## SERIOUS THOMATS

ON

# The DESIGN of erecting a COLLEGE in the Province of NEW-YORK.

#### SHEWING

The eminent Advantages of a liberal Education, more especially with regard to RELIGION and PO-LITICKS. Humbly offered to the Publick, for the Encouragement of so useful an UNDERTAKING.

#### By HIPPOCRATES MITHRIDATE. Apoth.

The Price of William is above Rubies. JOP. xxvIII. 18. Hus Soudin adole/sentiam about len thusem oblishans. Josephas res ornant, adversis perfusium as folatium prabent a Delistant domi, non impediunt foris e Pernottans nobiscum, Peregrinantur, rustisantur. CIC.

N E W-T O R K.
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a Committee 9 the Tourstees
3-19-24

M692



#### TO

# The Honourable, the Representatives of the Province of New-Tork.

GENTLEMEN.

HET Who first formed the delign of eretting a

\* T \* \* College in this Province, are the properest Persons to

\* A \* Patronize whatever is bumbly offered for its En
boldened me to lay the following Lucius at your feet.

I MIGHT bere, according to the usual custom of Dedications begin a Panegorick on your Charasters, and expatiate on your ruiss Counsels, deep Pasigns, sakutary Measures, and happy Executions; but as this could not fait to Offend your Madalaty, I shall decline a Task, rubich to me, would be equally Arduous, as to you, Gentlemen,

. Ungraseful.

Parts of your Conduct. I shall only join the common Voice in admiring that disinterested Consorn for your Country, and generous lassion for the Interest of the People that have constantly animated your Breasts, and conducted your Proceedings. The uninterrupted Dusanimity so conspicuous in all your Debates respecting the publick Good, has justly gain'd you the general Approbation by your Constitution. Nor have the malevolent Aspersions that have been thrown

#### DEDICATION

up n You by Persons of little Repute and less Honesty, been able to Pife the universal Acknowledgement of the grateful and judicious. That Slaves and Sycophants use their utmost Industry to derogate from, they can never fully, Your Character. It is common for Dogs to hark at the Moon but they cannot deprive it of its Idefire. Their Schemes are notorious; Sovis their Malice. But it is impossible for the most artful detempt to prevail against immutable Truth, and rail Cinry. And it is for your Honour, Gentlemen, that these who are vour Enemies, are known to be so to their Country. Tou are traduc'd hecause you cannot be corrupted, and your Innocence will ever Ko distigreeable to the Guiley. It is therefore no Wonder to be wife sied by chase whose Applause is dissonourable.

15. H. AT a celebrated Author Sail of the Eurle of Whartour is, without Flattery, Applicable to You. " You have afted in So or much Confishency with Pourselves, and promoted the Interests of . . Tour Country in so uniform a Manner, that even those who reould " mistroprejent vour generous Designs for the publick Good, cannot but approve the Steadiness and Intrepedity with which you pursies

" sleen."

BUT Tour elevious Design of rescuing us from Vice and Folly, by Founding a COI. I. EGE for teaching the Liberal Sciences, ravill, in a peculiar Manner, reflect immortal Honour on your Memories. This is an irrefragable Argument that your Fienes for the publick Good are not confind to our Bodies or Effates. They extend tu the Cultivation of our nobler Parts, our Minds and intellectual Ficulties. They are boundless and unlimited,

### DEDICATION.

FOR MER Assemblies have, indeed, concerted Measures for aggrandizing the Province, and enriching the People; but you have formed a Scheme for ennobling our Natures, exalting our Reasons, and rectifying our Judgement. They have endeavour'd to keep us from Vant and Poverty; You have studyed to deliver us from Vice and Ignorance. If they attempted to make us easy, You are resolved to make us Wise and Virtuous. For You, Gentlemen, was reserved the distinguishing Honour of banishing Darkness, Immorality and Burbarism; and of Introducing in their room, Light, Learning, Virtue and Politeness.

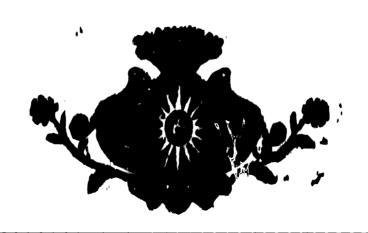
Til AT You may have the Pleasure of carrying into Execution what you have so nobly begun; that constant Success may attend your Patriot designs, and that you may still preserve that laudable Unanimity, and instexible Resolution, rubich have been so entinently remarkable in all your Proceedings, is the sincere Wish of

GENTLEMEN

Your most obedient

imble Servans

The AUTHOR.



# AL ANTERIOR OF THE PROPERTY OF

#### S O M E

### SERIOUS THOUGHTS

ON

The DESIGN of erecting a COLLEGE in the Province of NEW-YORK, &c.

CCECR F All our late publick Measures, there is none that 1011 pleases me more than the Design of eredling a College in this Province. The want of a liberal Education has long been our Reproach and Misfortune. Our Neighbours have told us in an infulting Tone, that the Art of getting Money, is the highest Improvement we can pretend to: That the wifest Man among us without a Fortune, is nealested and despised; and the greatest Blockhead with one, carefo'd and honour'd: That, for this Reason, a poor Manof the most shining Accomplishments, can never emergeout of his Obscurity; while every wealthy Dunce is loaded with Honoure, and bearedown all before him. It were easy to shew the Fatth and of these Accufations; and to make it probable that they proceed from their Envy at the flourishing Circumstances of this Circ. But that Learning hath not been encouraged as it ought, admits of no Controversy. It was therefore worthy the Wisdom of our Legislature, amidst their Care for the Preservation of our Bodies and Estates, to extend their concern no the Improvement of our Minds, or at least to those of our Posterity. And as it is unnatural

natural rouse Man rot to with well to his Descendents, the the school leaving behind one a wife and virtuous Propeny, nout affe der ory confiderate Person a very sensible Satisfaction. I'm to so we Pare Camexiconely pleased to think, that the resi Age will perduce Pertons, who, by furpassing us in Knowledge and I carning, will be note ofeful to their Country; and fultain the important Polis in the Government with greater Flonour and Applaule : Inflead of following the Example of their Anceltors in amesling superstuous Riches, and leaving their Minds rude and uncultivated; I am wonderfully delighted to confider them devoting the vigour of their Youth to the Study of the Sciences, and enriching their Minds with the inestimable Treafures of Knowledge. While I am thus surveying the future Generation, methinks I behold a glorious multitude of Statesmen and Heroes, Philosophers and Orators rising before me, and blishing the Founders of that memorable Accademy to which they owe their Attainments in Knowledge, and their Usefulness to the Fublick. I fancy them congratulating themselves that they were born in happier Times, and in a more enlighten'd Age. when the barbarous Ignorance that overspread the Land in the Days of their Fathers is dispers'd by the chearful Beams of Scionce: When a police Education is accounted an Ornament to a Character; and Reinement and Elegance of Manners inspire Veneration and Effeem: When the embroider'd Fop, and the suffled Dance are the Objects of Diffike and Aversion; and Men of true Judgment, and terious Reflection, tho' clouth'd in Rage, innout'd and rever'd. I cannot, therefore, help recommending c to those in affluent Circumstances to employ part of their Aundance in Fromoting to ofefor an Undertaking: An Undertakig which, if the able encouragid, will be an unspeakable Blestig to the large Posterity. For the Improvement of our Reason is the Glory of our Nature, and the distinguishing Mark of our PrePrerogative above the animal Creation. It is this that constitutes the Difference between the police Nations of Europe, and the rude Savages of Africa: Between the learn'd Divine, and the idolitrous Barbiriin. Let therefore those who regard the Hippinels of their Offspring leave them this invaluable lewel, by contributing to a Delign of improving their reasoning Faculties, and seasoning their tender Minds with the Principles of Morality and Religion. Money thus beltow'l, will un loubtedly yield them a more substantial Satisfaction, and transmit their Names with greater Honour to Posterity, than the lavishing it on empry Trifles, or the affecting a vain and useless Prodigality. But in order the better to prevail or, them to encourage to important an Affair; I shall endervour to point out a few of the numberless Advantages that will naturally refult from a publick Seminary of Learning.

WITH respect to our Morals, no one is ignorant that the liberal Sciences are vastly subservient to the cause of Religion, and to demolish Enthusiasin and Superstition wherever they prevail. By rectifying our Judgements, and removing our Prejudices, they assist us to discern Virtue in its native Beauty and Lustre; and to strip Vice of those falle Disguiles, and artificial Ornaments, that conceal its natural Deformity and Horror. They not only make a moral Conduct lovely and rational, but absolutely assential to a finish'd Character; and capable of superadding Grace and Dignity to the most honourable and exalted. They convince us that Religion is inseparably connected with private and social Happiness, and of the utmost Consequence to the general Good of the World; and that Vice, on the contrary, is an Enemy to Society, and tends to the Diffilution and Ruin.

of publick Communities.

It is an excellent observation of my Lord Bacon "that a latte "Philotophy disposes Men's Minds to Arheism," whereas an extensive Knowledge naturally inspires them with a prosound Veneration and Reverence for that adviable Being, whose intinite Wisdom and Benignity they find to gloriously display'd in the regular Frame and Constitution of the Universe. Hence it is that your shallow Wits are usually Profane and Sceptical, while Men of more refin'd and exalted Speculation, are generally remark'd

for the most devout Adorers of the Deity.

A well-regulated Accademy will therefore cause a surprizing Alteration in the Behaviour of our young Gentry. A Beau will not be oblig'd to confess himself guilty of a thousand Immoralities he never committed, in order to recommend himself to his Companions: He may then profess some religious Principles without becoming the Scorn of the Company; and prevent his being call'd a queer Fellow without being profane & licentious. Nay he will be able to convince the World, that he believes in a God without introducing his Name as a bye word on the most impertinent Occasions; and that a Man may have Wit and Humour without declaring himself either a Deist or a Libertine.

AS for that refin'd Politeness of solliciting People to drink Bumpers --- it will vanish at the Dawn of Learning as the Stars before the rising Sun. The least Improvement of the Mind, will dictate a thousand Arguments to convince a Stranger that he is welcome, without attempting to deprive him of his Reason, or prejudice his Health. This will be reckon'd a barbarous Civility, a swage Kindness, and the most inexplicable Paradox in Nature. Drunkenness itself will meet with no Quarter: It will be esteem'd an indelible Stain in a Man's Character: A worse than brutal Practice, and the Source of innumerable Vices: A securish that will render the Criminal unworthy of any Post in the Government; and detellable to all the pointe and sensible part of

the City. No one will therefore have the Front to value himself upon his drunken Frolicks; nor dare, as at present, giory in his Debauchery. But Religion will be in the highest Repute; and

Learning an incontested Mark of genteel Distinction.

AND as the Fair Sex (with Reverence be it tpoken) make it their Study to render themselves agreable to the Men; they will naturally adorn themselves with those Qualifications which they find in greatest Esteem among us; and which will soonest crown their ardent Withes, by delivering them from the woful . Condition of old Maids, and unespous'd Virgins. So that if the Men are distinguished for Learning and Virtue; the Women will not be so impolitick as to neglect imitating their Example. For all their present Stratagems proving ineffectual to captivate a Man of solid Judgment and true Piety; and their most formidable Artillery not doing the usual Execution; they will be as emulous to excel each other in the Endowments of the Mind, as they are at present in the Decoration of their Bodies. A polite Author will give them more delight, than that vain profusion of Ornaments which hath so long constituted their Happiness; and the sensible Woman will be a more envied Character than the great Eeauty. Instead of whispering private Scandal, they will expatiate on literary Subjects; and in the room of idle Tattle, and sing-song Conversation, a Vein of good Sense delivered in elequant Language will run thro' their enchanting Discourse. I cannot therefore help pleasing myself with the Thoughts of seeing our young Ladies, when thus reduc'd to a necessity of encreasing their Weapons, as great Proficients in the Belles Lettres, as they now are in the Mifferies of the Toilet; and as eminent for Piety, as they are at present for Beauty. And being thus doubly equipp'd, they will ar once, dazzie the Eye, and subdue the Soul. It will not be in the Power of Man to fland before them: For inward Greatness,

and Sanctity of Manners join'd to a beauteous Form, and bloom-

ing Face, will render them quite irresistable.

INFAMOUS, confessedly infamous will be the practice of breaking Windows, and wresting off Knockers. --- The Persons guilty of this nocturnal Quixotism will be rank'd among Thieves and Robbers, with this aggravation of their Crime, that they injure their Neighbours for Sport and Diversion, while their more generous Bretheren do it for their maintainance and livelyhood.

BUT what prodigious Advantages may we not expect from

a liberal Education, with regard to Politicks &

Our Officers will be Peace, and our Exactors Rightcousness. The Province will abound with sagacious Politicians, for whose Genius no conception or design is too vast: With upright Patriots, zealous for publick Liberty, and the wellfare of their Country; and declared Enemies to Tyrany, Adulation, and Servility: With Lovers of human kind; Men of Virtue who adore Liberty and Truth, and abhor Falshood and Iniquity;

who despise little Arts, and expose bad oncs.

OUR publick Stations will be fill'd with Menofsuperior Sense, and invincible Resolution; with those glorious Fathers of their Country, whose Bosoms glow with patriot Virtue, and are impenetrable to the most alluring Offers that are inconsistent with the publick Weal: With those sublime and incorruptible. Genius, who look upon Liberty as one of the choicest blessings that Heaven bestows upon Mortals; and without which, the human Species is worse than the Beasts that perish; with those generous Souls who think it their indispensible Duty with the hazard of their Lives and Fortunes, to promote the general Wellfare; and who consider the loss of Freedom as a kind of Damnation in Politicks; while those infamous Tools of Power (if such there dare to be) that are the pasts of Society, and the curse of a People, will be cover'd with Shame and Consuson.

THE Province will produce accomplished Historians to record the Conduct of our future Governours. For want of this Advantage, the difinterested Labours, and popular Measures our former Rulers have either been unskilfully represented, or wholly buried in Oblivion. How many pullages of their Lives, that ought to have been remember'd to their Honour, have been unfortunately lost, for want of an able Pen to transmit them to Posterity! How may illustribus Transactions have been devour'd by Time, which might have shone with a transcendant luftre in Memoirs of Annals! And how many noble Deeds have been obliterated from our Memories, which, had they been judicioutly recorded, would have been worthy the Imitation of their Successors, and have exceed eternal Monuments to their Praise! But this Missortune will be happily remedied when the Province produces Men of sufficient Valents and Impartiality to do Justice to the Gentlemen that may hereaster be intrusted with the Administration of this Government. What a pompous Figure will our Treaties make in Story! How will our costly and magnificent Presents to the Indiana assonish Posterity! The incredible Number of the Six Nations! The indefatigable Pains to preserve them in the British Interest! The private Presents given them! The innumerable multitude that affifts us against the Enemy! The Terror they strike into the French! These and na thousand other surprizing Facts and Transactions will then be represented in their true Light and Splendor.

AND here I cannot but lament our present want of an imparnal Historiographer to give the World a faithful Account of his
----'s laudable Conduct during the late Exp---n against C--n-y.
Sure I am that his unparallel'd Vigilance for our Safety abstracted
from all private Views, or the Prospect of enriching himself,
might be handed down to Posterity with immortal Praise and

Renown. But this by the bye.

OUR

OUR Pression will be fornished with inexhaustible Topicks Mor coldinating the gubernatorial Persections. --- And I doubt not but fome of our future Commanders, when fungiby a funcful Bard, will make as great a Figure in Heroicks, as an Ulyfies or a Nestor. Their overy Virtue will be immortalized in Verle. And is it not an Honour to a Province to have the Wildom and Inte-"grity of its Ruler, relounded thro' the World? Ways Loannot Help thinking that the Publick will be favourd with an opic Poem, perhaps little inferior to Homer or Kingil, under the Title "bf the Treaty with the Six Nations. And why may not a future "Corporation be suppos'd to write Nath-Tear Odes in Honour to his then Excellency? We have already feen that an Address in Metre founds most harmoniously.

IT will be next to impossible, in an Age of good Sense and Learning, either for Knaves of Fools to neffle themselves into an televated Sciruation; or if they should, the united Breath of a

discerning People, will from pust them to the D -

ADD to this, that a Man tho' never so well dispos'd that way, will dread to flatter, as he will to rob; and be, as certaintly detested for the one, as hang'd for the other. Should therefore a reverend Body of Clergy-men think fit to Address a future Governor for enlarging the Sphere of their secular Business; and gravely tell the World of his great Regard for the established Church, and Zeal for the protestant Interest; when he neven troubles his head about Religion, nor cares for any Interest but his own; neither their venerable Bands, nor flowing Gowns will screen them from Contempt and Infamy. The best that will be said of them in an Age of Learning and impartial thinking is, that they publickly counteract what they publickly teach, and affert what every Man in the Province knows to be a Falsehood.

AGAIN, should a Corporation presume to tell a future Governor, in an elaborate Address, that the People are in a starving Condition, Condition, when the Generality of them live in Plenty and many are given up to riot and Extravagance; they will be stigmatized for the most abject Flatterers in the Creation, and the Author of such a detestable Piece of Court-Rhetorick will as certainly be

immortaliz'd for a Scoundrel, as he deserves it.

I Should here be apt to expatiate on the happy Effects that so publick an Encouragement of Learning will naturally have on our surficture Governors, was it not that my Grand Mother has frequently forwarned me against ever meddling with Edge Tools. I will therefore submit to a little Self-denial, and rather follow the wholsome Example of that prudent Scotchman, who, whenever he had Occasion to mention Satan, always call'd him the Laird of Hell, gend Maister De'el, or some such Appellation of Civility to the no small Offence of the Sober Party, who demanded how he presumed to shew such regard to that Enemy of Maiskind. ---- said Troth, says he, I due nae ken how seun I may fa' into his suches; and wall by nae means proved him.

### FINIS.

