Mess; each Mess contains four Pounds of Flesh, a Gallon of Beer, &c. Every Sailor is required to allow Sixpence a Month out of his Pay, towards the Support of this Hospital.

Secretary, Mr. JAMES IBBITSON.

* * * There

There are also Royal Hospitals at Portsmouth, and Plymouth, for the Relief of Sick and Hurt Seamen.

CORPORATION *for* SICK & HURT SEAMEN,

ROYAL EXCHANGE.

Incorporated 1747.

Secretary, Mr. WILLIAM ODDY.

CHEST *at* CHATHAM,

Instituted 1588.

THIS Charity is established for the Benefit of maimed and superannuated English Mariners, out of which Pensions are given to such for their Lives. This Fund was at first raised by voluntary monthly Contributions of the Mariners, out of their Pay; and afterwards made perpetual by Queen Elizabeth.

YORK EMANUEL,

Instituted at York 1781.

THIS Charity is established for the Relief of Ministers, and the Wives, Widows, and Children of Ministers, in any Part of the Kingdom, labouring under the Misfortune of Blindness or Idiocy, who shall appear to the Governors to be proper Objects of it. The Construction to be put upon Blindness or Idiocy may be so liberal, as to afford Relief, in necessitous Cases, to those Objects who may not literally or technically come within that Description. However, in Cases of Blind-

ness, the Object must be so far deprived of the Benefit of Sight, as not to have the Use of it for necessary Purposes; and, in Cases of Idiocy, must have such a Deprivation of Reason as shall not then be deemed Lunacy, there being other charitable Provisions for such Cases. All Persons applying for Relief, are to transmit a true State of their Cases in writing, mentioning their Age, Family, Circumstances, and Situation, which must be authenticated by one Magistrate and two Ministers in the Neighbourhood.

Secretary, Mr. GEORGE TOWNEND.

HETHERINGTON'S BLIND CHARITY,

Instituted

THIS is a Charity for the Relief of the Blind born in England only. The Candidates for this Charity must have been blind three Years; must not have any Income for Life, of the yearly Value of twenty Pounds; must not have received Alms at any Time from any Parish; nor who is a common Beggar: must be sixty Years old at least; and must have lived three Years in the Parish from whence Application is made.

Petitions, to be properly filled up, are to be had at the Counting-House in *Christ's Hospital*, from the Middle of October to the first Week in November annually, upon the personal Application of any Friend of the Petitioner; and such of them who have been unsuccessful, are then to renew their Petitions.

Secretary,

INDIGENT

INDIGENT BLIND CHARITY,

Instituted at Liverpool 1790.

THIS is a Society for the Purpose of affording Relief to the indigent Blind, by furnishing them with such Employment as shall engage their Minds, and relieve them from the wearisome State of total Inactivity;— and by thus diverting their Attention from their unhappy Lot, render them a less Burden to themselves, and by teaching them to labour, a less Burden to others; and to supply them with such a Portion of Religious Knowledge, as may reconcile them to their Situation in this World, and prepare them for Eternity. A School is opened, in which the Objects of this Charity are taught Music and various Kinds of useful Arts; and such as are disqualified by Age, Infirmary, &c. from learning any of these Arts, are to have some pecuniary Assistance allowed them. In Addition to this,

A FRIENDLY SOCIETY

is also established, to which the Blind, as soon as they begin to earn any Thing, are expected to pay Twopence a Week, as a Provision for themselves in old Age or Sickness.

Treasurer, The Rev. H. DANNET, Liverpool.

* * * There is a Society of this Kind instituted at Edinburgh.

The

The ASYLUM *for* DEAF *and* DUMB POOR,
GRANGE-ROAD, BERMONDSEY.

Instituted 1792.

THIS is an Asylum for the Maintenance and Education of such poor Children as have the Misfortune to be Deaf and Dumb. There have been Schools of this Sort established some Years, but on Account of the Expence attending the Education of the Children, the Poor have been excluded from receiving any Benefit from them; and it has been observed there are many Poor as well as Rich labouring under that unhappy Malady. The Lame and Blind meet the Eye of Observation; but these often pass unnoticed, because their Calamity is unknown. By Means of this Charity, the unhappy Objects of its Care are taught to *speak* and *read* articulately; to write and cypher, to understand the Meaning and Construction of Words, and to express, with Readiness and Accuracy, the Ideas they have received. They comprehend what is said to them, by observing the Motion of the Lips. In short, from being a constant Source of Uneasiness to their Parents, and a Burden to Society, they are rendered useful and intelligent, capable of enjoying the Pleasures, and discharging the Duties, of rational Beings and Christians.

No Children are admitted into this Asylum but such as are *deaf* and *dumb*, which must be attested by two credible Witnesses. Those who are deficient in Intellect, are not considered as Objects of this Charity. None are admitted under nine Years of Age, nor suffered to remain after they are fourteen. Candidates must first appear before the Committee, and be approved as proper Objects, before they can be admitted, at the General Meetings, which are held for the Admission of Children, &c. the second Monday in *January*, *April*, *July*, and *October*. The Parents are only expected to find them decent Cloathing.

Secretary, Rev. H. C. MASON, *Grange-Road, Bermondsey.*

GOOD

GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY;
Or, A FRIEND in NEED.

Held at No. 48, SHOE-LANE, HOLBORN.

Instituted 1783.

THIS is a charitable Institution for the Relief of indigent Persons, who, by Sickness or other Afflictions, are confined to their Habitations; as also to give them spiritual Instruction and Comfort. The Members whose Names are entered in a Book, contribute one Shilling per Quarter, or one Penny or upwards per Week, towards a Fund for the Relief of the Sick. A certain Number of the Members are appointed Visitors. Any Member knowing of Persons in Distress, may recommend them to the Society. Printed Recommendations to be filled, up may be had at the Office, or Persons in Distress may send Petitions.

Secretary, MR. SAVAGE.

ON THE SAME PLAN ARE

The BENEVOLENT SOCIETY; or, SICK MAN'S FRIEND.
No. 9, Tower-street, Seven Dials.—Instituted 1787. Secretary,
MR. ROBINSON.

AND

The BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, *No. 15, Long-Lane, Smithfield,*
—Instituted 1786. *Secretary,*

The

The CHARITABLE SOCIETY,
For INDUSTRIOUS POOR,

Held at the SCHOOL-HOUSE, HATTON-GARDEN, HOLBORN.

Instituted

THIS Charity is instituted for the Relief of those industrious Poor, who, by Sicknefs, Disease, or Accidents, have been deprived of the Means of Support, and want Assistance to recover their former Situations. Persons receiving Alms of a Parish, or having no active Employment for obtaining a Livelihood, are by no Means the Objects intended to be relieved; but only such whose Situation needs some Assistance, to enable them to follow their several Occupations. An annual Subscription, of one Guinea, and upwards, entitles the Subscriber, in Rotation, to present a Petition for any Object to be relieved, according to the Discretion of the Members present. The Society meet at the School-House the first Wednesday in every Month, at six o'Clock in the Evening.

Secretary, Mr. J. COLE, No. 87, West-Smithfield.

The SOCIETY of UNIVERSAL GOOD-WILL,

Instituted at Norwich

THIS Society is intended for the Relief of all Persons not born in England, coming into it upon necessary and lawful Business or Commerce, and not having, by Birth, Servitude, or any other Means, gained or acquired a proper Settlement, or Property, by private or public Service, or other charitable Donation, earned or obtained, wherewith sufficiently to maintain and support themselves and Families, and necessary Dependants;—
such

such Persons falling under the Denomination of Strangers and Foreigners, and as such excluded from Parish Relief by the Laws of England, yet being in unavoidable Distress and Want, shall be deemed proper Objects of the charitable Care, Attention, Relief, and necessary Support of this Society.

Treasurers, Messrs. GURNEY, Norwich.

The SOCIETY *for* CHARITABLE PURPOSES,

Held at No. 55, WARDOUR-STREET, SOHO.

Instituted 1773.

THE general Intentions of this Society are to relieve immediate and extreme Distress; to recommend to their Parishes such Objects as are proper for their Assistance; and to furnish Employment for such as are desirous of Work, and cannot procure any. The various Articles of Cloathing are made by these Persons, deposited in the Society's Room, and given by the Members to the Poor as Opportunity offers; and thus the cloathing of the Naked results in Bread to the Hungry. Begging Letters are received by the Society, and the several Cases of the Writers inquired into. In Cases of Sickness, the Patients are recommended to Hospitals, and provided with such Necessaries as are required for their Admission. There are Persons in different Parts within the Extent of the Charity, who are termed *Inquirers*, and whose Business it is to examine into all Cases of Distress recommended to the Society, to prevent Imposture, and who act as Visitors to the Sick. There is a Matron who resides at the Society's Room, to attend the Members, most of whom are Ladies, who meet there at stated Times to give out Work, &c.

This is generally known in the Neighbourhood by the Name of the LADIES' CHARITY.

Matron, Mrs. LATOCH.

The SOCIETY
FOR THE DISCHARGE AND RELIEF OF
PERSONS IMPRISONED FOR SMALL DEBTS.

Instituted 1772.

THE Persons relieved by this Society are such as are actually imprisoned, whether Male or Female, whose respective Debts, or the Composition for whose Debts, shall not exceed the Sum of ten Pounds. Printed Petitions are sent to the different Gaols in the Kingdom, which the Debtors applying for Relief are required to get properly filled up (as their Case may be);—and those are first relieved who have the largest Families unprovided for, those who are the most aged or infirm, or those by whose Release the Community will be most benefited. Such Families as are reduced to Poverty by the Faults of their Principal, are relieved at the Discretion of the Society.

Secretary, Mr. GRASSWELL, No. 7, Craven-street, Strand.

☞ See the “*Account of the Society,*” &c. sold for the Benefit of the Charity; Price 2s. 6d.

SOCIETY *for the Relief of poor pious* CLERGYMEN.

Instituted 1788.

THIS Society is formed for the Relief of poor, pious, active Ministers of the Gospel in the Establishment, of unexceptionable Characters, residing in the Country, the Tenor of whose Preaching is according to the Doctrinal Articles of the Church of England.

To

To be eligible to receive Relief from this Society, it is necessary that the Clergyman be either single, with an Income under 45*l.* per Annum in England, or 30*l.* per Annum in Wales—Married, and having no Children, with an Income under 60*l.* per Annum in England, or 35*l.* per Annum in Wales—Married, and having two Children, with an Income under 70*l.* per Annum in England, or 40*l.* per Annum in Wales—Married, and having four Children, with an Income under 80*l.* per Annum in England, or 50*l.* per Annum in Wales—Married, and having six Children, with an Income under 90*l.* per Annum in England, or 60*l.* per Annum in Wales.

Secretary, The Rev. HENRY FOSTER, *Wilderness-Row*.

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

Instituted 1703.

THIS Bounty was granted by Queen ANNE to augment small Livings, for the better Maintenance of the POOR CLERGY. The Fund for this Purpose is paid out of the Revenue of the First Fruits and Tenths, amounting nearly to the annual Sum of 15,000*l.*; the whole of which, after the Payment of necessary Expenses, is vested in Government Securities, and appropriated to the Augmentation of poor Livings, in the two Modes of Lot and Benefaction. The former Mode directs Tickets to be prepared, inscribed with the concealed Names of such Livings as are intitled to the Bounty; which, to preclude all Suspicion of Partiality, are drawn in a manner similar to those of a State-Lottery. The Tickets were originally confined to Livings under 10*l.*; in Process of Time, were extended to those under 20*l.*; and now to those under 30*l.* per Annum,

Annum, amounting to near 2500l. The latter Mode was probably intended as a Motive to induce the Rich to contribute their Assistance to this valuable Charity, by empowering the Governors to add 200l. to the same Sum given by Benefaction, to increase any Living not above the annual Value of 50l. and with the same View to allow them the Preference to Livings drawn by Lot. The Sum obtained is to be laid out in Land; until which is done, they allow two per Cent.*

Secretary, RICHARD BURN, Esq; *Duke-street, Westminster.*

* See Bp. BARRINGTON's Letter to the Clergy of the Diocese of Sarum.

SCOTTISH HOSPITAL,

CRANE-COURT, FLEET-STREET.

Incorporated 1665.

THIS Charity is intended for the Relief of the poor Natives of North-Britain, who are not entitled to any parochial Relief in England, and are resident in or near the Cities of London or Westminster. The Objects of this Charity must be either, in the first place, such poor Persons as are disabled from earning a Livelihood, through Age or Infirmary;—secondly, such as, by Sickness or otherwise, are rendered incapable of assisting themselves and Families;—thirdly, such as, being still able to earn a Part of their Livelihood, are, by growing into Years, or by large Families, or accidental Losses, frequently compelled to petition for occasional Relief;—or, fourthly and lastly, such as are required to return Home, and cannot pay their Way. All these receive a weekly Pension, or are relieved. Petitions are given at the Hospital, to be filled up and signed by a Governor.

Secretary, Mr. JAMES DOBIE.

FRENCH

FRENCH HOSPITAL,

In the Parish of St. LUKE's.

Erected 1717.

THIS is an Hospital for the Relief of poor French Protestants, and their Descendants, residing in Great-Britain.

Secretary, DAVID ANDRE, Esq.

MAGDALEN HOSPITAL,

St. GEORGE's ROAD.

Instituted 1758—Incorporated 1769.

THIS Charity is established for the Purpose of affording an Asylum to penitent Prostitutes, to rescue them from the Extremes of Misery, and lead them back from Vice to Virtue and Happiness. They are here treated with the greatest Humanity; cloathed, instructed, and maintained. They are habituated to Industry, and taught such Things as will qualify them for Service, or other Situations wherein they may honestly earn their Bread. Great Pains are taken to find out their Relations and Friends, to bring about a Reconciliation with them, and if they are People of Character, to put them under their Protection: If, however, the young Women are destitute of such Friends, they are retained in the House till an Opportunity offers of placing them in a reputable Service, or of procuring them the Means of obtaining an honest Livelihood; nor is there an Instance of a young Woman, who has behaved well during her Stay in the House, being discharged unprovided for. They may be discharged at their own Request, or the Request

Request of their Friends. Every Woman who is placed in Service, and continues there one Year, to the Approbation of her Master or Mistrefs, is entitled to a Guinea. Every Woman desirous of being admitted, provided she is not pregnant or diseased, † must make Application the first Thursday in the Month, at the Hospital, where, without any Recommendation whatever, she will receive a printed Form of Petition, gratis, to be properly filled up, and afterwards delivered to the Committee for Consideration.

Secretary, The Rev. J. PRINCE.

† In which Case she may apply to some Lying-In or other Hospital.—
(See the LYING-IN HOSPITAL, Store-street; LOCK HOSPITAL, &c.)

FRIENDLY

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

THESE Societies may not properly perhaps come under the Name of Charities; yet as many Persons are by their Means relieved in the Hours of Sickness, old Age, or Infirmities, they certainly answer the End of charitable Institutions;—and from their Utility in teaching the Poor to lay up a Portion of their Earnings against the Day of Adversity, instead, perhaps, of squandering it away, to the Destruction of both Soul and Body, it is undoubtedly a Charity to promote the Institution of them. § There are a great Number of these Societies under different Appellations, not only in the Metropolis, but in various Parts of the Kingdom; such as

The AFRICAN FRIENDLY SOCIETY,

Instituted 1790,

Held at Mr. SOUTHAM'S,

The BLACKMOOR'S-HEAD, JERMYN-STREET, St. JAMES'S.

THIS Society is formed for the Benefit of People of Colour in the Metropolis. Persons of this Description, under eighty Years of Age, paying five Shillings and Fourpence Entrance-Money, and two Shillings weekly, are entitled to twelve Shillings per Week in Case of Sickness, and ten Pounds towards their Burial.

§ See Observations on the Act for the Encouragement of Friendly Societies: sold by Pridden, in Fleet-street; Price 1s.

The

The FRIENDLY SOCIETY *for* BURYING *the*
DEAD,

Instituted

Held at Mr. OVERTON'S,

The FOUNTAIN, in BROAD-STREET, CARNABY-MARKET.

To assist those Persons who may have the Misfortune to lose any of their Relations, and cannot give them a Burial, is the Intention of this Society. They pay only Sixpence at Admission, Three-Halfpence per Week to the Box, and Twopence per Quarter to the Clerk. They are free Members at the Expiration of 6 Months, and receive five Pounds, towards the Expence of the Funeral. All Persons, of either Sex, above seven and under sixty Years of Age, are admitted Members, if in Health, and approved of. They are not confined to Distance, or limited to any fixed Number. They are to appear the first Meeting Night after their Admission, to give in their Names and Place of Abode; and send their Money quarterly; and are not required to attend the Meetings afterwards, if they reside two Miles or upwards from the Place where the Society is held.

The FRIENDLY SOCIETY,

At ISLEWORTH, in MIDDLESEX.

THIS Society differs from many others of this Kind in the following Particulars, which are worthy of Notice:—That it is instituted for the Support of each other in Sicknes and old Age, and some Allowance for those who may have more than two Children living
under

under eight Years of Age. Every Subscriber after one Year from the Time of subscribing, in case of Illness will be intitled to receive Benefit, in Proportion to the Sum he or she shall subscribe, from 2d. per Week up to 1s. as is expressed in the following Table; and under such Regulations and Orders as shall be made from Time to Time by themselves or their Committee.

A Weekly Subscriber of	Shall be entitled to receive weekly						
	In Bed lying Illness		Walking Illness		For every Child more than two*	65 Years of Age	70 Years of Age
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
2	6 0	2 6	1 3	1 0	1 6	3 6	
3	7 0	3 0	1 6	1 0	1 9	4 0	
4	8 6	3 6	1 9	1 3	2 0	4 6	
5	9 0	4 0	1 9	1 3	2 0	4 9	
6	9 3	4 0	1 9	1 6	2 0	5 0	
7	9 6	4 3	1 9	1 6	2 3	5 3	
8	10 0	4 6	1 9	1 9	2 3	5 6	
9	10 3	4 6	1 9	2 0	2 6	5 9	
10	10 6	4 6	1 9	2 0	2 6	6 0	
11	10 9	4 6	1 9	2 3	2 9	6 3	
1 0	11 0	5 0	1 9	2 3	3 0	6 6	

And two Guineas for a Member's Funeral.

N. B. Bed-Lying Illness is when a Person is so unwell as not to be capable of earning any Thing.—Walking Illness, when the Man is not able to earn more than 6d. per Day, or the Woman not more than 3d.—* Children must be all under 8 Years of Age, to entitle the Parents to receive Pay.

Parishioners, Men and Women, married and unmarried, will be admitted into this Society under 50 Years of Age, that are in Health, and must be approved by the Committee for the Time being, on paying the following Sums at Entrance: Under 25 Years of Age, one Month's Subscription; 25 to 30, six Months; 30 to 35, twelve Months; 35 to 40, eighteen Months; 40 to 45, two Years; 45 to 50, two Years and a Half Subscription.

Secretary,

The FRIENDLY SOCIETY,

For Painters, Grinders of Colours, and Labourers in the Lead Work.

Instituted

THIS is a Society no Ways unlike others of the Kind, excepting in the Persons to be admitted, who are such as from the hazardous Nature of their Occupations are not admitted into other Friendly Societies.

Secretary,

The FEMALE FRIENDLY SOCIETY,

Instituted at YORK 1788.

THIS is a Friendly Society instituted by some benevolent Ladies, for the Benefit of those poor Girls who have been brought up at the Grey-Coat or Spinning-Schools, and Female Servants recommended by Honorary Members, who chuse to avail themselves of the Institution, for the Sake of preserving and improving the good Principles they may have gained at the Schools, as well as for their Relief in Time of Sickness, &c.*

* See the Rules of this Society in *Hints for Sunday-Schools and Parish Clubs.*

SOCIETY of GIRLS,

At SHERBORNE, in the COUNTY of DORSET.

Instituted 1771.

THIS is also a Kind of Friendly Society, in which the Members pay a weekly Sum. Every Girl who has attained the Age of 18, is at Liberty to leave the Society; and if she is married before she attains the Age of 25 Years, having lived a sober and virtuous Life, is on her Wedding-Day to be entitled to the Sum of 12l. as a Marriage Portion: If she remains unmarried at the Age of 25, she is likewise to be entitled to the same Sum; and at the Birth of her first Child, born in Wedlock, each Member is entitled to the Sum of 20s.*

Secretary,

* See the Articles of the Society annexed to the Rev. Mr. TOOGOOD's *Sermon*, preached at the Anniversary of the Society: printed by Cruttwell, Bath.

The LAUDABLE SOCIETY, *for the Benefit of*
WIDOWS.

Instituted

THIS Society is supported by certain annual Contributions made by the Husband, for the Benefit of his Widow; as also a Payment at Admission.

Secretary, Mr. WILLIAM CUTLOVE, No. 11, Crane-Court,
Fleet-street.

The SOCIETY *for the Support of* AUTHORS *in*
DISTRESS.

Instituted

It is the Purport of this Institution to establish a FUND, on which Authors properly recommended may rely for Assistance; and to afford temporary Relief to their Widows and Children.

Treasurer, Mr. E. BROOK, *Bookseller, Bell-Yard,*
Temple-Bar.

Of this Kind also are

The SOCIETY *for the Relief of* DECAYED ACTORS.—Instituted
Secretary,

The ABCDARIAN SOCIETY, *for the Relief of* DECAYED
SCHOOLMASTERS.—Instituted Secretary,

The SOCIETY *for the Relief of* DECAYED MUSICIANS.—
Instituted Secretary,

The ROYAL *Ditto.*—Instituted Secretary,

The NEW MUSICAL FUND *for Ditto, their* WIDOWS *and*
CHILDREN.—Instituted 1783. Secretary, Mr. THO. KING,
No 358, Oxford-street.

The SOCIETY *for the Relief of* MEDICAL MEN *in the Neigh-*
bourhood of LONDON, *their* WIDOWS *and* CHILDREN.—
Instituted 1788. Secretary, Mr. WILLIAM CHAMBERLAINE,
Aylesbury-street, Clerkenwell.

The AMICABLE NAVY SOCIETY, *for the Relief of* OFFICERS,
their WIDOWS & CHILDREN, MOTHERS & SISTERS,
—Instituted Secretary,

N. B. A School-House is now erecting by Subscription, for the Reception of the Children belonging to the FREE-MASONS SCHOOL, (see Page 4) situated in St. George's Fields.

The

The following Directions for the Recovery of the apparently Dead, being those which are referred to in the Account of the HUMANE SOCIETY, P. 29, it is thought proper to subjoin them here.

DIRECTIONS for the Recovery of the apparently DEAD.

I. THE Restoration of Heat is of the greatest Consequence to the Return of Life: when, therefore, the Body is taken out of the Water, the Cloathes should be stripped off; or, if naked at the Time of the Accident, it must be covered with two or three Coats, or a Blanket. The Body should then be carefully conveyed to the nearest House, with the Head a little raised. In *cold and damp* Weather, the Person should be laid on a Bed, &c. in a Room that is moderately heated;—in *Summer*, on a Bed exposed to the Rays of the Sun, and not more than six Persons admitted, as a greater Number may retard the Return of Life. The Body is to be well *dried* with warm Cloths, and gently rubbed with Flannels sprinkled with Rum, Brandy, Gin, or Mustard. Fomentations of Spirits may be applied to the Pit of the Stomach with Advantage.—A Warming-Pan, covered with Flannel, should be lightly moved up and down the Back; Bladders, or Bottles filled with hot Water, heated Bricks or Tiles wrapped up in Flannel, should be applied to the Soles of the Feet, Palms of the Hands, and other Parts of the Body.

II. Respiration will be promoted by closing the Mouth and one Nostril, while, with the Pipe of a Bellows, you blow into the other with sufficient Force to inflate the Lungs;—another Person should then press the Chest gently with his Hands, so as to expel the Air. If the Pipe be too large for the Nostrils, the Air may be blown in at the Mouth.—Blowing the Breath can only be recommended when Bellows cannot be procured.

III.

III. The Bowels should be inflated with the *Fumes of Tobacco*, and repeated three or four Times within the first Hour; but if Circumstances prevent the Use of this Vapour, then Clysters of this Herb, or other *acrid Infusions with Salt*, may be thrown up with Advantage.— The Fumigating Machine is so much improved as to be of the highest Importance to the Public; and if employed in every Instance of apparent Death, it would restore the Lives of many of our Fellow-Creatures, as it now answers the important Purposes of *Fumigation, Inspiration, and Expiration*.

IV. Agitation has proved a powerful Auxiliary to the other Means of Recovery: One or more of the Assistants should therefore take hold of the Legs and Arms, particularly of Boys, and shake their Bodies for five or six Minutes; this may be repeated several Times within the first Hour. When the Body is wiped perfectly dry, it should be placed in Bed between two healthy Persons, and the Friction chiefly directed, in this Case, to the left Side, where it will be most likely to excite the Motion of the Heart.

V. When these Methods have been employed for an Hour, if any Brewhouse, Bakehouse, or Glasshouse be near, where *warm Grains, Ashes, Lees, &c.* can be procured, the Body should be placed in any of these, moderated to a Degree of Heat very little exceeding that of the Person in Health. If the warm Bath can be conveniently obtained, it may be advantageously used, in Conjunction with the earliest Modes of Treatment.

VI. Electricity should be early employed, as it will increase the beneficial Effects of the other Means of Recovery on the System. “The Electrical Shock,” says Mr. KITE, in his *Essay on the Recovery of the apparently Dead*, “is to be admitted as the Test or discriminating Characteristic of any Remains of Animal Life; and so long as that produces *Contractions*, may the Person be said to be in a *recoverable* State; but when that Effect has ceased, there can no Doubt remain of the Party being absolutely and positively dead.”

VII. If Convulsions or other Signs of returning Life appear, a Tea-Spoonful or two of warm Water may be put into the Mouth; and if the Power of swallowing be returned, a little warm Wine or Brandy and Water may be given. When this gradual Approach towards Recovery is observed, and Breathing returned, let the Person be put into a warm Bed, and if disposed to sleep, as is generally the Case, give no Disturbance, and he will awake, almost perfectly recovered.

The above Methods are to be used with Vigour for 3 or 4 Hours; for it is a vulgar and dangerous Opinion to suppose Persons are irrecoverable, because Life does not soon make its Appearance; an Opinion that has consigned an immense Number to the Grave, who might have been restored to Life by Resolution and Perseverance.

Bleeding should never be employed in such Cases, unless by the Direction of one of the Medical Assistants, or some other respectable Gentlemen of the Faculty, who has paid Attention to the Subject of suspended Animation.

On the first Alarm of any Person being drowned, *let hot Water, Flour of Mustard, warm Blankets, hot Flannels, flat Bottles filled with hot Water, a heated Warming-Pan, Bellows, Brandy, Hartshorn Drops, and an Electrifying Machine* be procured: These Articles being immediately employed, may be productive of restoring many useful and valuable Lives.

The common People will often restore Life, by pursuing the Plans now recommended; but if Gentlemen of the Faculty can be obtained, their Assistance should be immediately requested, as their Skill will lead them judiciously to vary the Methods of Treatment; and, in a Variety of Accidents, many more Lives will be restored to the Community and to their Families.

The above Means of Restoration have proved efficacious in APPARENT SUDDEN DEATH by *Convulsions, Suffocations, Intoxication, Hanging, intense Cold, and the tremendous Stroke of Lightning.* When Persons are FROST-BITTEN,

BITTEN, they should be rubbed with *Snow*, previous to their being brought into a warm Room. In SUFFOCATION, occasioned by the *Fumes of Sulphur, Charcoal, &c.* dashing the Face and Breast with *cold Water* has been known to restore Life.

* * Publicans and others, who have been deterred from receiving the apparently Dead into their Houses, or giving immediate Assistance, under an Apprehension of legal Punishment or Penalties, are now informed, that the Committee have obtained the following Opinion of an eminent SPECIAL PLEADER:—"It is a
 " Misdemeanour by the common Law, and an indict-
 " able Offence, to prevent the Coroner from doing his
 " Duty, or to obstruct him in the Execution of it; but
 " the meddling with a Body apparently dead, for the
 " Purpose of preserving Life, *is not a Transgression of the*
 " *Law in either of these Respects*; nor do I know any
 " Statute by which such an Act is prohibited."

All Persons who immediately admit the Drowned, or otherwise Suffocated, and afford Assistance in the various Instances of apparent Death, will be indemnified by the Managers of this Institution; and are informed, that the *Charges of Burial*, in unsuccessful Cases, will be paid by the ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY.

THE END.