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FROM

Mr. HODGES

At LONDON.

TO

A Member of the Parliament of SCOTLAND.

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From Mr. HODGES at London,

A Member of the Parliament of SCOTLAND.

My Lord,

The Honour I have of your Lordships Acquaintance, and considence of your Zeal for promoting your Countereys Interest, have made me presume to offer youthe sollowing account of my Endeavours relating thereto. That I have ing account of my Endeavours relating thereto. That I have for a long time bestow'd my Thoughts with great Application to the forming a Synopsis, and laying a Ground-Work for A compleat Body of politick Learning, not Notional, but prostable and practicable; than which there is perhaps nothing table and practicable; than which there is perhaps nothing more wanting in the World, for Discovering, Advancing, and Securing the civil Interests of Mankind; and wherein all National Concerns, being reduced to Twelve general Heads, are to be treated of under each Head, according to their different

Nature.
These Heads are I. Government. 2. Laws and Adminification of Justice. 3. Defence. 4. Taxes, Contributions, and raising Money for National Services. 5. Precaution about probable or possible Contingencies. 6. Peopling, Depopulating, and provision for the Poor. 7. Trade. 8. Coyn. 9. Creing, and provision for the Poor. 7. Trade. 8. Coyn. 9. Creing, and provision for the Poor. 7. Trade. 8. Coyn. 9. Creing, and provision for the Poor. 7. Trade. 8. Coyn. 9. Creing, and provision for the publick and privat, relating to prudent Management of the publick Revenue, and of privat Estates and Management of the publick Revenue, and privat Revenue, and privat Revenue, and privat Revenue, and privat Reve

and about the influence of Eccleffastick Government and Discipline upon civil Concerns: All which Matters are to be inquir'd into, and calculated with a special regard to the particular Circumstances of Scotland.

In the prosecution of this Study, I have observed that, whereas most Nations do excell one another in some or more National Concerns and Advantages proper to themselves, Scotland tho capable to excell in many such Advantages, yet excelleth in none.

That no Nation in Europe laboureth under so many, and so great National Disadvantages and Inconveniencies, which it is in their own power to help, as Scotland doth.

And that their neglect of Trade and Industry for a hundred Years past so unsuitable to the Opportunities they have had, and the Example and Diligence of their Neighbours about them. hath sunk them into so great an Inequality with them, as to Power and Wealth, that no recovery of that Loss in any considerable degree can be reasonablie expected, except by Means and Encouragements altogether extraordinary, and which were never practised by any Nation before them, their Circumstances necessarly requiring something of that Nature, if ever they are to make any Figure amongst Nations, who have so far taken the flart of them.

For a Remedy suitable thereto, my Inquiries into the mentioned Subjects have, as I humbly conceive, enabled me to propole to my Countrey leveral ways of advancing their National Interest, that shall far excell all that was ever proposed or practised by any Nation before them. And particularly

As to Trade, that Scotland shall be able to Erect it self into Free port, not only without any prejudice to the publick Revenue of Customs, but to the great increase thereof.

That all Traders in the Kingdom shall trade at the Rate of an equivalent to ready Money payment.

That all shall trade with an infurance against contingent loss at Sca.

That all Traders Abroad bringing in Money for Goods exported or otherways, shall be payed out of a publick Stock 20 per Cent profite, belide what Profite they can make of their Trade in the Ordinary way of Traffick.

And that a way shall be proposed for settling a Fishing Trade, which shall be able to under sell all the Traders in that Commodity in Europe.

As to Defence, whereas Scotland was formerly able to raise at any time above an hundred thousand Men, ready fitted for Warr, which power is now lunk to a standing Army of about three or four thousand, and the rest of the Kingdom lest in the quality of an undisciplined Mobb 5 A way shall be proposed far extelling all that is practifed in any other Nation, for putting and keeping the whole Nation in a perpetual Posture of Warr for Defence, ithout loss of other Business; and after such & manner as shall maintain a constant standing Countrey Force, double to what is now, and Officers of Warr in constant pay, triple to what are now maintained by the standing Army.

As to Depopulation, which is the most wasting and weakning of all other National Evils, and which Scotland, tho one of the most fruitsul People on Earth, is more lyable to, than any other Nation whatever, great Numbers of People after the Expense bestowed on their Education, being yearly forced out from amongst them, and scattered abroad through the Earth for want of Encouragement and profitable Business at Home; I hope that for preventing this great Evil in time coming, some essectual Expedients shall be proposed from the said Inquiries for increase of People, keeping them at Home, bringing back

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those who have left their Countrey, and alluring also those of other Nations, which beside an extraordinary Increase of Trade to be occasioned thereby, shall of their own proper Nature far exceed all Encouragements of that kind to be found in

any other Nation.

And whereas all Defects in the Advancement of Trade, Art, Science and Industry, asalfo the Growth of Intemperance, Vice, and Luxury, and all the Mistakes, Ignorance and Neglect of National Concerns and Rights, and Introduction of Abuses in the Government and otherways, are chiefly chargeable amongst all People, upon the Corruption, and want of a due Education of Youth; I do humbly undertake that from the reason? ablenels and consequence of the same mentioned Inquiries, a way shall be proposed for a course of three Years educating of Youth, after sinishing their time at Schools and Colledges: Which shall far exceed all Methods of educating Youth, that now is, or ever was practised in any other Nation.

This Design is founded in a Proposal compleated several years ago, for erecting an Academy of Warr and universal Learning; wherein beside the Art and Discipline of Warr, all the most valuable Sciences, and Arts known and practised amongst men, are to be taught and learned in a method of pleasant Diversion, without tasking or constraint. A way being laid for building the Academy, surnishing it with all Necessaries and Conveniencies, procuring the best Masters in Europe to Teach in it, and maintaining all the various Officers and Servants Superior and Inferiour, which its Oecoxomy and Management shall require. So that tho this will undoubtedly be the noblest Establishment of that kind, both for Grandure and Pleasure, as well as prosite that ever was in the World, yet it shall no ways exceed the Capacity of Scotland to accomplish it. The Expence of the whole being already compted, a way propoled

(7) poled how to raile the Money without hindering any other 54 National Concern, and cleared how this Academy will in a few X years be able not only to mantain, but inlarge it self, without

any Charge to the Nation.

As for my Capacity to make good those so great Undertakings, I humbly offer to Consideration, that seing all men excell in Sciences, Arts, and Inventions no other ways than by a more intense Application of thought, I hope some Allowance may begranted for expecting at least something or other more than ordinary from above seven years Study and Inquiries into National Concerns, with a more large and comprehensive Design. than any publick Account doth instance any other person to have attempted before me.

Beside that, having on divers occasions made publick several Specimens of my Inquiries into National Affairs, a Judgement may be made therefrom, without need of adding any new one, until a fitter Opportunity offers. And I do refer particularly to the first and last, to wit, to the Treatise Entituled. The present state of England as to Coin & publick Charges, &c. and that Entituled, The Rights and Interests of the two British Monarchies inquired into and cleared, with a special respect to an

united or Separat State, &c.

If I had an Estate able to support me in the prosecution of these Designs, I would account it a great Honour to spend it in my Countries Service, but as it is, my purposes cannot be

brought to maturity without affistance.

I suppose your Lordship will easily consider, that for carrying on successfully so great a Work, a considerable Expense will be necessary for purchasing the best Books that have been written upon the several Subjects above-mentioned 3 As likewife for imploying some to make Observations, and Collections out of them, as they shall be directed, and others for transcrib. ing and copying Original Papers, and Dictars made and to be

549 made; Which must far exceed the Pains and Labour of any one person.

I am humbly of Opinion, that less than 300 lib. Sterl, a year, cannot make a reasonable or sufficient Incouragement, for this Work.

And if my Countrey is disposed to venture so small a matter on a reasonable prospect of so large a Return; I do humbly propose what I conceive may prove the easiest way of railing the Money, as well as the surest for making it effectual for the Purposes, to which it

Which is with all due Submission, that an advance of one Months Cess be added to the ordinary Supplies, and put into the Months Cess be added to the Town of Edinburgh, and the Incustody either of the Bank, or the Town of Edinburgh, and the Interest thereof at 5 per Cent, ordered to be payed to me during my Life by those with whom the Money is intrusted; and after my decease the Stock to return for paying a Months Cess in the ordinary Supplies, which makes this Advancement no more than one Friends lending to another a Sum of Money for carrying on a Design, which promise the fair for great Advantage to the Lender; and who in the mean time is sufficiently secured that he shall not lose one peny of his Money, gothe Design as it will.

And I do promise that in two years time (if God spare me Life and Health,) I shall have in readiness to offer in publick the Four Undertakings above mentioned relating to Incouragement of Trade, Increase of People, Desence, and the Academy of Warr, and Universal Learning, beside some other things relating to the Union, which I have now under Consideration

Those Proposals are what I humbly desire may be lai'd before the present Honourable Meeting of Parliament, to whose great wisdom I, as in duty I am bound, do most humbly submit them all. And being deprived at present of another way of access, I have presumed to commit the whole Managment hereof to your Lordship, hoped to commit the whole Managment hereof to your Lordship, hoped ping for your Care therein, from the great Love which I know you have for your Countrey, and from the favour wherewith on that account you have been pleased to Honour

Your Lordships most Humble and most Faithfull Servant.

J. HODGES.

London July 10, 1703