
ADDITIONS TO *A TALE OF A TUB*

Abstract of what follows after Sect. IX. in the Manuscript.

The History of Martin.

How *Jack & Martin* being parted, set up each for himself. How they travel'd over hills & dales, met many disasters, suffered much for the good cause, & struggled with difficultys & wants, not having where to lay their head; by all which they afterwards proved
5 themselves to be right Father's Sons, & *Peter* to be spurious. Finding no shelter near *Peter's* habitation, *Martin* travel'd northwards, & finding the *Thuringians* & neighbouring people

Abstract ... in the Manuscript.] *om.* 1742 *The History of Martin*]

See Sect. 9. of the Tale of a Tub. 1742 1 HOW] *om.* 1742...2

How] *om.* 1742 2 suffered] suffering 1742 4 head] Heads 1742

5 Father's] Fathers 1742

The text is taken from the anonymous *Miscellaneous Works, Comical & Diverting* (London, 1720), pp. 253-66, now at the Ehrenpreis Centre (EC 5231; TEERINK AND SCOUTEN 17). It is collated with the Bodleian library copy of *Miscellaneous Works, Comical & Diverting* (shelfmark 70.C.71) and *The History of Martin, Being a Proper Sequel to "The Tale of a Tub"* ([London: T. Taylor, 1742], pp. 5-12 [TEERINK AND SCOUTEN 783]), now at Houghton Library, Harvard (shelfmark 15450.373*; ESTC N017701).

disposed to change, he set up his Stage first among them; where making it his business to cry down *Peter's* pouders, plaisters, salves, & drugs, which he had sold a long time at a dear rate, allowing *Martin* none of the profit, tho he had been often employed in
5 recommending & putting them off; the good people willing to save their pence began to hearken to *Martin's* speeches. How several great Lords took the hint & on the same account declared for *Martin*, particularly one, who not having enough of one Wife, wanted to marry a second, & knowing *Peter* used not to grant such
10 licenses but at a swinging price, he struck up a bargain with *Martin* whom he found more tractable, & who assured him he had the same power to allow such things. How most of the other Northern Lords, for their own privat ends, withdrew themselves & their Dependants from *Peters* authority & closed in with *Martin*. How
15 *Peter*, enraged at the loss of such large Territorys, & consequently of so much revenue, thunder'd against *Martin*, & sent out the strongest & most terrible of his *Bulls* to devour him; but this having no effect, & *Martin* defending himself boldly & dexterously, *Peter* at last put forth Proclamations, declaring *Martin* & all his
20 Adherents, Rebels & Traytors, ordaining & requiring all his loving Subjects to take up Arms, & to kill burn & destroy all & every one of them, promising large rewards &c. upon which ensued bloody wars & Desolations.

How *Harry Huff* Lord of Albion, one of the greatest Bullys of
25 those days, sent a Cartel to *Martin* to fight him on a stage, at Cudgels, Quarterstaff, Back-sword &c. Hence the origine of that genteel custom of *Prize-fighting*, so well known & practised to this day among those polite Islanders, tho' unknown every where else.

6 How] *om. 1742* 12 How] *om. 1742* 14 *Peters*] *Peter's 1742*
14 How] *om. 1742* 21 to kill] to kill, *1742* 24 How] *om. 1742*

How *Martin* being a bold blustering fellow, accepted the Challenge; how they met & fought, to the great diversion of the Spectators; & after giving one another broken heads & many bloody wounds & bruises, how they both drew off victorious; in
 5 which their Exemple has been frequently imitated by great Clerks & others since that time. How *Martin's* friends applauded his victory; & how Lord *Harrys* friends complimented him on the same score; & particularly Lord *Peter*, who sent him a fine Feather for his Cap, to be worn by him & his Successors, as a perpetual
 10 mark of his bold defense of Lord *Peter's* Cause. How *Harry* flushed with his pretended victory over *Martin*, began to huff *Peter* also, & at last down right quarrelled with him about a Wench. How some of Lord *Harry's* Tennants, ever fond of changes, began to talk kindly of *Martin*, for which he mauld 'em soundly; as he did
 15 also those that adhered to *Peter*: how he turn'd some out of house & hold, others he hanged or burnt &c.

How *Harry Huff* after a deal of blustering, wenching, & bullying, died, & was succeeded by a good natured Boy, who giving way to the general bent of his Tennants, allowed *Martin's* notions
 20 to spread every where & take deep root in Albion. How after his death the Farm fell into the hands of a Lady, who was violently in love with Lord *Peter*. How she purged the whole Country with fire & Sword, resolved not to leave the name or remembrance of *Martin*. How *Peter* triumphed, & set up shops again for selling his
 25 own pouders plaisters & salves, which were now called the only

1 How] *om.* 1742 2 how] *om.* 1742 4 how] *om.* 1742 4 drew off] drew of 1742 6 How] *om.* 1742 7 how] *om.* 1742 10 How] *om.* 1742 10 *Harry* flushed] *Harry*, flushed 1742 12 How] *om.* 1742 15 how] *om.* 1742 17 How] *om.* 1742 20 How] *om.* 1742 22 How] *om.* 1742 24 How] *om.* 1742

true ones, *Martins* being all declared counterfeit. How great numbers of *Martin's* friends left the Country, & traveling up & down in foreign parts, grew acquainted with many of *Jack's* followers, & took a liking to many of their notions & ways, which
 5 they afterwards brought back into Albion, now under another Landlady more moderate & more cunning than the former. How she endeavoured to keep friendship both with *Peter* & *Martin* & trimm'd for some time between the two, not without countenancing & assisting at the same time many of *Jack's* followers, but finding
 10 no possibility of reconciling all the three Brothers, because each would be Master & allow no other salves pouders or plaisters to be used but his own, she discarded all three, & set up a shop for those of her own Farm, well furnished with pouders plaisters salves & all other drugs necessary, all right & true, composed according to
 15 receipts made up by Physicians & Apothecarys of her own creating, which they extracted out of *Peter's* & *Martin's* & *Jack's* Receipt-books; & of this medly or hodgpodge made up a Dispensatory of their own; strictly forbidding any other to be used, & particularly *Peter's* from which the greatest part of this new Dispensatory was
 20 stollen. How the Lady further to confirm this change, wisely imitating her Father, degraded *Peter* from the rank he pretended as eldest Brother, & set up her self in his place as head of the Family, & ever after wore her Fathers old Cap with the fine feather he had got from *Peter* for standing his friend; which has likewise been
 25 worn, with no small ostentation to this day, by all her Successors, tho declared Ennemys to *Peter*. How Lady Bess & her Physicians being told of many defects & imperfections in their new medley Dispensatory, resolve on a further alteration, & to purge it from a great deal of *Peter's* trash that still remained in it; but were

1 *Martins*] *Martin's* 1742 1 How] *om.* 1742 6 How] *om.* 1742
 13 plaisters salves] Plaisters and Salves 1742 18 & particularly]
 particularly 1742 20 How] *om.* 1742 26 How] *om.* 1742

prevented by her death. How she was succeeded by a North
Country Farmer, who pretended great skill in managing of Farms,
tho' he cou'd never govern his own poor litle old Farm, nor yet this
large new one after he got it. How this new Landlord, to shew his
5 valour & dexterity, fought against Enchanters, Weeds, Giants, &
Windmills, & claimed great Honnour for his victorys, tho' he
oftimes beshit himself when there was no danger. How his
Successor, no wiser than he, occasion'd great disorders by the new
methods he took to manage his Farms. How he attempted to
10 establish in his northern Farm the same Dispensatory used in the
southern, but miscarried, because *Jack's* pouders, pills, salves, &
plaisters, were there in great vogue.

How the Author finds himself embarassed for having
introduced into his History a new Sect, different from the three he
15 had undertaken to treat of; & how his inviolable respect to the
sacred number *three* obliges him to reduce these four, as he
intends to doe all other things, to that number; & for that end to
drop the former *Martin*, & to substitute in his place Lady *Besses*
Institution, which is to pass under the name of *Martin* in the sequel
20 of this true History. This weighty point being clear'd, the Author
goes on & describes mighty quarrels & squables between *Jack* &
Martin, how sometimes the one had the better & sometimes the
other, to the great desolation of both Farms, till at last both sides
concur to hang up the Landlord, who pretended to die a Martyr for
25 *Martin*, tho he had been true to neither side, & was suspected by
many to have a great affection for *Peter*.

1 How] *om. 1742* 3 never] *not 1742* 4 How] *om. 1742* 7
oftimes beshit] *often b—t 1742* 7 How] *om. 1742* 9 How] *om.*
1742 9 to] *om. 1742* 13 How] *om. 1742* 15 how] *om. 1742* 18
Besses] *Bess's 1742* 22 how] *om. 1742*

*A Digression on the nature usefulness & necessity of Wars
& Quarels.*

THis being a matter of great consequence the Author intends to treat it methodically & at large in a Treatise apart, & here to give only some hints of what his large Treatise contains. The State of War natural to all Creatures. War is an attempt to take by violence from others a part of what they have & we want. Every man fully sensible of his own merit, & finding it not duly regarded
10 by others, has a natural right to take from them all that he thinks due to himself: & every creature finding its own wants more than those of others has the same right to take every thing its nature requires. Brutes much more modest in their pretensions this way than men; & mean men more than great ones. The higher one
15 raises his pretensions this way, the more bustle he makes about them, & the more success he has, the greater Hero. Thus greater Souls in proportion to their superior merit claim a greater right to take every thing from meaner folks. This the true foundation of Grandeur & Heroism, & of the distinction of degrees among men.
20 War therfor necessary to establish subordination, & to found Cities, States, Kingdoms, &c. as also to purge Bodys politick of gross humours. Wise Princes find it necessary to have wars abroad to keep peace at home. War, Famine, & Pestilence the usual cures for corruptions in Bodys politick. A comparaisn of these three.
25 The Author is to write a Panegyrick on each of them. The greatest part of Mankind loves War more than peace: They are but few & mean spirited that live in peace with all men. The modest & meek of all kinds always a prey to those of more noble or stronger

18 This the| This is the 1742 20 therfor necessary| therefore is
necessary 1742 23 Pestilence the| Pestilence are the 1742

apetites. The inclination to war universal : those that cannot or dare not make war in person, employ others to doe it for them. This maintains Bullys, Bravos, Cutthroats, Lawyers, Soldiers, &c. Most Professions would be useless if all were peaceable. Hence Brutes
 5 want neither Smiths nor Lawyers, Magistrats nor Joyners, Soldiers nor Surgeons. Brutes having but narrow appetites are incapable of carrying on or perpetuating war against their own species, or of being led out in troops & multitudes to destroy one another. These prerogatives proper to Man alone. The excellency of human nature
 10 demonstrated by the vast train of appetites, passions, wants, &c. that attend it. This matter to be more fully treated in the Author's Panegyrick on Mankind.

The History of Martin.

15

How *Jack* having got rid of the old Landlord & set up another to his mind, quarrel'd with *Martin* & turn'd him out of doors. How he pillaged all his shops, & abolished the whole Dispensatory. How the new Landlord laid about him, maul'd *Peter*, worry'd *Martin*, &
 20 made the whole neighborhood tremble. How *Jack's* friends fell out among themselves, split into a thousand partys, turn'd all things topsy turvy, till every body grew weary of them, & at last the blustering Landlord dying *Jack* was kick'd out of doors, a new Landlord brought in, & *Martin* reestablished. How this new
 25 Landlord let *Martin* doe what he pleased, & *Martin* agreed to every thing his pious Landlord desired, provided *Jack* might be kept low. Of several efforts *Jack* made to raise up his head, but all in vain: till at last the Landlord died & was succeeded by one who was a great

1 war universal] War is universal 1742 9 proper] are peculiar
 1742 16 How] om. 1742 17 How] om. 1742 18 How] om.
 1742 20 How] om. 1742 24 How] om. 1742 27 Of several
 efforts *Jack* made] *Jack* made several Efforts 1742

friend to *Peter*, who to humble *Martin* gave *Jack* some liberty. How *Martin* grew enraged at this, called in a Foreigner & turn'd out the Landlord; in which *Jack* concurred with *Martin*, because this Landlord was entirely devoted to *Peter*, into whose arms he
 5 threw himself, & left his Country. How the new Landlord secured *Martin* in the full possession of his former rights, but would not allow him to destroy *Jack* who had always been his friend. How *Jack* got up his head in the North & put himself in possession of a whole Canton, to the great discontent of *Martin*, who finding also
 10 that some of *Jack's* friends were allowed to live & get their bread in the south parts of the country, grew highly discontent of the new Landlord he had called in to his assistance. How this Landlord kept *Martin* in order, upon which he fell into a raging fever, & swore he would hang himself or joyn in with *Peter*, unless *Jack's*
 15 children were all turn'd out to starve. Of several attempts made to cure *Martin* & make peace between him & *Jack*, that they might unite against *Peter*, but all made ineffectual by the great address of a number of *Peter's* friends, that herded among *Martin's*, & appeared the most zealous for his interest. How *Martin* getting
 20 abroad in this mad fit, look'd so like *Peter* in his air & dress, & talk'd so like him, that many of the Neighbours could not distinguish the one from the other; especially when *Martin* went up & down strutting in *Peter's* Armour, which he had borrowed to fight *Jack*. What remedies were used to cure *Martin's* distemper.
 25 &c.

NB. Some things that follow after this are not in the MS.

1 who to humble *Martin*] who, to humble *Martin*, 1742 2 How] om. 1742 5 How] om. 1742 7 How] om. 1742 10 & get their bread] om. 1742 12 How] om. 1742 15 Of] om. 1742 15 attempts made] Attempts were made 1742 17 made] was 1742 19 How] om. 1742 24 What] Several 1742

but seem to have been written since to fill up the place of what was not thought convenient then to print.

5

A PROJECT,

For the universal benefit of Mankind.

The Author having laboured so long & done so much to serve
10 & instruct the Publick, without any advantage to himself, has at last
thought of a project which will tend to the great benefit of all
Mankind, & produce a handsom Revenue to the Author. He
intends to print by Subscription in 96. large volumes in *folio*, an
exact Description of *Terra Australis incognita*, collected with great
15 care & pains from 999. learned & pious Authors of undoubted
veracity. The whole Work, illustrated with Maps & Cuts agreeable
to the subject, & done by the best Masters, will cost but a Guiney
each volume to Subscribers, one guinea to be paid in advance, &
afterwards a guinea on receiving each volume, except the last. This
20 Work will be of great use for all men, & necessary for all familys,
because it contains exact accounts of all the Provinces, Colonys &
Mansions of that spacious Country, where by a general Doom all
transgressors of the law are to be transported: & every one having
this work may chuse out the fittest & best place for himself, there
25 being enough for all so as every one shall be fully satisfied.

The Author supposes that one Copy of this Work will be bought at the publick Charge, or out of the Parish rates, for every

distemper. &c. / NB. Some things ... then to print.] Distemper,
***** / *Here the Author being seized with a Fit of Dullness*
(to which he is very subject) after having read a poetical Epistle
*address'd to *** it entirely composed his Senses, so that he has not*
writ a Line since. 1742 7 Not in 1742

Parish Church in the three Kingdoms, & in all the Dominions thereunto belonging. And that every family that can command ten pounds *per annum*, even tho' retrenched from less necessary expences, will also subscribe for one. He does not think of giving
5 out above 9 volumes yearly; & considering the number requisite, he intends to print at least 100000. for the first Edition. He's to print Proposals against next Term, with a Specimen, & a curious Map of the Capital City, with its 12 Gates, from a known Author who took an exact survey of it in a dream. Considering the great
10 care & pains of the Author, & the usefulness of the Work, he hopes every one will be ready, for their own good as well as his, to contribute chearfully to it, & not grudge him the profit he may have by it, especially if it comes to a 3. or 4. Edition, as he expects it will very soon.

15 He doubts not but it will be translated into foreign languages by most Nations of Europe as well as of Asia & Africa, being of as great use to all those Nations as to his own; for this reason he designs to procure Patents & Privileges for securing the whole benefit to himself, from all those different Princes & States, &
20 hopes to see many millions of this great Work printed in those different Countrys & languages before his death.

After this business is pretty well establisht, he has promised to put a Friend on another Project almost as good as this; by establishing Insurance-Offices every where for securing people
25 from shipwreck & several other accidents in their Voyage to this Country; & these Offices shall furnish, at a certain rate, Pilots well versed in the Route, & that know all the Rocks, shelves, quicksands &c. that such Pilgrims & Travelers may be exposed to. Of these he knows a great number ready instructed in most Countrys: but the
30 whole Scheme of this matter he's to draw up at large & communicate to his Friend.

Here ends the Manuscript, there being nothing of the following piece in it.

[*A Description of the Kingdom of Absurdities*]

In the Kingdom of Absurdities. The bells of glass, with iron
5 clappers. The houses of gun-powder; and as they are apt to get
drunk, they leave candles lighting, so that they have fires very
frequently. The children always die there before their parents.
There is a sort of flying insect in their jakes, which has cruel teeth,
and is fond of human testicles; so that when a man goes there upon
10 his occasions, it is forty to one but he comes away without them.
Nothing is so easy as to destroy those animals; and yet ask the
reason, why they do it not?⁹ they say, It was their ancestors custom
of old.

The text is printed from John Nichols's edition of *A Supplement to Dr Swift's Works*, 3 vols (London: J. Nichols, 1779), I, xix (TEERINK AND SCOUTEN 90). It is collated with *A Supplement to Dr Swift's Works ... Volume the Second* (London: J. Nichols, 1779), 367 (TEERINK AND SCOUTEN 88), *The Works of the Rev. Jonathan Swift, D.D.*, 24 vols (London: J. Johnson, *et al.*, 1803), III, 36n* (EC 8144; TEERINK AND SCOUTEN 130) and Nichols's octavo edition of 1808 (*The Works of the Rev. Jonathan Swift, D.D.*, 19 vols [London: J. Johnson, *et al.*, 1808], II, 201n* [TEERINK AND SCOUTEN 131]).

9 that] 1779/1, 1803, 1808; that, 1779/2 12 ancestors] 1779/1,
1803, 1808; ancestors' 1779/2 13 old.] old. N. 1803, 1808