

A sermon preached before His Grace, Charles Duke of Marlborough, and the Rt. Rev. Isaac Lord Bishop of Worcester, Presidents, the Vice-presidents and Governors of the Hospital for the Small-Pox, and for Inoculation, at the parish-church of St. Andrew Holborn, on Thursday, April the 24th 1755 / By William Warburton. Published at the request of the presidents, vice-presidents, and governors.

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A
S E R M O N

Preached before His GRACE

CHARLES Duke of *Marlborough*,

AND THE

R^t. R^{ev}. ISAAC Lord Bishop of *Worcester*,

P R E S I D E N T S,

T H E

VICE-PRESIDENTS and GOVERNORS

O F T H E

H O S P I T A L

F O R T H E

SMALL-POX, and for INOCULATION,

A T T H E

Parish-Church of *St. Andrew Holborn*,

On *Thursday, April* the 24th 1755.

By WILLIAM WARBURTON, D. D.

Chaplain in Ordinary to His MAJESTY.

Published at the Request of the PRESIDENTS, VICE-
PRESIDENTS, and GOVERNORS.

L O N D O N:

Printed by H. WOODFALL, in *Pater-Noster-Row*.

[Price SIX-PENCE.]

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PSALM XLI. 1---3.

*Blessed is he that considereth the Poor---
The LORD will strengthen him upon
the bed of languishing; Thou wilt
make all his bed in his sickness.*

WHEN the observance of God's commands, under the *Jewish* Law was rewarded with *temporal* blessings, the sanctions of that Law were so divinely adjusted, that the various duties, and the various rewards annexed unto them, had a beautiful analogy, and bore a fitting relation to one another.

Thus a zeal for the interests of their God and King was rewarded with the *possession of the promised land*: observance of the sabbatical rest, with *fertility and abundance*: duty and obedience to Parents, the immediate authors of our being, had the *promise of long life*; and pity and compassion to the Poor is here said, in my

text, to bring down the extraordinary comfort and support of Heaven in our bodily infirmities, finely expressed, by *God's making all our bed in our sickness*: And how proper and adequate this reward is to the performance of the duty, we may understand by considering, that POVERTY is one continued *languishing* and *sickness*; under which the heart becomes faint, the spirits depressed, and the body in continual restlessness which gives no intermission from anxiety and pain. How then could the abundance of divine goodness more fitly reward him whose bounty ministers kindness and consolation to wretches languishing under extreme poverty, than by easing and refreshing their Comforter, when by the general lot of humanity, he, in his turn, lies labouring under bodily infirmities.

Indeed both POVERTY and SICKNESS reduce humanity to such a state as serves to detect the miserable debility of our nature, and the perfect equality in wretchedness amongst all who partake of it; which the accidental circumstances of fortune in a few, only disguise and varnish over for a time; and while health concurs with affluence to delude us into an opinion that we are placed above the common disasters of our species. But every fit of sickness dispels
this

this gaudy vapour, and lays bare the helpless condition of humanity, when we are least able to endure the sight.

So powerful an inforcement to charity and compassion did the Law of *Moses* afford its followers ! Nor are we to suspect that the Gospel of Jesus is less efficacious in its sanctions. For tho' that extraordinary Providence which administered temporal blessings, in so large a measure, to the *Jewish* people has been long since withdrawn ; yet we are not to think that God, in his present disposition of worldly matters, *leaves himself without a witness* ; or that his gracious Providence does not incessantly interfere, tho' with less outward pomp, yet with no less real efficacy, to reward the good and to punish the wicked, even in this present life ; For, as the apostle *Paul* may well be understood, *Godliness is profitable unto all things, having the promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come.* And if any virtuous practice has a better claim than other to the title of *Godliness*, it is charity and compassion to the Poor ; in which we aim, tho' at infinite distance, to imitate the Creator in our care to ease and relieve the wants and distresses of his creatures.

I shall therefore beg leave to inforce this duty from the single consideration of my text, that charity and beneficence to the Poor are the surest means of alleviating the pains and miseries of a sick bed, by procuring the hand of God *to make all our bed in our sickness*: in which emphatic phrase, the *Psalmist* alludes to that miserable circumstance of a sick-bed, a perpetual restlessness, which makes us throw our disquiet on the hardness of our bed or couch.

Of all the distressful calamities to which Man's life is subject, SICKNESS is the most afflictive. All the other disasters of humanity, such as captivity, persecution, exile, flighted affection, calumny and slander, receive their sharpest stings from fashion, habit, and the unruly passions: and we have generally the cure, always the alleviation, within ourselves: constancy, patience, and the exercise of reason may subdue them; and an artful diversion of the mind to other objects easily evades their more violent attacks. But bodily infirmities, attended with pain and depression of spirits, are entirely out of our power to redress. They keep the mind irremissibly tied down to a contemplation of its miseries, without respite and without relief; while every tormenting pang becomes the dreadful monitor

monitor of our approaching dissolution. Wealth, power, wisdom, and the attachment of those connected in interest or friendship with us, may remove or alleviate the other calamities of life : but SICKNESS remains deaf and inexorable to all these powerful emollients. The Fever burns on ; the Stone tears its way ; and the Hætic continues to sap and undermine the fortrefs of life, regardless and in defiance of our friends, our patrons, and our physicians. Torment, distress, and anxious dread of the event, exclude all comfort and consolation. Nothing but the *Lord of Life* himself can aid us in this dread hour, nothing but his Spirit can assist and support us in this mighty conflict. And the man, whose lenient hand and sympathising heart has accustomed him to feel for the lesser distresses of his fellow-creatures, is, by the unerring word of truth, assured that he shall have this assistance, in his greatest. *The Lord* (says my text) *shall make all his bed in his sickness.*

This assistance shall be afforded him by different ways, and in different measures.

Oftentimes the hand of God will effect a speedy cure : either by so strongly supporting the mind as to lend its vigour to the body to throw off the malignity of the distemper ; or
 4 by

by so powerfully enlightening the physician as to teach him to assist Nature in the recovery of itself; or lastly, by putting some sovereign remedy in his way, whose specific virtue was ordained, and without his aid, to conquer the obstinacy of the distemper. The history of mankind is full of instances where this extraordinary relief hath been afforded: where the languor of the mind has been fortified; where the usual blindness of the physician has been removed; and where the most unpromising remedies have afforded an instantaneous cure.

And when, for the wise ends of Providence, whether physical or moral, the chronical disorder becomes incurable, or the malignant distemper proves unconquerable, *then* will great comfort and consolation be afforded to the charitable man, *upon his bed of languishing*; the hand of God will administer balms to his wounded spirit and cordials to his weak and languishing body. At this time it is that the good man will most sensibly feel the comfort of that blessing promised in my text, *to have all his bed made in his sickness*.

But the strongest support the Spirit of God administers to such a one on his *bed of languishing*, is the testimony of a good conscience, which
comes

comes divinely impressed upon his mind in a lively review of his past good deeds, with a still more animating prospect of the approaching reward; the prospect of those eternal mansions just ready to open to him when the rage and malignity of perishable matter shall have done its worst. Held up, and supported by this assistance, the torment of present pain subsides, and the terrors of approaching death recede before him. And now it is not He, but the World and all its miseries, which die away; while the Saint is reviving and springing up to life, and immortality. It is not the King of terrors he now approaches, but the Lord and Saviour of the world, who receives him with that gracious acceptation of, *Well done thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joys of thy Lord.*

In conclusion, a greater excitement to our bounty, a greater encouragement to our compassion could not possibly be afforded than the reward here annexed to our duty.

SICKNESS is an evil to which every individual of the human race is hourly exposed. All the other disasters of time or fortune, men may flatter themselves by their situations, to escape. Wealth secures them from want and penury; Power, from insult or oppression; but no advantages of
B
station

station can secure them from sickness and disease. Nay, those very advantages, by inducing evil habits, do but the more contribute to hasten the mischief, and to render it inveterate. What encouragment to our duty, therefore, can equal that which promises relief in those distresses, the most intolerable in themselves, to our nature most obnoxious, and which no circumstances of fortune can either prevent or redress.

Nor is the reward less adapted to the state and condition of those to whom it is afforded. It is addressed to the rich and powerful, to those who are best able to relieve penury and distress. But amongst those it is, that LUXURY, the parent of Disease, makes its greatest ravages. So that if the Great were to chuse their own reward, they could not fix on any thing of more peculiar use or benefit to themselves.

But if Providence so largely rewards the kind relief of simple Poverty, How will the blessing be accumulated on him who still more humanely seeks out for the object of his benevolence from amongst those who, together with their poverty, lie oppressed under the additional load of sickness and disease. Here he will be sure to find the mercy, not only returned in kind, but returned in more abundant measure; and while
he

he is so divinely intent to ease the poor man's *bed of languishing*, he is preparing for his own ; and decking it up, to become, even when pain and torment threaten most, a bed of ease and rest unto him.

And the well-advifed believer who confiders that the Prophet annexes the blessing in my text, not fo much to the bounty of the hand, as to the deliberate benevolence of the heart, —*blessed is he that CONSIDERETH the Poor*,—will be very careful in seeking out, and exploring the moft proper Object of his charity.

But was fuch a one to feek thro' the world for this purpofe, it would be hard to find a fubject, in all its circumftances, fo eligible as the excellent Eftablifhment for the relief of diftreffful poverty, which I am now entrusted to recommend to your protection.

For the objects it comprehends and is confined to, are thofe who labour under one of the moft dangerous and afflictive maladies, to which human nature is expofed : not of fuch as are acquired by our follies or our vices ; nor yet of fuch as any degree of care and circumfpection can avoid. A mifchief rifing not from within, by humours let loofe by intemperance, which

destroy the ballance between the fluids and solids ; nor yet from without, by the contagion of unlawful commerce, which corrupts and viciates the whole frame ; but a kind of pestilence that resides and reigns amongst us thro' the malignity of infectious bodies or a corrupted atmosphere or perhaps of both : and is what in the humble language of piety, we call the *band of God*. In a word, a calamity, where there is not one circumstance to abate our compassion and a thousand to excite and to support it.

Such is the nature of the first, and, as I suppose, the original part of this noble Charity.

But to those generous minds who are more intent upon public than private interests, and who think the duty of universal benevolence better discharged by beginning with generals, and descending to particulars, than by rising from particular to general good, I would in a more especial manner recommend the other part. For they are distinct ; and the kind encourager of this Charity may direct his beneficence to either part as he is most disposed.

The part I mean is that for INOCULATION : the safety and prodigious benefit of which, has been long experienced and fully confirmed by
careful

careful applications of it on the Rich ; and is now, by the glorious humanity of this Establishment, extended to the Poor.

And as it is INFANCY and YOUTH, amongst which this dire calamity makes its greatest havock, the protecting these stages of life from its ravages, is the most essential service to the Public. For, according to a famous saying of Antiquity, *The loss of Youth is to the State, what the loss of Spring is to the Year* ; the cutting off that flowery season which prepares Nature for the fruits and harvests that are to follow from it.

Indeed, if what we are told of the original of this happy invention be true, it is not so much humanity and charity, as gratitude and a debt, to put the Poor into a capacity of enjoying this blessing. For from the Poor, it seems, the Rich first received it : indeed from a people which may not improperly be called a *Nation of Poor* ; namely the *Georgians* and *Circassians*, the most miserable of enslaved Provinces ; as lying in the frontier of two great despotic Empires.

But those of you, my Brethren, of still more enlarged conceptions, who delight in rooting out SUPERSTITION, as the bane not only of Religion, but of Civil life likewise, will have here a noble

ble occasion to exercise the generosity of your natures. For, by what strange fate it is I know not; but so it has happened, that, at a time, when *Religion* has lost almost all its influence on the minds of the People, yet *Superstition* still keeps its hold; and this most beneficial practice is regarded with abhorrence by them, as a kind of impiety, a tempting God, and mistrusting his general Providence. Now the best confutation of such monstrous absurdities is the success of the practice, in which (while 20 or 30 die out of 150, who contract the distemper in a natural way) only THREE* out of 693 which have been inoculated since the erection of the Hospital have fallen under it.

Give me leave to add another circumstance which seems to be of weight to excite the attention of the well-disposed: and that is, that as its funds consist chiefly of annual and voluntary contributions, it will always need the repeated assistance of the benevolent. And this circumstance, which awakes charity, will serve to fix and determine the object of our choice; for we may be reasonably well assured, that while a public Charity remains in this condition, it will be

care-

* Of those THREE, *one* died by *Worms*, tho' he was not suspected to be so disordered when inoculated; and *another* was apprehended to have first caught the Distemper in the *Natural Way*.

carefully and honestly administered; that which makes its existence precarious, securing its well-being. The Governors of Hospitals which so subsist, being rather Stewards than Trustees to the Public. And to what scandalous abuses of trust largely endowed Hospitals, whether of new or old foundation, have been exposed, is too well known to be further insisted on in this place, where the subject is not concerning their reformation.

Indeed, it appears almost superfluous to urge this consideration. For whoever casts his eye on the list of illustrious and honourable Names in the government and direction of this CHARITY will be convinced, that there needs no other favourable circumstance to preserve it under a prudent, diligent, and faithful administration than the nobleness and generosity of their own respectable Characters.

Permit me therefore, my Brethren, as I am directed by my office, and reminded by my text, to *charge you who are rich in this world, that you be READY to give, and GLAD to distribute; laying up in store for yourselves a good foundation against the time to come. Amen.*

A N
A C C O U N T
O F T H E
R I S E , P R O G R E S S , a n d S T A T E
O F T H E
H O S P I T A L ,
F O R

Relieving poor People afflicted with the
SMALL-POX, and for INNOCULATION :

From its First Institution (26 September 1746) to
31 December 1754.

Rise.

THIS HOSPITAL was instituted in the Year 1746, supported by a Subscription then made by several Noblemen, Ladies, and Gentlemen, who were desirous that a Charity useful in itself, and so beneficial to the Public, might be begun near this Great Metropolis, there not being any HOSPITAL of this Kind in *Europe*.

THE Relief of the Necessitous under that severe, nauseous, and frequent Distemper, The SMALL-POX, is a Work of Charity so evidently attended with many beneficial Circumstances, as well to the Public as to the unhappy Objects, that it is in reality not a little strange, that the establishing a Fund for such a Charity should be a Design of no longer standing.

It is universally agreed, that amongst all Distempers, to which Providence has made the Human Body liable, there is none so afflicting, so alarming, or which demands such careful, speedy, and continual Assistance, as the SMALL-POX; to which the inferior Sort of People are at least equally liable with those in a higher Sphere of Life, though
utterly

utterly unable to support themselves under so dreadful a Malady, or to procure the necessary Means for their Recovery.

As this Disease is so frightful, even in its first Appearance, and at the same time contagious, and almost inevitable, Families of all Degrees are thrown into the utmost Confusion, when it invades any Person amongst them, let his or her Station be what it will. To keep a Servant in such a Condition, is, generally speaking, exceedingly inconvenient : To thrust them out of Doors under such Circumstances, always inhuman, commonly fatal. How agreeable, therefore, must the Information prove to all considerate and charitable Persons, that for removing of these Difficulties, for securing private Families, and for the Preservation of the wretched Individuals labouring under this Disease, there is already established,

An HOSPITAL for the SMALL-Pox,

WHERE, Persons of both Sexes, and of all Ages, may be carefully provided for, both as to Physic and Diet, and properly attended in that calamitous Condition ; and this at a very easy Expence to the Governors, who by their charitable Contributions support the Fund for so glorious, and so compassionate an Undertaking, which, only to mention, is to recommend. A needless Pomp of Words would rather obscure, than illustrate this Design ; the Utility and Humanity of which, all, who have the smallest Attention, or Tendernefs, cannot fail to comprehend.

As what has been said sufficiently shews, how well-adapted a Charity this is, in respect to such as are afflicted with this Disease in the Natural Way ; so the other Part of the Scheme, which has a Tendency to preserve our Species from the Ravages of this infectious Malady, by rendering it less malignant and less destructive, in the Way of INOCULATION, deserves likewise public Approbation and effectual Encouragement.

THE Objections that have been made against this Practice, are founded rather in an Aversion to Novelty, however useful, than in an Adherence to Reason and Experience. The strange Imputation that a well-established Method of preserving many Lives, is an Attempt upon the Prerogative of the Almighty, will make no Impression upon any, who con-

sider that the same Thing may be urged against exhibiting Medicines at all, either sanative or preventive, and the extraordinary Methods that are often necessary to be made use of, to stop the Progress of any particular Disease.

THE Benefits of INOCULATION appear every Year, by fresh Trials, greater and more certain. This dreadful, this destructive Distemper is thereby rendered mild and manageable, and becomes rather a Purgation of the Body from the latent Seeds of an expected Disease, than creating a Disease itself. It delivers People from those Apprehensions, with which, till they have had the SMALL-POX, they are always haunted. It frees them from the Objections, that are continually made to their being received into any Family, while they remain exposed to that Disease in the Natural Way. It gives them Courage to enter into the Service of their Country, either by Land or Sea; and protects them, while in that Service, from the Risque of being carried off, for Want of those Accommodations, which Camps and Ships rarely supply.

To all these, if we add the general and great Consideration of preserving so many Lives, which may evidently arise from these different Ways of having the Disease, (for upon a general Calculation, 25 or 30 die out of 150 Patients, having the Distemper in the Natural Way, and one only out of this Number, when INOCULATED,) it will appear, that this is a Thing of very high Importance; and that it is not easy to name an Undertaking more laudable in itself, or more beneficial in its Consequences, than the making a Provision, that those, who really stand in the greatest Need of this Preservative, and yet from their low, though useful Stations in Life, are precluded from it, should be rescued from a Condition, equally injurious to them and to Society.

BUT as the World will be often divided in Sentiments, in Matters of such a Nature; so, by the Constitution of this Charity, due Care is taken, that the Intentions of such well-disposed Persons, as shall contribute to any Branch of it, shall be punctually answer'd. For they may direct their Benefactions to be bestowed upon such Persons only, as are infected with the Natural SMALL-POX; or, if they judge the promoting INOCULATION the more beneficial, they may confine their Gifts thereto; or, if given without
any

any Distinction, it will be applied to the general Fund, both for Natural SMALL-POX and for INOCULATION.

To these Considerations, it is proper to add one Circumstance, which, duly considered, cannot but have great Weight with all, who have any Feeling for their Fellow-Creatures in Distress; which is, that it is an HOSPITAL, in Aid of all other Hospitals, being calculated, by its very Constitution, to receive those miserable Creatures, whom the Rules of all other Charities expressly and prudentially exclude.

As this useful and necessary Charity loudly calls for further Assistance, may it not be justly hoped, that many pious and compassionate Hands will bountifully contribute to the Support, Continuance, and Enlargement of a Design, which Reason, good Policy, Humanity, and Religion so powerfully recommend?

THIS HOSPITAL consists of two Houses, at a due *General Plan.* Distance from each other, in airy Situations.

THAT for preparing the Patients for INOCULATION is in *Situation.* the *Lower-Street, Islington*; and that for receiving them, when the Disease appears, and for the Reception of Patients in the Natural Way, is in *Cold-Bath Fields.*

STATED General Courts are held half-yearly, to wit, in *General Courts.* April and October, or within ten Days before or after each of those Months; Notice of which is sent to each Governor, as well as publickly advertised.

Two Presidents, Four Vice-Presidents, and a Treasurer, *Presidents, &c.* are annually elected out of the Governors.

A House-Committee of Thirteen Governors is chosen Half-*Committee.* yearly, who meet the first *Thursday* in the Month at Ten in the Forenoon at the HOSPITAL in *Cold-Bath Fields*, and the other *Thursdays* at *St. Paul's Coffee-House* in *St. Paul's Church-Yard*, at Five in the Afternoon, to transact the Business of the HOSPITAL; at which Meetings all Governors present have a Vote, and their Attendance will be esteemed a Favour.

A Physician and Surgeon attend the Hospital without Fee, *House-Officers.* or Reward.

THERE are a Secretary, two Apothecaries, a Messenger, Matrons, proper Nurses, &c.—*No Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, to be taken from any Patients, Tradesmen, or other Persons, on Account of the HOSPITAL, on Pain of Expulsion.*

Governors *Thirty Guineas* constitutes a Governor for Life; *Five Qualifica-* *Guineas per Annum*, a Governor during such Subscription, *tion.* or after two such annual Subscriptions any Person, by paying not less than *Twenty Guineas*, on or before the 14th of *October*, 1756, becomes a Governor for Life. Smaller Benefactions are accepted with Gratitude.

Privilege. EVERY Governor has a Vote at all general Courts and Committees, and is entitled to have one Patient in each House at a Time. Ladies have the same Privilege, and may vote, by Proxies, at all Elections.

EVERY Annual Subscriber is entitled to have one Patient in each House at a Time, provided there is Room, until the 25th of *March* 1756, and after that time, the like Privilege, in case there shall be three Beds for Men, and two for Women Patients, in Reserve, for Governors Recommendations.

A Committee of Accompts of Seven Governors is annually chose in or about *April*, who meet at least once a Quarter to Examine and Audit all Tradesmens Bills, which are afterwards ordered by the House-Committee for Payment.

Accounts. THE Accounts are regularly kept, and open at all Times for the Inspection of the Governors.

Visitors. Two Governors are appointed Visitors by the House-Committee, for six Months, who frequently attend the Hospital, for Innoculation; and also the Hospital for the Natural Way, alternately; to inspect into the Conduct and Management of the Officers, Servants, and others therein.

Objects. Every Person destitute of Friends, or Money, and labouring under this melancholy Disease, or desirous of being inoculated, is a proper Object of this Charity.

Natural Patients. Patients in the Natural Way are received every Day; but Enquiry must first be made if there is Room, to prevent the Danger and Expence of a Disappointment.

Inoculating Patients. Patients for INOCULATION are received from the first of *September* to the last Day of *May*; of which Notice will be from time to time given in the PUBLIC ADVERTISER. Recommendations will be received at all Times, and enter'd as presented, and the Patients will be admitted in the Order they stand on the List.

If

If any Persons omit to attend according to their Turn on the Admission-Days they will be excluded, and cannot have the Benefit of this Charity, without first obtaining a new Recommendation.

There is no Charge attending the Admission of Patients for Inoculation; but for Patients in the Natural Way, a Deposite of *Sixteen Shillings*, towards answering the Expences of Burial in case of Death, or to be returned to the Person who paid the same, when discharg'd the HOSPITAL.

FOR sake of the Patients, and for fear of spreading this dangerous Infection, it is necessary to forbid Strangers to visit them; and therefore it is hoped that the Affection or Curiosity of particular Persons will not be offended at this unavoidable Precaution.

PROPER Dresses are provided for the Patients, and worn by them while in the Hospital; and at the Time they are dismiss'd, their own Cloaths after being fumigated with Brimstone, are return'd to them.

SUCH Persons who are inclined to favour this charitable Design, are desired to send their Subscriptions, or Benefactions, to Mr. *Isaac Akerman*, Treasurer to the HOSPITAL, at his House in *Fenchurch-street*; or to the following Bankers, viz. Sir *Joseph Hankey*, and Company, in *Fenchurch-Street*; Mess. *Ironside, Belchier and How*, in *Lombard-Street*; Mess. *Campbell and Couttes*, in the *Strand*; *Andrew Drummond*, Esq; and Comp. at *Charing-Cross*: And those, who chuse to be Benefactors by their last Will, have the following Form recommended to them:

ITEM. *I give and bequeath the Sum of*
to the Treasurer or *The Form
for Lega-
cies to the
Hospital.*
Treasurers for the Time being, of an Hospital called by the Name
of the SMALL-POX-HOSPITAL; to be applied
towards carrying on the charitable Designs of the said
Hospital.

N. B. GIVING Land, or Money or Stocks with Directions to be laid out in Land, will be void by the Mortmain Act.

AN Account of the Receipts and Disbursements of this HOSPITAL will be published annually, with the general Account of the HOSPITAL.

An ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS by Mr. *Isaac Akerman*, TREASURER of the SMALL-POX-HOSPITAL, from the 1st of *January*, 1754, to the 31st of *December* following, inclusive.

1754.	MONIES Received,	Debtor.	1754.	MONIES Expended,	Creditor.
		<i>l. s. d.</i>			<i>l. s. d.</i>
To the Collection on the Feast-Day	—	110 16 3	By Balance of the last Year's Account	—	4 17 6½
To Benefactions on that Day, and at other Times	—	774 3 6	By the late Treasurer's Balance	—	87 10 8½
To Governors and Governesses Annual Subscriptions	—	619 0 0	By Provisions (<i>viz.</i>) Butchers-Meat, Bread, Flour, Small-Beer, Butter, Cheese, Milk, Coals, Candles, Grocery, and sundry other Necessaries	—	876 18 6
To other Annual Subscriptions	—	197 18 6	By Household Furniture and Linen	—	73 10 1
To the Poor's Box	—	11 16 10	By additional Dresses for the Patients, which are worn by them while in the Hospital	—	6 8 0
To a Legacy, left by the late Mr. <i>Richard Williams</i> , of <i>Hyde-Park Corner</i>	—	50 0 0	By Rent, Taxes, Parish-Rates, and Duties	—	59 18 1
To Ditto, left by the late <i>Joseph Farwthrop</i> , Esq;	—	50 0 0	By the Purchase of a farther Term of the House and Premises in <i>Cold Bath-Fields</i>	—	21 0 0
To one Year's Interest on 1000 <i>l.</i> Three per Cent. Bank Annuities due at Midsummer last	—	30 0 0	By Insuring the same, and Policy, &c.	—	2 17 3
		1843 15 1	By Salaries and Wages	—	209 10 11
			By Stationary-Wares, Printing, and Advertisements	—	27 13 9
			By Repairs and Improvements	—	52 19 10
			By Drugs, Medicines, Malt-Spirits, Physical-Herbs, and other Necessaries for the Dispensary	—	190 18 1
			By Petty Expenses, in Provisions by the Matrons, and otherwise	—	112 12 11½
			By Burials	—	27 2 6
			By Balance in the Treasurer's Hands	—	89 16 10½
					1843 15 1

N. B. All the Bills of Tradesmen, &c. are paid up to *Christmas* inclusive.

A General Abstract of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS, from the first Institution of this HOSPITAL (the 26th of *September*, 1746) to the 31st of *December*, 1754.

RECEIPTS,	Debtor.	PAYMENTS,	Creditor.
	<i>l. s. d.</i>		<i>l. s. d.</i>
To Cash by Sir <i>Samuel Gover</i> , Knt. Treasurer, from 26 <i>Sept.</i> 1746, to 25 <i>March</i> . 1747	185 11 0	Cash paid by Sir <i>Samuel Gover</i> , Knt. in 1746	27 6 0
To Ditto by Ditto from 25 <i>March</i> , 1747, to 25 <i>March</i> , 1748	949 7 0	Ditto by Ditto — in 1747	965 3 0
To Ditto by <i>Ebenezer Muffell</i> , Esq; Treasurer, from 25 <i>March</i> , 1748, to 25 <i>March</i> , 1749	411 0 9½	Ditto by <i>Ebenezer Muffell</i> , Esq; — in 1748	480 12 7
To Ditto by Ditto from 25 <i>March</i> , 1749, to 25 <i>March</i> , 1750	843 0 1½	Ditto by Ditto — in 1749	835 8 1
To Ditto by Ditto from 25 <i>March</i> , 1750, to 25 <i>March</i> , 1751	838 15 10	Ditto by Ditto — in 1750	829 5 6
To Ditto by Ditto from 25 <i>March</i> , 1751, to 31 <i>December</i> following	1030 19 3	Ditto by Ditto — in 1751	945 14 5½
To Ditto by <i>Fatherley Baker</i> , Esq; Treasurer, from 31 <i>December</i> , 1751, to 31 <i>December</i> , 1752	3282 15 3	Ditto by <i>Fatherley Baker</i> , Esq; — in 1752	2362 19 8
To Ditto by Ditto, from 31 <i>December</i> , 1752, to 31 <i>December</i> , 1753	2234 2 10½	Ditto by Ditto — in 1753	2299 5 3½
To Ditto, by Mr. <i>Isaac Akerman</i> , Treasurer, from 31 <i>December</i> , 1753, to 31 <i>December</i> , 1754	1843 15 1	Ditto by Mr. <i>Isaac Akerman</i> — in 1754	1749 0 8
	11619 7 1½	By the Purchase of 1000 <i>l.</i> Three per Cent. Bank-Annuities bought for the Benefit of this Charity, standing in the Names of Mess. <i>John Leapidge</i> , and others	10494 15 3½
		By the Balance of last Year's Account in the Treasurer's Hands	1034 15 0
			89 16 10½
			11619 7 1½

There have been received into the House for the Natural Way, from the 26th *September*, 1746, to the 31st *December*, 1753, Patients — 1542
 Of which 1178 have been cured; a very great Number, considering the Fatality of this Distemper, most of them Adults, often taken in after great Irregularities, and some when past Cure.
 And from 31st *December*, 1753, to 31st *December*, 1754 — 530
 Of which 384 have been cured.

1562

2072

There have been inoculated before the 31st *December* 1751; (of which two died, one by Worms, who did not appear to have them before Inoculation, and the other apprehended to have first caught the Distemper in the Natural Way) — 131

From 31st *December*, 1751, to 31st *December*, 1752 — 112
 From 31st *December*, 1752, to 31st *December*, 1753 — 129
 From 31st *December*, 1753, to 31st *December*, 1754 — 135
 376 out of whom one died.

Making in all — 507

N. B. From the 31st of *December*, 1754, to the 16th of *November*, 1755, there have been received into the Hospital for the Natural Way 260 Patients; and within that Time 186 more have been Inoculated.

An ACCOUNT of Receipts by Mr. M. A. T. Treasurer of the MENTAL ASYLUM, from the 1st of January, 1854, to the 31st of December, 1854.

MONIES RECEIVED		PAID		BALANCE	
To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of January	100 0 0				
To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of February	100 0 0				
To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of March	100 0 0				
To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of April	100 0 0				
To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of May	100 0 0				
To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of June	100 0 0				
To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of July	100 0 0				
To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of August	100 0 0				
To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of September	100 0 0				
To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of October	100 0 0				
To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of November	100 0 0				
To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of December	100 0 0				
Total	1200 0 0				
		To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of January	100 0 0		
		To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of February	100 0 0		
		To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of March	100 0 0		
		To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of April	100 0 0		
		To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of May	100 0 0		
		To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of June	100 0 0		
		To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of July	100 0 0		
		To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of August	100 0 0		
		To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of September	100 0 0		
		To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of October	100 0 0		
		To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of November	100 0 0		
		To the Collector of the Tax on the 1st of December	100 0 0		
		Total	1200 0 0		

A General Abstract of Receipts and Disbursements of the MENTAL ASYLUM, from the 1st of January, 1854, to the 31st of December, 1854.

A LIST of the GOVERNORS and SUBSCRIBERS to the HOSPITAL for relieving poor People afflicted with the SMALL-POX, and for INNOCULATION.

** His Grace CHARLES Duke of Marlborough,
Marlborough-House, ———— } PRESIDENTS.
* The Right Rev. ISAAC, Lord Bishop of
Worcester. Spring-Gardens, ———— }

* The Right Hon. HUGH, Earl of Northumberland,
Northumberland-House, ———— }
** The Right Hon. HERBERT, Lord Viscount Windsor,
Hill-Street, Berkley-Square, ———— } VICE-PRESIDENTS.
** Sir WILLIAM-BEAUCHAMP PROCTOR, Bart.
Bruton-Street, ———— }
** EBENEZER MUSSEL, Esq; Bethnal-Green, ———— }

** Mr. ISAAC AKERMAN, in Fenchurch-street, TREASURER.

Those marked thus ** are GOVERNORS for Life.

Those marked thus * are GOVERNORS.

A.

* Right Hon. George Lord Abergavenny,
Charles-street, Berkeley-square
* Right Hon. George Lord Anson, Ad-
miralty
** Sir Charles Asgill, Knt. and Ald. Lom-
bard-str.
** Benjamin Adamson, Esq; Norfolk-street
** Edw. Archer, M.D. Great Kirby-street,
Hatton-gard.
** Anthony Askew, M.D. Litchfield-street
** Mr. John Akerman, Clapham
* John Andree, M.D. Austin friars
Right Hon. Viscountess Allen, Duke-str.
St. James's
Henry Archer, Esq; Duke-street Grosvenor-
square
The Rev. Dr. Astry, St. James's-place
The Rev. Dr. Allen, Brook-street, Holborn
Mr. Thomas Astley, Bishopsgate-str. Within
Mr. Charles Ackers, St. John's-street, Smith-
field
Mr. John Ackers, Red-lion-street Clerkenwell

Mrs. Mary Amyand, Castle-street, Leicester-
fields

Mrs. Frances Aspley, Castle-yard Holbourn

Mrs. Henrietta Ardesoif, Soho-Square

B.

* His Grace John Duke of Bedford, Blooms-
bury

* His Grace Char. D. of Beaufort, Up. Gros-
venor-str.

* Rt. Hon. Marchioness of Blandford, Gros-
venor-squ.

* Hon. Mrs. Frances Boscawen, Admiralty

** Sir John Barnard, Knt. and Ald. Clapham

** Sir Walter Blackett, Bart. May-fair

** William Belchier, Esq; Lombard-street

** Stephen Beckingham, jun. Esq; Canter-
bury

** James Brockman, Esq; Beachbrough, Kent

** John Windham Bowyer, Esq; George-
street, Hanover-square

** Edward Barker, Esq; Dean-street Soho

** Richard Benyon, Esq; Old Bond-street

** Samuel

**Samuel Blunt, Esq; *Horsbam, Suffex*
 **Mr. John Barnes, *Green - lettice - lane, Cannon-str.*
 **Mr. Michael Boulton, *Cheapside*
 **Mr. John Bullock, *Pudding-lane, Monument*
 **Mr. William Berkin, *Aldermanbury*
 **Mr. Sam. Blackwell, *near St. Andr. Chur. Holb.*
 **Mrs. Susannah Brown, *of Bath*
 **Mrs. Frances Belchier, *Lombard-street*
 *Slingsby Bethell, Esq; and Alderman, *Tower-Hill*
 *Thomas Best, Esq; *Chilton, Kent*
 *Mr. John Bland, *Lombard-street*
 *Mr. Joseph Bishop, *High-Holbourn*
 *Mr. Henry Bampton, *Mansell-street, Goodman's-fields*
 Rev. Dr. Bye, *Maidstone, Kent*
 Rev. Mr. Barton, *near St. Andr. Church Holbourn*
 Geo. Bridges Brudenel, Esq; *Hedge-la. Charing-cross*
 Robert Butcher, Esq; *Bloomsbury*
 Mr. John Beard, *East-street, Red-lion-squ.*
 Mr. Daniel Baker, *Ludgate-street*
 Mr. Leonard Bowles, *Queen-street Cheapside*
 Mr. John Bird, *Ave-Maria-Lane*
 Mrs. Diana Blake, *Great Russel-street, Bloomsbury*
 Mrs. Thompson Blathwayts, *Old Bond-street*
 Mrs. Mary Brodrepp, *Upper Brook-street*

C.

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 *Most Hon. James Marquis of Carnarvan, *New Hill-street, Berkeley-square*
 *Right Hon. Geo. Earl of Cardigan, *Privy-garden*
 *Right Hon. Philip Earl of Chesterfield, *South Audley-street*
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 **Sir James Creed, Knt. *Greenwich*
 **Samuel Clarke, Esq; *Great Ormond-str.*
 **John Campbell, L.L.D. *Red-lion-street Holbourn*

**Francis Craiesteyn, Esq; *Laurence-poultney-lane, Cannon-street*
 **George Colebrooke, Esq; *Threadneedle-street*
 **Richard Chamberlayne, Esq; *Islington*
 **Mr. Robert Cliffe, *Lombard-street*
 **Mr. Thomas Crozier, *Dowgate-hill*
 **Mrs. Ann Craiesteyn, *Highgate*
 *John Campbell, Esq; *Grosvenor-square*
 *George Cooke, Esq; *Lincoln's-inn-fields*
 *Robert Cary, Esq; *Watling-street*
 *Thomas Carter, Esq; *Chidley-court, Pall-mall*
 *Benjamin Clempson, Esq; *Hare-street, Bethnall-Green.*
 *William Coleman, jun. Esq; *Pall-mall*
 *James Cropp, Esq; *Fenchurch-street*
 *Mr. George Campbell, *near Durham-yard, Strand*
 *Mr. William Caflon, jun. *Chiswell-street*
 *Mrs. Mary Cooke, *Wandsworth*
 Rt. Hon. Visc. Dowag. of Castlecomer, *Albemar-le-str.*
 Dr. Josiah Cole, *Mark-lane*
 The Rev. Mr. Coulton, *Reading, Berkshire*
 William Chetwynd, Esq; *Dover-street*

D.

*His Grace Lionel Cranfield, Duke of Dorset, *Cockpit, Whitehall*
 **The Right Hon. the Countess of Dartmouth, *Great Grosvenor-street*
 *The Right Hon. Sir Conyers D'Arcy, *Privy-garden*
 *Sir James Dashwood, Bart. *Grosvenor-square*
 **Benjamin Mendez Dacosta, Esq; *Hackney*
 **Peter Delmé Esq; *Grosvenor-square*
 **John Delmé, Esq; *Great Grosvenor-street*
 **Francis Blake Delaval, Esq; *Dover-street*
 **Peter Ducane, Esq; *St. James's-square*
 **Richard Dalton, Esq; *Leatherhead, Surry, or Cleveland-Row, St. James's*
 **John Dorrien, Esq; *Billiter-square*
 **Mr. William Davey, *Broad-street*
 *James Dawkins, Esq; *Grosvenor-square*
 *Robert Darell, Esq; *Richmond*

*Samuel

*Samuel Dicker, Esq; *Norfolk-street, Strand*
 *Samuel Dickenson, Esq; *Chick-lane, Smith-field*
 *— Degge, Esqr.
 Hon. Mrs. Charlotte Digby, *Clarges-street*
 Mr. Peter Deschamps, *Mark-lane*

E.

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 *The Right Hon. Countess of Exeter, *Great Grosvenor-street*
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 **John Eaton, Esq; *Great Ormond-street*
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 *Mrs. Mary Eyre, *Bedford-Row*
 Mr. John Elmes, *Henley-upon-Thames*

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 **Sir Samuel Fludyer, Knt. and Ald. *Basinghall-street*
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 **Thomas Foster, Esq; *George-str. Hanover-square*
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 *Hon. Mrs. Finch, *Cavendish-square*
 *Naphthali Franks, Esq; *Billiter-square*
 *Moses Franks, Esq; *ditto*
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 Hon. Major Gen. O'Farrell, *Great Marlborough-str.*
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 Peter Forbes, Esq; *Mortimer-street, Cavendish-square*
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 Mrs. Mary Foster, *George-street, Hanover-square*
 Mrs. Mary Frankland, *Old Bond-street*
 Mrs. Sarah Frankland, *ditto*

G.

*Right Hon. Francis Earl of Godolphin, *Stable-yard, St. James's*
 *Rt. Hon. Marchioness of Granby, *Albemarle-str.*
 **Right Hon. Countess Dowager Gower, *Upper Brook-street*
 **Rt. Hon. Lady Betty Germain, *St. James's square*
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 **Jer. Gardiner, Esq; *at Mr. Meadows's, Cornhill*
 *William Gore, Esq; *Saville-row*
 *William Glanville, Esq; *St. Clare, Kent, or New-Bond-street*
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 Right Hon. Marchioness Grey, *St. James's-square*
 Right Hon. Lady Guernsey, *Grosvenor-square*
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 Charles Gibbon, Esq; *Middle Scotland-yard*
 Mr. Daniel Godwyn, *Fenchurch-street*
 Mr. Christopher Goodeve, *Threadneedle-street*
 Mr. Benjam. Gray, *near Duke of Marlbor. Pall-mall*

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 *Sir Tho. Heathcote, Bart. *Husley-lodge, Winchester*
 **Sir Jos. Hankey, Knt. and Ald. *Fenchurch-str.*
 **Sir Thomas Hankey, Knt. *ditto*
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 **James Hope, Esq; *Spital square*
 **Isaac Heaton, jun. Esq; *Bankside, Southwark*

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 **Henry Hoare, Esq; *Fleet-street*
 **Frazer Honeywood, Esq; *Birchin-lane*
 **Abraham Henckell, Esq; *Cannon-street*
 **Isaac Henckell, Esq; *Fenchurch-street*
 **Matthew Howard, Esq; *Hatton-Garden*
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 **Mr. John Harding, *Birchin-lane*
 **Mr. William Hose, *Lombard-street*
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 **Mrs. Jane Holden, *ditto*
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 **Joseph Chaplin Hankey, Esq; *Fenchurch-street*
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 **Mrs. Mary Joliffe, *Bedford-row*
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 Edward Jennings, Esq; *Inner Temple*

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 *Matthew Kenrick, Esq; *Hatton-garden*

*Anthony Keck, Esq; *Poland-street, near Marlborough-street*
 John Keeling, Esq; *Clerkenwell*

L.

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 *Her Grace the Dutchess of Leeds, *ditto*
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 **Sir Matthew Lambe, Bart. *Red-lion-square*
 *Sir William Lowther, Bart. *St. James's-street*
 **Sir Rob. Ladbroke, Kt. and Ald. *St. Peter's-hill*
 **James Lloyd, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of Greenwich-Hospital, *Greenwich*
 **Mr. John Leapidge, *Royal-Exchange, Cornhill*
 *Mr. John Landon, *Spital-square*
 Hon. Col. Hed. Lambton, *Little Rider-st. St. James's*
 Richard Lockwood, Esq; *Cork-street*
 Edward Lloyd, Esq; *Duke-str. Westminster*

M.

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 *Rt. Hon. George E. of Macclesfield, *St. James's-sq.*
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 *Hon. William Morgan, Esq; *Argyll-build.*
 *The Hon. Miss Louisa-Barbara Mansell, *Upper Grosvenor-street*
 **Nich. Magens, Esq; *Savage-gardens, Tower-hill*
 **Robert Macky, Esq; *Budge-row*
 **Geo. Merritts, Esq; *Bartlet's-buildings, Holbourn*
 **Joseph Martin, Esq; *Lombard-street*
 **John Mitchell, Esq; *Pall-Mall*
 **Mr. Peter Moulson, *Wood-street*
 *Humphry Morice, Esq; *Dover-street*
 *Charles Mein, Esq; *Chislehurst, Kent*
 *William Mount, Esq; *St. Thomas's Hosp.*
 *John Manship, Esq; *Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury*

*John

*John Henry Merittins, Esq; *Threadneedle-street*

*Mr. Isaac Matthews, *Ludgate-street*

*Mrs. Annabella Medley, *New Bond-str.*

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Mr. Richard Mollineux, *Cateaton street*

Hon. Lady Middleton, *New Burlington-str.*

Mrs. Susanna Matthews, *Westham, Essex*
N.

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**Robert Nettleton, Esq; *Turnwheel-lane, Cannon-street*

*Nath. Newnham, sen. Esq; *Watling-street*

*William Northey, Esq; *Argyle-street*

*Mr. George Neale, *Monument-yard*

*Mr. Henry Norris, *Steel-yard, Thames-str.*

*Mr. Thomas Nash, *Cheapside*

*Mrs Ann Nugent, *Dover-street*

Rev. Dr. Samuel Nicolls, *Temple*

Col. Benjamin Noel, *North-Audley-street*

Ralph Noden, Esq; *Little Kirby-street, Hat-ton-garden*

Mr. Mitchill Newman, *Gray's-inn-lane*

Mr. James Newton, *Red lion-street*

Mr. William Nightingall, *Love-lane, Alder-manbury*

Mr. James Norman, *Black-friars*

Mrs. Millicent Neate, *Great Ormond-street, Queen-squ.*

O.

Drewry Ottley, Esq; *James-str. Bedford-row*

Wentworth Odiarne, Esq; *Lower Grosve-nor-street*

P.

*Rt. Hon. Ld. Visc. Palmerston, *St. James's-square*

*Right Hon. Thomas Lord Parker, *ditto*

**William Plomer, Esq; *Cavendish-square*

**Mr. Thomas Preston, *Cateaton street*

**Mr. John Pott, *Gracechurch-street*

*Rev. Mr. Peploe, *Chancell. of the Diocese of Chester*

*Rev. Dr. Petteward, *Putney*

*Edward Payne, Esq; *King's-arms-yard, Coleman-str.*

*Mr. Hinkley Phipps, *near Queen-street, Cheapside*

*Mrs. Sarah Parsons, *St. Catherine's*

*Mrs. Mary Prinn, *Struton-street*

Sir Thomas Prendergast, Bart. *Dublin*

Hon. Col. James Pelham, *Stable-yard, St. James's*

John Pennant, Esq; *Saville-row*

Mr. Samuel Pearce, *St. Thomas's Hospital*

Mr. Nathan. Powell, *near Thavies-inn, Holbourn*

Mr. William Pritchard, *York-street*

Mrs. Ann Pelham, *Berkeley-square*

Mrs. Lucy Pitt, *Charles-street, Berkley-square*

R.

**The Most Hon. Thomas Marquiss of Rockingham, *Grosvenor-square*

*Rt. Hon. Henry Lord Ravensworth, *St. James's-squ.*

**Right Hon. Sir Dudley Ryder, Lord Chief Justice of England, *Chancery-lane*

*Right Hon. Lord Viscount Royston, *St. James's-square*

*Right Hon. Sir Thomas Robinson, Knight of the Bath, *Whitehall*

*William Robinson, Esq; *Cork-street*

*Right Hon. Lady Ravensworth, *St. James's-square*

John Rich, Esq; *Piazzas, Covent-garden*

Mr. Samuel Rickards, *Fenchurch-street*

Messieurs Roberts and Baynes, *Fenchurch-street*

Mr. James Royston, *Great St. Helens*
S.

**Right Hon. Philip Earl Stanhope, *Che-vening, near Seven-oaks, Kent*

*Rt. Hon. Anthony E. of Shaftesbury, *Gros-venor-square*

*Her Grace Charlotte Dutcheffs Dowager of Somerset, *Isleworth*

**Hon. Charles Stanhope, *Park-place*

*Hon. Philip Stanhope, *Pall-mall*

**Hon. Col. Will. Sotheby, *Bloomsbury-squ.*

**Joseph Salvador, Esq; *Lime-street*

**John Sharpe, Esq; *Lincoln's-inn-fields*

**John Spelman, Esq; *Red-lion-street*

**Mr. John Scrivenor, *Fenchurch-street*

**Mr. Richard Sheldon, *Bucklersbury*

**Mrs. Olive Sharpe, *Lincoln's-inn-fields*

**Miss

** Miss Olive Sharpe, *Lincoln's-inn-fields*
 ** Mrs. Sutton, *Breedon, Worcester-shire*
 ** Mrs. Elizabeth Stuckley, *Bennet-str. St. James's*
 * William Sloane, Esq; *Bloomsbury-square*
 * William Spicer, Esq; *Great Russel-street, Bloomsbury*
 * S. Smith, Esq;
 * Capt. John Smith, *Parliament-street*
 * Mr. John Sanderson, for the Society at the Robin-hood, *Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields*
 * Mrs. Catherine Southwell, *Spring-gardens*
 Rt. Hon. Countess Dowager of Suffolk, *Saville-row*
 Sir John Smith, Bt. *Queen-square, Ormond-street*
 Hon. Admiral Smith, *Hagley, Worcester-shire*
 Andrew Stone, Esq; *Whitehall*
 John Stockwell, Esq; *King-street, Westminster*
 Mrs. Mary Stockwell, *ditto*
 T.
 ** Sir John Thorold, Bart. *Cranwell near Sleaford, Lincolnshire*
 * Sir Charles Kemeys Tynte, Bart. *Bruton-street*
 ** Wm. Tash, Esq; *Suffolk-lane, Cannon-street*
 ** Thomas Tash, Esq; *College-hill*
 ** John Thornton, Esq; *Clapham*
 ** George Thomson, Esq; *Lombard-street*
 * William Thornton, Esq; *Bucklersbury*
 * Robert Taylor, M. D. *Albemarle-street*
 * Hon. Mrs. Elizabeth Temple, *Pall-mall*
 Mr. Peter Triquet, *Craven-street, Strand*
 V.

* Right Hon. Lady Vere, *St. James's-squa.*
 Thomas Vernon, Esq; *New Bond-street*
 Mr. Geo. Vaughan, *near St. Clement's-Church, Strand*

** Dr. Edward Archer, *Great Kirby-street, Hatton-garden, Physician.*

** Mr. Walter Wall, *in Fetter-lane, Surgeon.*

Mr. Robert Reynolds, *Buckingham-street, York-buildings, Secretary and Receiver; empowered by a General Court to receive Benefactions, Subscriptions, &c.*

Mr. Francis Kibblewhite, *Apothecary for the Natural Way.*

Mr. James Redmain, *Apothecary for INOCULATION.*

Mr. John Unwin, *King's-bench-walks, Temple W.*

* Rt. Hon. John Earl of Westmorland, *Hanover-sq.*

* Rt. Rev. Benjamin Lord Bishop of Winchester, *Hill-street, Berkeley-square, or at Chelsea*

* Right Hon. Philip Lord Viscount Wenman, *Grosvenor-square*

* Rt. Hon. Lady Frances Williams, *Berkeley-square*

** Thomas Wentworth, Esq; *Sackville-str.*

** John Wicker, Esq; *Horsham, Sussex*

** Mark Winn, Esq; *Great Russel-street, Bloomsbury*

** James Whitchurch, Esq; *Twickenham*

** Henry Wright, Esq; *King's-Bench Walks, Temple*

** Thomas Wood, Esq; *Littleton, Middlesex*

** The Rev. Mr. Ward, *Kensington*

** Mr. Walter Wall, *Fetter-lane*

** Mr. Henry Woodfall, *Paternoster-row*

** Mr. Samuel Whitbread, *Chiswell-street*

** Mr. Robert Waddilove, *Bartlet's-build. Holbourn*

* Richard Whishaw, Esq; *Ormond-street*

* Samuel Wilson, Esq; *Hatton-garden*

* Mr. John White, *Love-lane, Aldermanbury*

* Mr. Simon Wilson, *Cannon-street*

* Mrs Lucy Woodcock, *Great Marlborough-street*

* Mrs. Mary Woodfall, *Paternoster-row*

Jonathan Watfon, Esq; *Bloomsbury-square*

Thomas Whitcote, Esq; *Pall-Mall*

Mrs. Christian Williamson, *Great Queen-street, Westminster*

Y.

* Mr. Thomas Yeo, *Staples-inn, Holbourn*

Most Rev. Matthew Lord Archbishop of York, *Duke-street, Westminster*

Rt. Hon. Countess of Yarmouth, *St. James's*

