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Remarks On The Life and Writings Of Dr. Jonathan Swift, Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin

Orrery, John Boyle of London, 1752

In the year 1720. he is distinguished by the title of the Dean.

urn:nbn:de:hbz:466:1-49109

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peculiar to him in all his actions, even in the greatest trisles. His hours of walking, and reading, never varied: His motions were guided by his watch, which was so constantly held in his hand, or placed before him upon his table, that he seldom deviated many minutes, in the daily revolution of his exercises and employments. His works, from the year 1714, to the year 1720, are sew in number, and of small importance. Poems to Stella, and trisles to Dr. Sheridan, fill up a great part of that period.

In the year 1720, he began to re-assume, in some degree, the character of a political writer. A small pamphlet in defence of the Irish manufactures, was, I believe, his sirst essay (in Ireland) in that kind of writing: and to that pamphlet, he owed the turn of the popular tide in his favour. His sayings of wit and humour had been handed about, and repeated from time to time among the people. They had the effect of an artful presace, and had pre-engaged all readers in his favour. They were adapted to the understanding, and pleased the imagination of the vulgar: and he was now looked upon in a new light, and distinguished by the title of THE DEAN.

The flux and reflux of popular love and hatred are equally violent. They are often owing to accidents, but fometimes to the return of reason, which, unaffished by education, may not be able to guide the lower class

* See Letter 16th.

AND WRITINGS OF DR. SWIFT. 45

of people, into the right tract at the beginning, but will be sufficient to keep them in it, when experience has pointed out the road. The pamphlet, proposing the universal use of Irish manusactures within the kingdom, had captivated all hearts. Some little pieces of poetry to the same purpose, were no less acceptable and engaging. The attachment which the Dean bore to the true interest of Ireland, was no longer doubted. His patriotism was as manisest as his wit. He was looked upon with pleasure and respect, as he passed through the streets: and he had attained so high a degree of popularity, as to become an arbitrator in the disputes of property among his neighbours: nor did any man dare to appeal from his opinion, or to murmur at his decrees.

But the popular affection, which the Dean had hitherto acquired, may be faid not to have been universal, till
the publication of the Drapier's letters, which made
all ranks, and all professions unanimous in his applause.
The occasion of those letters was a scarcity of copper
coin in Ireland, to so great a degree, that for some
time past the chief manufacturers throughout the kingdom, were obliged to pay their workmen in pieces of
tin, or in other tokens of supposititious value. Such a
method was very disadvantageous to the lower parts of
trassic, and was in general an impediment to the commerce of the state. To remedy this evil, the late King
granted a patent to William Wood, to coin, during
the term of fourteen years, farthings and halfpence in
England for the use of Ireland, to the value of a certain

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