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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

Some Arguments against enlarging the Power of Bishops in letting Leases.

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the chasm to be filled up? I imagine, by GULLIVER's travels. Such a work must, in all likelihood, have engroffed his leifure, during five or fix years. When that was finished, he found an opening to indulge his love of politics, and to commence a patriot for Ireland: and he made use of the opportunity, by encreasing the natural jealoufy which the leffer island constantly enters tains of the greater. His treatife, or proposal, immediately raised a very violent flame. The printer was profecuted: and the profecution had the same effect, which generally attends those kind of measures: it added fuel to the flame. But his greatest enemies must confess, that the pamphlet is written in the style of a man, who had the good of his country nearest his heart, who faw her errors, and wished to correct them; who felt her oppressions, and wished to relieve them; and who had a defire to rouze, and awaken an indolent nation from a lethargic disposition, that might prove fatal to her constitution.

To the proposal, in favour of the Irish manufactures, succeed, Some Arguments against enlarging the Power of Bishops in letting of Leases. This is too serious a pamphlet for your perusal, nor shall I detain you with any farther account of it, than to say, that it is intermixt with those masterly strokes of irony, which so often appear in Swift's works.

But the general subject of the pamphlet leads me to recollect a circumstance much to the Dean's honour. He could never be induced to take fines for any of the chapter lands. He always chose to raise the rents, as the method least oppressive to the present tenant, and

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most advantageous to all future tenants and landlords. He constantly refused to give charity out of the chapter funds, which he alledged were scarce sufficient to maintain the necessary repairs of the cathedral. I have already told you a, that, among his prebendaries, the vox Decani was the vox Dei.

We are now come to THE DRAPIER's Letters, those brazen monuments of his fame. They were written in the year 1724. I have faid so much in one of my former letters b of the cause which gave rise to them, and of the effect which they had upon the nation, that I need fay no more in this place, than to recommend them to your perufal, for the style and conduct of their manner: but, left they may appear too grave to fo young a man, and one who is so little interested in the present, and much less in the past affairs of Ireland, you will find a paper at the end of them that will excite your rifibility, or I am mistaken. It is entitled, A full and true account of the solemn procession to the Gallows at the execution of WILLIAM WOOD, Efq; and hard-waremanc. The author makes the feveral artificers attend WILLIAM WOOD (represented by a log of timber) to the gallows, and each tradefman expresses his refentment in the terms of his proper calling. "The COOK will BASTE him. The BOOKSELLER will TURN OVER A " NEW LEAF with him. The TAYLOR will fit IN HIS skirts;" and fo on, through a number of people

a See Letter V.

Letter VI.

c Page 233.