A serious and useful scheme, to make an hospital for incurables, of universal benefit to all His Majesty's subjects, occasioned by a report, that the estate of Richard Norton Esq. was to be appointed by Parliament for such an endowment. To which is added, a petition of the footmen in and about Dublin / By a celebrated author in Ireland [ie. J. Swift].

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5 CH

SERIOUS and USEFUL

SCHEME,

To make an

Hospital for Incurables,

OF

Universal Benefit to all His Majesty's Subjects.

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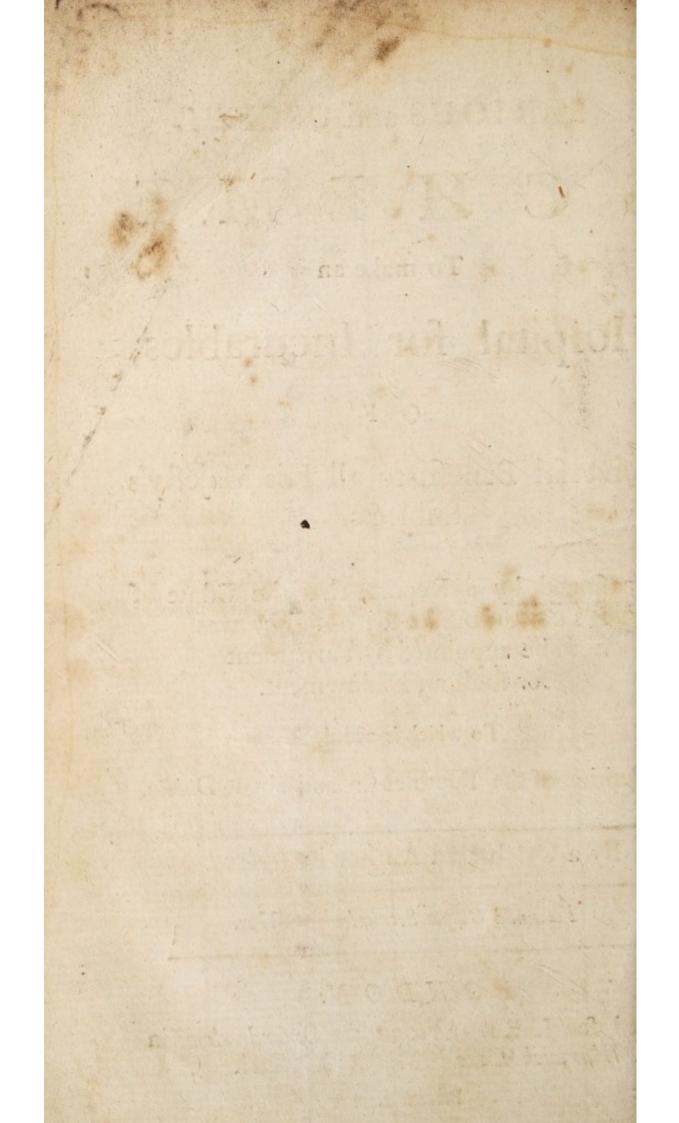
By a Celebrated Author in Ireland.

Fæcunda Culpæ Secula! --- Hor.

LONDON:

nted for J. ROBERTS, at the Oxford Arms in Warwick-Lane. MDCCXXXIII.

Price 6 d.



A

SERIOUS and USEFUL

SCHEME, &c.

HERE is not any thing which contributes more to the Reputation of particular Persons, or to the Honour of a Nation in general, than erecting and endowing proper Edifices, for the Reception of those who labour under different Kinds of Distress. The Diseased and Unfortunate are thereby delivered from the Misery of wanting Assistance; and others, are delivered from

the Misery of beholding them.

It is certain, that the Genius of the People of England is strongly turned to publick Charities; and, to so noble a Degree, that almost in every part of this Great and Opulent City, and also in many of the adjacent Villages, we meet with a great Variety of Hospitals, supported by the generous Contributions of private Families, as well as by the Liberality of the Publick. Some, for Seamen, worn out in the Service of their Country; and others, for insirm disabled Soldiers: Some, for the Maintenance of Tradesmen decayed; and others, for their Widows, and Orphans: Some,

for

for the Service of those who linger under tedious Distempers; and others, for such as are

deprived of their Reason.

But I find, upon nice Inspection, that there is one Kind of Charity, almost totally disregarded, which, nevertheless, appears to me of excellent a Nature, as to be at present more wanted, and better calculated for the Ease, Quietness, and Felicity of this whole Kingdom, than any other can possibly be. I mean,

An Hospital for Incurables.

I must indeed confess, that an Endowment of this Nature would prove a very large, and perpetual Expence. However, I have not the least Dissidence, that I shall be able effectually to convince the World, that my present Scheme for such an Hospital, is very practicable; and must be very desirable by every one, who hath the Interest of his Country, or his fellow Creatures, really at Heart.

It is observable, that altho' the Bodies of human Creatures be affected with an infinite Variety of Disorders, which elude the Power of Medicine, and are often found to be incurable; yet their Minds are also overrun with an equal Variety, which no Skill, no Power, no Medicine can alter or amend. And I think, that out of regard to the publick Peace and Emolument, as well as the Repose of

many

many pious and valuable Families, this latter Species of Incurables ought principally to

engage our Attention and Beneficence.

I believe, an Hospital for such Incurables, will be universally allowed necessary, if we only consider, what Numbers of absolute Incurables, every Profession, Rank, and Degree would perpetually produce, which, at present, are only national Grievances, and of which we can have no other effectual Method to

purge the Kingdom.

For Instance; let any Man seriously consider, what Numbers there are of incurable Fools, incurable Knaves, incurable Scolds, incurable Scriblers (beside my self) incurable Coxcombs, incurable Infidels, incurable Liers, incurable Whores in all Places of publick Refort -: Not to mention the incurably Vain, incurably Envious, incurably Proud, incurably Affected, incurably Impertinent, and ten thoufand other Incurables, which I must of Necessity pass over in Silence, lest I should swell this Essay into a Volume. And without Doubt, every unprejudiced Person will agree, that out of meer Christian Charity, the Publick ought to be eased as much as possible, of this troublesome and intolerable Variety of Incurables.

And first; under the Denomination of incurable Fools, we may reasonably expect, that such an Hospital would be furnished with considerable Numbers of the Growth of our own Universities; who, at present, appear in

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various Professions in the World, under the venerable Titles of Physicians, Barristers, and

Ecclefiasticks.

And, as those antient Seminaries have been for some Years past, accounted little better than Nurseries of such sort of Incurables, it should seem highly commendable to make some kind of Provision for them; because, it is more than probable, that if they are to be supported by their own particular Merit in their several Callings, they must necessarily acquire but a very indifferent Maintenance.

I would not, willingly, be here suspected, to cast Resections on any Order of Men, as if I thought, that small Gains from the Profession of any Art or Science, were always an undoubted Sign of an equally small Degree of Understanding: For, I profess my self to be somewhat inclined to a very opposite Opinion; having frequently observed, that, at the Bar, the Pulse, and the Pulpit, those who have the least Learning or Sense to plead, meet generally with the largest Share of Promotion and Prosit. Of which many Instances might be produced; but the Publick seems to want no Conviction in this Particular.

Under the same Denomination we may further expect a large and ridiculous Quantity of old rich Widows; whose eager and impatient Appetites inflame them with extravagant Passions, for Fellows of a very different Age and Complexion from themselves: Who purchase Contempt and Aversion with good Jointures; and being loaded with Years, Infirmities, and probably ill Humour, are forced to bribe into their Embraces, such whose Fortunes, and Characters, are equally desperate.

Besides, our Collection of incurable Fools, would receive an incredible Addition from

every one of the following Articles.

From young extravagant Heirs; who are just of a competent Age, to become the Bubbles of Jockeys, Sportsmen, Gamesters, Bullies, Sharpers, Courtezans, and such sort of bonourable

Pick-pockets.

From Misers; who half starve themselves, to feed the Prodigality of their Heirs: And who proclaim to the World how unworthy they are of possessing Estates, by the wretched and ridiculous Methods they take to enjoy them.

From contentious People, of all Conditions; who are content to waste the greatest part of their own Fortunes at Law, to be the Instruments of impoverishing others.

From those, who have any Confidence in Professions of Friendship, before Trial; or any

Dependance on the Fidelity of a Mistress.

From young illiterate Squires, who travel abroad to import Lewdness, Conceit, Arrogance, Vanity and Foppery; of which Commodities there seems to be so great an Abundance at Home.

From young Clergymen; who contrive, by Matrimony, to acquire a Family, before they have obtained the necessary Means to maintain one.

From those who have considerable Estates in different Kingdoms, and yet are so incurably stupid, as to spend their whole Incomes in This.

These, and several other Articles which might be mentioned, would afford us a perpetual Opportunity of easing the Publick, by having an Hospital for the Accommodation of such Incurables: Who, at present, either by the over Fondness of near Relations, or the Indolence of the Magistrates, are permitted to walk abroad, and appear in the most crowded Places of this City, as if they were indeed reasonable Creatures.

I had almost forgot to hint, that under this Article, there is a modest Probability, that many of the Clergy would be found properly qualified for Admittance into the Hospital, who might serve in the Capacity of Chaplains, and save the unnecessary Expence of Sallaries.

To these Fools, in order succeed, such as may justly be included under the extensive Denomination of incurable Knaves; of which our several Inns of Court would constantly afford us abundant Supplies.

I think indeed, that, of this Species of Incurables, there ought to be a certain limited Number annually admitted; which Number, neither neither any Regard to the Quiet or Benefit of the Nation, nor any other charitable or Publick-spirited Reason, should tempt us to exceed; because, if all were to be admitted on such a Foundation, who might be reputed incurable of this Distemper; and if it were possible for the Publick to find any Place large enough for their Reception; I have not the least Doubt, that all our Inns which are at this Day so crowded, would in a short Time be emptied of their Inhabitants; and the Law, that beneficial Craft, want hands to conduct it.

I tremble to think what Herds of Attornies, Sollicitors, Pettifoggers, Scriveners, Usurers, Hackney-Clerks, Pick-pockets, Pawn-Brokers, Jaylors, and Justices of the Peace, would hourly be driven to such an Hospital: And what Disturbance it might also create in several noble and wealthy Families.

What unexpected Distress might it prove to several Men of Fortune and Quality, to be suddenly deprived of their rich Stewards, in whom they had for many Years reposed the utmost Considence, and to find them irrecoverably lodged among such a Collection of

Incurables?

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How many Orphans might then expect to fee their Guardians hurried away to the Hof-pital; and how many greedy Executors find Reason to lament the want of Opportunity to pillage?

Would

Would not Exchange-Alley have cause to mourn for the Loss of its Stock-Jobbers and Brokers; and the Charitable Corporation, for the Confinement of many of its Directors?

Might not Westminster-Hall, as well as all the Gaming-Houses in this great City, be entirely unpeopled; and the Professors of Art in each of those Assemblies, become useless in their Vocations, by being deprived of all su-

ture Opportunity to be dishonest?

In short, it might put the whole Kingdom into Confusion and Disorder; and, we should find, that the entire Revenues of this Nation would be scarce able to support so great a Number of Incurables, in this way, as would appear qualified for Admission into our Hos-

pital.

For, if we only consider, how this Kingdom swarms with Quadrille-Tables, and Gaming-Houses both publick and private; and also, how each of those Houses (as well as Westminster-Hall aforesaid) swarms with Knaves who are anxious to win, or Fools who have any thing to lose; we may soon be convinced, how necessary it will be to limit the Number of Incurables, comprehended under those Titles, lest the Foundation should prove insufficient to maintain any others beside them.

However, if by this Scheme of mine, the Nation can be eased of 20 or 30 thousand such Incurables, I think it ought to be esteemed

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fomewhat beneficial, and worthy of the At-

The next fort, for whom I would gladly provide, and who for feveral Generations have proved insupportable Plagues and Grievances to the good People of England, are those, who may properly be admitted under the Character of incurable Scolds.

I own, this to be a Distemper of so desperate a Nature, that sew Females can be found, willing to own themselves any way addicted to it: And yet, it is thought, that there is scarce a single Parson, Prentice, Alderman, Squire, or Husband, who would not solemnly avouch the very Reverse.

I could wish, indeed, that the Word, Scold, might be changed for some more gentle Term, of equal Signification; because, I am convinced, that the very Name is as offensive to Female Ears, as the Effects of that incurable Distemper is, to the Ears of the Men:

Which to be fure is inexpressible.

And, that it hath been always customary to honour the very same kind of Actions with different Appellations, only to avoid giving Offence, is evident to common Observation.

For Instance; How many Lawyers, Attornies, Solicitors, Under-Sheriffs, intriguing Chamber-Maids, and Counter-Officers, are continually guilty of Extortion, Bribery, Oppression, and many other profitable Knaveries, to drain the Purses of those, with whom they are any way

way concerned? and yet, all these different Expedients to raise a Fortune, pass generally under the milder Names of Fees, Perquisites, Vails, Presents, Gratuities, and such like; altho, in strictness of Speech they should be called, Robbery, and consequently be rewarded with a Gibbet.

Nay, how many bonourable Gentlemen might be enumerated, who keep open Shop to make a Trade of Iniquity; who teach the Law to wink whenever Power or Profit appears in her way; and contrive to grow rich by the Vice, the Contention, or the Follies of Mankind; and who, nevertheless, instead of being branded with the harsh-sounding Names, of Knaves, Pilferers, or publick Oppressors, (as they justly merit) are only distinguished by the Title of Justices of the Peace; in which single Term all those several Appellations are generally thought to be implied.

But to proceed. When first I determined to prepare this Scheme for the Use and Inspection of the publick; I intended to examine one whole Ward in this City, that my Computation of the Number of incurable Scolds, might be more perfect and exact. But I found it impossible to finish my Progress through

more than one Street.

I made my first Application to a wealthy Citizen in Cornbill, Common-Council-Man for his Ward: to whom I hinted, that if he knew e'er an incurable Scold in the Neighbourhood,

hood, I had some Hope to provide for her in such a manner, as to hinder her from being further troublesome. He referred me with great Delight to his next Door Friend; yet, whispered me, that with much greater Ease and Pleasure he could furnish me out of his own Family—; and begged the Preserence.

His next Door Friend owned readily that his Wife's Qualifications were not misreprefented, and that he would chearfully contribute to promote so useful a Scheme; but, positively afferted, that it would be of small Service, to rid the Neighbourhood of one Woman, while such Multitudes would remain

all equally insupportable.

By which Circumstance I conjectured, that the Quantity of these Incurables in London, Westminster and Southwark, would be very considerable; and that a generous Contribution might reasonably be expected, for such an

Hospital as 1 am recommending.

Besides, the Number of these Female Incurables would probably be very much increased by additional Quantities of OLD MAIDS; who, being wearied with concealing their ill Humour, for one Half of their Lives, are impatient to give it full Vent in the other. For, old Maids, like old thin-bodied Wines, instead of growing more agreeable by Years, are observed, for the most part, to become intoleraby sharp, sour, and useless.

Under

Under this Denomination also, we may expect to be furnished with as large a Collection of old Batchelors, especially those who have Estates, and but a moderate Degree of Understanding. For, an old wealthy Batchelor, being perpetually surrounded with a set of Flatterers, Cousins, poor Dependents, and Would-be-Heirs, who for their own Views submit to his Perverseness and Caprice; becomes insensibly infected with this scolding Malady, which generally proves incurable, and renders him disagreeable to his Friends, and a sit Subject for Ridicule to his Enemies.

As to the incurable Scriblers, (of which Society I have the Honour to be a Member) they probably are innumerable; and, of Confequence, it will be absolutely impossible to provide for one tenth Part of their Fraternity. However, as this set of Incurables, are generally more plagued with Poverty than any other, it will be a double Charity to admit them on the Foundation. A Charity to the World, to whom they are a common Pest and Nusance; and, a Charity to themselves, to relieve them from Want, Contempt, Kicking, and several other Accidents of that Nature, to which they are continually liable.

Grubstreet it self would then have reason to rejoice, to see so many of its half-starv'd Manufacturers amply provided for; and the whole Tribe of meagre Incurables, would probably shout for Joy, at being delivered from the

Tyranny

Tyranny and Garrets, of Printers, Publishers, and Booksellers.

What a mixed Multitude of Ballad-Writers, Ode-Makers, Translators, Farce-Compounders, Opera-Mongers, Biographers, Pamphleteers, and fournalists, would appear crowding to the Hospital; not unlike the Brutes resorting to the Ark before the Deluge. And what an universal Satisfaction would such a Sight afford to all, except Pastry-Cooks, Grocers, Chandlers, and Tobacco-Retailers, to whom alone the Writings of those Incurables were any way

profitable?

I have often been amazed to observe, what a Variety of incurable Coxcombs are to be met with, between St. James's and Limebouse, at every Hour of the Day; as numerous as Welsh Parsons, and equally contemptible. How they swarm in all Coffee-Houses, Theatres, publick-Walks, and private Assemblies; how they are incessantly employed in cultivating Intrigues, and every kind of irrational Pleasure: How industrious they seem to mimick the Appearance of Monkeys, as Monkeys are emulous to imitate the Gestures of Men: And from such Observations I concluded, that to confine the greatest part of those Incurables, who are so many living Burlesques of human Nature, would be of eminent Service to this Nation; and I am persuaded, that I am far from being fingular in that Opinion.

As for the incurable Infidels and Liers, I shall range them under the same Article, and would willingly appoint them the same Apartment in the Hospital; because, there is a much nearer Resemblance between them, than is generally imagined.

Have they not an equal Delight in imposing Falsities on the Publick; and seem they not equally desirous to be thought of more Sagacity and Importance than others? Do they not both report, what both know to be false; and both considently affert what they are con-

scious is most liable to Contradiction?

The Parallel might easily be carried on much further, if the intended Shortness of this Essay would admit it. However, I cannot forbear taking notice, with what immense Quantities of incurable Liers, his Majesty's Kingdoms are overrun; what Offence and Prejudice they are to the Publick; what inconceivable Injury to private Persons; and what a Necessity there is, for an Hospital, to relieve the Nation from the Curse of so many Incurables.

This Distemper appears almost in as many different Shapes, as there are Persons afflicted with it; and in every Individual, is always

beyond the Power of Medicine.

Some Lie for their Interest, such as Fish-Mongers, Flatterers, Pimps, Lawyers, Fortune-Hunters, and Fortune-Tellers, and others Lie for their Entertainment, as Maids, Wives, Widows, Widows, and all other Tea-Table Atten-

Some LIE out of Vanity, as Poets, Painters, Players, Fops, Military Officers, and all those who frequent the Levees of the Great: And others LIE out of Ill-nature, as old Maids, &c.

Some LIE out of Custom, as Lovers, Coxcombs, Footmen, Sailors, Mechanicks, Merchants, and Chamber-Maids; and others LIE out of Complaisance or Necessity, as Courtiers, Chaplains, &c. In short, it were endless to enumerate them all, but this Sketch may be sufficient to give us some small impersect Idea of their Numbers.

As to the remaining Incurables, we may reasonably conclude, that they bear at least an equal Proportion to those already mentioned; but with Regard to the incurable Wb—es in this Kingdom, I must particularly observe, that such of them as are publick, and make it their Profession, have proper Hospitals for their Reception already, if we could find Magistrates without Passions, or Officers without an incurable Itch to a Bribe. And, such of them as are private, and make it their Amusement, I should be unwilling to disturb for two Reasons.

First; because, it might probably afflict many Noble, Wealthy, Contented, and Unsuspecting Husbands, by convincing them of their own Dishonour, and the unpardonable Disloyalty of their Wives: And secondly; because it

it will be for ever impossible to confine a Woman from being guilty of any kind of Misconduct, when once she is firmly resolved to at-

tempt it.

From all which Observations every reasonable Man must infallibly be convinced, that an Hospital for the Support of these different kinds of Incurables, would be extremely beneficial to these Kingdoms. I think therefore, that nothing further is wanting, but to demonstrate to the Publick, that such a Scheme is very practicable; both by having an undoubted Method to raise an annual Income, at least sufficient to make the Experiment; (which is the way of founding all Hofpitals) and by having also a strong Probability, that such an Hospital would be supported by perpetual Benefactions; which, in very few Years, might enable us to increase the Number of Incurables, to 9 tenths more, than we can reasonably venture on at first.

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A Computation of the daily and annual Expences of an Hospital to be erected for Incurables.

Neurable Fools, are almost infinite; However at first I would have only 20 thousand admitted; and allowing to each Person but one Shilling \$ 1000 per Day for Maintenance, which is as low as possible, the daily Expence for this Article will be Incurable Knaves, are, if possible, more numerous, including Foreigners, especially IRISHMEN. Yet I would>1500 limit the Number of these to about 30 thousand; which would amount to Incurable Scolds, would be plentifully fupplied from almost every Family in the Kingdom. And indeed, to make this Hospital of any real 1500 Benefit, we cannot admit fewer, even at first, than 30 thousand, including the Ladies of Billing sgate, and Leaden-Hall Market, which is The incurable Scriblers, are undoubt-7 edly a very confiderable Society, and of that Denomination, I would admit at least 40 thousand; because it is to be supposed, that such Incura-

bles will be found in greatest Distress for a daily Maintenance. And, if we had not great Encouragement to hope, that many of that Class 2000 would properly be admitted among the incurable Fools, I should strenuoully intercede to have 10 or 20 thousand more added. But their allowed Number will amount to

Incurable Coxcombs, are very numerous: And confidering what Numbers are annually imported from France and Italy, we cannot admit fewer than

10 thousand, which will be

Incurable Infidels, (as they affect to be) called) should be received into the Hospital to the Number of 10 thoufand: However, if it should accidentally happen, to grow into a Fashion to be Believers, it is probable, that the great part of them, would, in a very short time, be dismissed from the Hospital, as perfectly cured. Their Expence would be

Incurable Liers, are infinite in all Parts? of the Kingdom: And making Allowance for Citizen's Wives, Mercer's Prentices, News-Writers, old Maids, 5 1500 and Flatterers, we cannot possibly allow a smaller Number, than 30 thousand, which will amount to

p. Day.

p. Day. The Incurably Envious, are in vast Quantities throughout this whole Nation. Nor can it reasonably be expected, that their Numbers should lessen, while Fame and Honours are heaped upon some particular Persons, as the publick Reward of their Superior Accomplishments; while others, who are equally excellent, in their own Opinions, are constrained to live unnoticed and contemned. And as it would be impossible to provide for all those who are possessed with this Distemper, I should consent to admit only 20 thousand at first by way of Experiment, amounting to

Of the Incurably Vain, Affected, and Impertinent, I should at least admit 10 thousand. Which Number I am confident will appear very inconfiderable, if we include all Degrees of Females from the Dutchess to the Chamber-Maid; all Poets, who have had a little Success, especially in the Dramatick Way; and all Players, who have met with a small Degree of Approbation. Amounting

only to

By which plain Computation it is evident, that two hundred thousand Persons will be daily provided for, and the Allowance for maintaining this Collection of Incurables, may be seen in the following Account.

| lab . | continue | STATES OF | p. Day. |
|---|-------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Lugo- | Fools, being Shilling e | g 20,000 at | one } 1000 |
| ocot Capair | | 30,000 D | itto 1500 |
| For the In- | Scolds | 30,000 | 1500 |
| curable | Scriblers | 40,000 | 2000 |
| inci s | Coxcombs | 10,000 | 500 |
| t side of | Infidels | 10,000 | 500 |
| -Db-o | Liers | 30,000 | 1500 |
| For the In- | Envious | 20,000 | 1000 |
| curably | (Vain | 10,000 | 500 |
| Total ma | ainain'd | 200,000 To | ot. Ex. 10,000 |
| From whence it appears, that M. Th. H. the daily Expence will a- 3,650,000 mount to fuch a Sum, as in | | | |
| 365 Days comes to | | | |

And I am fully satisfied, that a Sum, much greater than this, may easily be raised, with all possible Satisfaction to the Subject, and without interfering in the least with the Revenues of the Crown.

In the first place, a large Proportion of this Sum might be raised by the voluntary Contribution of the Inhabitants.

The computed Number of People in Great Britain, is very little less than eight Millions; of which, upon a most moderate Computation, we may account one half to be Incurables. And, as all those different Incurables, whether acting in the Capacity of Friends, Acquaintances, Wives, Husbands, Daughters, Counsellors, Parents, Old-Maids, or Old-Batchelors, are inconceivable Plagues to all those with whom they happen to be concerned; and as there is no Hope of being eased of fuch Plagues, except by fuch an Hospital, which by Degrees might be enlarged to contain them all: I think, it cannot be doubted, that at least 3 Millions and an Half of People, out of the remaining Proportion, would be found both able and defirous, to contribute fo small a Sum as 20 Shillings per Annum, for the Quiet of the Kingdom, the Peace of private Families, and the Credit of the Nation in general. And this Contribution would amount to very near our requifite Sum.

Nor can this by any means be esteemed a wild Conjecture; For, where is there a Man of common Sense, Honesty, or Good-Nature, who would not gladly propose even a much greater Sum, to be freed from a Scold, a Knave, a Fool, a Lier, a Coxcomb conceitedly repeating the Compositions of others, or a vain impertinent Poet repeating his own? In

In the next Place, it may justly be supposed, that many young Noblemen, Knights, Squires, and extravagant Heirs, with very large Estates, would be confined in our Hospital. And I would propose, that the annual Income of every particular Incurable's Estate, should be appropriated to the Use of the House. But, besides these, there will undoubtedly be many old Misers, Aldermen, Justices, Directors of Companies, Templers, and Merchants of all Kinds, whose Personal Fortunes are immense, and who should proportionably pay to the Hospital.

Yet, lest by being here misunderstood, I should seem to propose an unjust or oppressive Scheme, I shall further explain my Design.

Suppose, for instance, a young Nobleman, possessed of 10 or 20 thousand Pounds per Annum, should accidentally be confined there, as an Incurable: I would have only such a Proportion of his Estate, applied to the Support of the Hospital, as he himself would spend, if he were at Liberty. And after his Death, the Profits of the Estate should regularly devolve to the next lawful Heir, whether Male or Female.

And my reason for this Proposal, is; because, considerable Estates, which probably would be squandered away among Hounds, Horses, Hawks, Whores, Sharpers, Surgeons, Taylors, Pimps, Masquerades, or Architects, if left to the Management of such Incurables; would,

would, by this Means, become of some real Use both to the Publick and themselves. And perhaps this may be the only Method which can be found, to make fuch young Spendthrifts of any real Benefit to their Country.

And altho' the Estates of deceased Incurables might be permitted to descend to the next Heirs, the Hospital would probably sustain no great Disadvantage; because, it is very likely, that most of those Heirs would also gradually be admitted under some Denomination or other; and confequently their Estates would again devolve to the Use of the

Hospital.

As to the wealthy Misers, &c. I would have their private Fortunes nicely examined and calculated; because, if they were old Batchelors, (as it would frequently happen) their whole Fortunes should then be appropriated to the Endowment; but, if married, I would leave two thirds of their Fortunes, for the Support of their Families; which Families would chearfully confent to give away the remaining third, if not more, to be freed from fuch peevish and disagreeable Governors.

So that, deducting from the two hundred thousand Incurables, the 40 thousand Scriblers, who, to be sure, would be found in very bad Circumstances; I believe, among the remaining hundred and fixty thousand Fools, Knaves, and Coxcombs, fo many would be found of Large Estates and Easy Fortunes, as

would

would at least produce two hundred thousand

Pounds per Annum.

As a further Addition to our Endowment, I would have a Tax upon all Inscriptions on Tombstones, Monuments, and Obelisks erected to the Honour of the Dead, or on Portico's and Trophies to the Honour of the Living: Because these will naturally and properly come under the Article of Lies, Pride, Vanity, &c.

And, if all Inscriptions throughout this Kingdom, were impartially examined, in order to tax those which should appear demonstrably false or flattering, I am convinced, that not one fifth Part of the Number, would, after

fuch a Scrutiny, escape exempted.

Many an ambitious turbulent Spirit would then be found, belied with the opposite Title of Lover of his Country; and many a Middle-fex Justice, as improperly described, sleeping

in Hope of Salvation.

Many an Usurer, discredited by the Appellations of bonest and frugal; and many a Lawyer, with the Character of conscientious and

equitable.

Many a British Statesman and General, decaying, with more Honour than they lived; and their Dusts, distinguished with a better Reputation, than when they were animated.

Many dull Parsons, improperly stiled Eloquent; and as many stupid Physicians, impro-

bably stiled Learned.

Yet, notwithstanding the Extensiveness of a Tax upon such Monumental Impositions, I will count only upon 20 thousand, at five Pounds per Annum each, which will amount to one

hundred thousand Pounds annually.

To these Annuities, I would also request the Parliament of this Nation, to allow the Benefit of two Lotteries yearly; by which the Hospital would gain two hundred thousand Pounds clear. Nor can such a Request seem any way extraordinary, since it would be appropriated to the Benefit of Fools and Knaves, which is the sole Cause of granting one for this present Year.

In the last Place, I would add the Estate of Richard Norton Esquire; and to do his Memory all possible Honour, I would have his Statue erected in the very first Apartment of the Hospital, or in any other which might seem more apt. And, on his Monument, I would permit a long Inscription, composed by his dearest Friends, which should remain

Tax-free for ever.

From these several Articles therefore, would annually arise the following Sums.

M. Th. H. P. Ann. From the voluntary Contributions 3,500,000 From the Estates of the Incurables 200,000 By the Tax upon Tombstones, Monuments, &c. (that of Richard) 100,000 Norton Esq; always excepted) By two annual Lotteries 200,000 By the Estate of Richard Norton Esq. 6,000 Total 4,600,000

And the necessary Sum for the 3,650,000 Hospital being There will remain annually over \ 356,000 and above

Which Sum of 356,000 l. should be applied towards erecting the Building, and to answer accidental Expences, in such a manner, as should seem most proper to promote the Design of the Hospital. But the whole Management of it should be left to the Skill and Discretion of those, who are to be constituted Governors.

It may, indeed, prove a Work of some fmall Difficulty, to fix upon a commodious Place, large enough for a Building of this nature. I should have thoughts of attempting to enclose all YORKSHIRE, if I were not appre-

apprehensive, that it would be crowded with so many incurable Knaves of its own Growth, that there would not be the least room lest for the Reception of any others: By which Accident, our whole Project might be retarded for some Time.

Thus have I set this Matter in the plainest Light I could, that every one may judge of the Necessity, Usefulness, and Practicableness of this Scheme: And I shall only add a few scattered Hints, which, to me, seem not alto-

gether unprofitable.

I think the PRIME-MINISTER for the Time being, ought largely to contribute to fuch a Foundation; because his high Station and Merits must of Necessity infect a great Number with Envy, Hatred, Lying, and such sort of Distempers; and of Consequence furnish the Hospital annually with many Incurables.

I would desire, that the Governors appointed to direct this Hospital, should have (if such a thing were possible) some Appearance of Religion, and Belief in God; because, those who are to be admitted as incurable Insidels; Atheists, Deists, and Freethinkers, most of which Tribe are only so out of Pride, Conceit, and Assertation; might perhaps grow gradually into Believers, if they perceived it to be the Custom of the Place where they lived.

Altho!

Altho' it be not customary for the Natives of Ireland to meet with any manner of Promotion in this Kingdom, I would, in this Respect, have that National Prejudice entirely laid aside; and request, that for the Reputation of both Kingdoms, a large Apartment in the Hospital may be sitted up, for Irishmen particularly, who either by Knavery, Lewdness, or Fortune-Hunting should appear qualisted for Admittance: Because, their Numbers would certainly be very considerable.

I would further request, that a Father, who seems delighted at seeing his Son Metamorphosed into a Fop, or a Coxcomb, because he hath travelled from London to Paris; may be sent, along with the young Gentleman, to the Hospital, as an old Fool, abso-

lutely incurable.

If a Poet hath luckily produced any thing, especially in the Dramatick Way, which is tolerably well received by the Publick, he should be sent immediately to the Hospital; because incurable Vanity is always the Confequence of a little Success. And, if his Compositions be ill received, let him be admitted as a Scribler.

And I hope, in regard to the great Pains I have taken, about this Scheme, that I shall be admitted upon the Foundation, as one of the scribling Incurables. But as an additional Favour, I intreat, that I may not be placed

in an Apartment with a Poet, who hath employed his Genius for the Stage; because he will kill me with repeating his own Compositions; and I need not acquaint the World, that it is extremely painful to bear any Non-

fense, except our own.

My private Reason for solliciting so early to be admitted, is; because it is observed that Schemers and Projectors are generally reduced to Beggary; but, by my being provided for in the Hospital, either as an Incurable Fool or a Scribler; that discouraging Observation will for once be publickly disproved, and my Brethren in that way will be secure of a publick Reward for their Labours.

It gives me, I own, a great Degree of Happinels, to reflect, that altho' in this short Treatife, the Characters of many Thousands are contained, among the vast Variety of Incurables; yet, not any one Person is likely to be offended; because, it is natural to apply ridiculous Characters to all the World except our selves. And I dare be bold to say, that the most incurable Fool, Knave, Scold, Concomb, Scribler, or Lier, in this whole Nation, will sooner enumerate the Circle of their Acquaintance as addicted to those Distempers, than once imagine themselves any way qualified for such an Hospital.

I hope indeed, that our wife Legislature will take this Project into their serious Consideration; and promote an Endowment, which will be of such eminent Service to Multitudes of his Majesty's unprofitable Subjects, and may in time be of use to themselves and their Posterity.

From my Garret, in Moor-Fields.
Aug. 10. 1733.

FINIS.

HONOURABLE

House of COMMONS, &c.

The humble Petition of the Footmen in and about the City of Dublin.

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

HAT your Petititioners are a great and numerous Society, endowed with feveral Privileges, Time out of Mind. That certain lewd, idle, and disorderly Persons, for several Months past, as it is notoriously known, have been daily feen in the publick Walks of this City, habited fometimes in Green-Coats, and fometimes in laced, with long Oaken Cudgels in their Hands, and without Swords, in hopes to procure Favour, by that Advantage, with a great Number of Ladies who frequent those Walks, pretending and giving themselves out to be true genuine Irish Footmen. Whereas they can be proved to be no better than common Toupees; as a judicious Eye may foon difcover, by their aukward, clumsy, ungenteel Gate and Behaviour; by their Unskilfulness in Dress, even with the Advantage of wearing our Habits; by their ill favoured Countenances,

tenances, with an air of Impudence and Dullness peculiar to the rest of their Brethren:
Who have not yet arrived at that transcendent Pitch of Assurance. Although, it may
be justly apprehended, that they will do so in
time, if these Counterfeits shall happen to
succeed in their evil Design, of passing for
real Footmen, thereby to render themselves
more amiable to the Ladies.

Your Petitioners do further alledge, that many of the said Counterfeits, upon a strict Examination, have been found in the very Act of strutting, swearing, staring, swaggering in a manner that plainly shewed their best Endeavours to imitate us. Wherein, althouthey did not succeed, yet by their ignorant and ungainly way of copying our Graces, the utmost Indignity was endeavoured to be cast upon our whole Profession.

Your Petitioners do therefore make it their humble Request, that this Honourable House (to many of whom your Petitioners are nearly allied) will please to take this Grievance into your most serious Consideration: Humbly submitting, whether it would not be proper, that certain Officers might, at the publick Charge, be employed to search for, and discover all such counterfeit Footmen, and carry them before the next Justice of Peace; by whose

whose Warrant, upon the first Conviction, they should be stripp'd of their Coats, and Oaken Ornaments, and be set two Hours in the Stocks. Upon the second Conviction, besides stripping, be set six Hours in the Stocks, with a Paper pinned on their Breast signifying their Crime, in large capital Letters, and in the sollowing Words. A. B. commonly called A. B. Esq; a Toupee, and a notorious Impostor, who presumed to personate a true Irish Footman.

And for any further Offence the said Toupee shall be committed to Bridewell, whipp'd three times, forced to hard Labour for a Month, and not be set at Liberty, till he shall have given sufficient Security for his good Behaviour.

Your Honours will please to observe with what Lenity we propose to treat these enormous Offenders, who have already brought such a Scandal on our Honourable Calling, that several well-meaning People have mistaken them to be of our Fraternity; in diminution to that Credit and Dignity wherewith we have supported our Station, as we always did, in the Worst of Times. And we further beg leave to remark, that this was manifestly done with a seditious Design, to render us less capable of serving the Publick

THE PERSON NAMED IN

lick in any great Employments, as several of our Fraternity, as well as our Ancestors, have done.

We do therefore humbly implore your Honours, to give necessary Orders for our Relief, in this present Exigency, and your
Petitioners (as in Duty bound) shall ever
pray, &c.

Dublin 1732.

FINIS