

TABLE OF CASES CALLING FOR RELIEF.

N. B. The several distinctions exhibited in this Table, were collected with a view to their being respectively rendered subservient to one or more of the three practical subjects of consideration following; viz. 1. The nature and degree of prevalence of each efficient cause of Indigence (the degree being measured by the number, absolute and comparative, of the Individuals reduced to Indigence by such efficient cause);—2. The cause, degree, and duration, of the inability in respect to Work;—3. The mode and degree of Relief or Prevention, practised or practicable, adequate or inadequate, eligible or ineligible.—*A plan of provision in relation to the BURTHENSOME part of the POOR, will, if complete, embrace all these Cases.*

The DEMAND for RELIEF is constituted by INDIGENCE:—which may be the Result of

I. PERSONAL OR INTERNAL CAUSES;—viz.

II. EXTERNAL CAUSES;

I. Perpetual;—viz.

II. Long-continuing; but of limited duration, and gradually evanescent;—viz.

III. Casual, and of uncertain duration;—viz.

Which are all temporary, and of uncertain duration; viz.

I. INFIRMITY of MIND; viz.

II. INFIRMITY of BODY; viz.

III. NON-AGE; viz.

IV. INABILITY with regard to WORK;

V. UNWILLINGNESS with regard to WORK;

VI. LOSS of WORK;

VII. INABILITY to obtain WORK;

VIII. LOSS of PROPERTY;

- in the case of
- I. INSANE HANDS (a).
- I. IDIOTS.
- Absolute Idiots—
 - Persons foolish or weak in mind (b)—
- II. LUNATICS.
- flighty—
 - wantonly mischievous—
 - maliciously mischievous—
 - raving—
 - melancholy.

- in the case of
- II. IMPERFECT HANDS; viz.
- Deaf and Dumb—
 - Deaf (totally)—
 - Blind—
 - Bereft of the substance or the use of one hand—
 - both hands—
 - one arm—
 - both arms—
 - one foot—
 - both feet—
 - one leg—
 - both legs—

- in the case of
- VI. UNRIPE HANDS; viz.
- I. CHILDREN of PARENTS failing— through unwillingness or inability—incurable or curable— permanent or transient (c)— to provide for themselves—or for more than a part of the number of such Children; to wit, by reason of,—
- Infirmity of Mind (if perpetual, see Col. I.)
 - Infirmity of Body (if perpetual, see Col. II.)
 - Inability to perform Work (if casual, see Col. IV.)
 - Unwillingness with regard to Work (see Col. V.)
 - Loss of Work (see Col. VI.)
 - Inability to obtain Work (see Col. VII.)
 - Loss of property (see Col. VIII.)
 - Absence from home—by reason of—1. Search after, or performance of, Work—
 2. Flight—for debt or delinquency—or from domestic burthens—
 3. Banishment or transportation—
 4. Confinement on mesne process—
 5. Confinement, in execution of a judgement, civil or penal—
 6. Service (public) in the capacity of

- as in the case of
- VII. SICK HANDS; through
- Infirmity of Mind (temporary) —(See Col. I.)
 - Disease—
 - Casualties (not incurable)—(See Col. II.)
 - Child-bearing.
- VIII CHILD-BURTHEN'D HANDS; through
- Child-nursing.

- as in the case of
- Unavowed-Employment Hands —(See XVI.)
 - Lazy Hands—(See XVII.)

- (Original Property being also wanting)
- as in the case of
- XI. OUT-OF-PLACE-HANDS (d) (e); ex. gr.
- Labourers, on completion of the job—
 - on disagreement with the Employer, through the Labourer's fault—
 - through the Employer's fault—
 - Journymen—Manufacturers—Handicraftsmen and—Artists—Shop-keepers and—Warehouse-keepers, on the shutting-up of the Manufactory, Shop, or Warehouse, by reason of death, failure, or leaving off business—
 - Journymen—Manufacturers—Handicraftsmen and—Artists—Shop-keepers and—Warehouse-keepers, on disagreement with the Master, through the Servant's fault—
 - through the Master's fault—
 - Seamen, on completion of the Voyage—destruction, capture, or breaking-up of the Ship—or on disagreement with the Commander, through the Seaman's fault—
 - through the Master's fault—
 - Domestic Servants, on the death, or going abroad, of the Master—the breaking-up or reduction of his establishment—or on disagreement with him, through his fault—
 - through the Servant's fault—
 - Domestic Servants, discharged without Characters, through the Servant's fault—
 - through the Master's fault.

- (Property being also wanting) through
- I. Badness of Character; as in the case of
- XIV. STIGMATIZED HANDS (f); ex. gr.
- Thieves, including Pickpockets—
 - Highway Robbers, including Footpads—
 - Housebreakers—
 - Incendiaries—
 - Coiners—
 - Cheats, including Gaming-Cheats, or Sharpers, Swindlers, and other Obtainers by false Pretences—
 - Smugglers—
 - Forgers—
 - Perjurers—
 - Soldiers, Militia-men, Marines and Seamen, drummed out, or otherwise discharged with infamy.
- Pardoned, or at large after expiration of their sentence.
- XV. SUSPECTED HANDS.
- Classes from 1 to 9 as above, acquitted or (after trial or examination) discharged without punishment, through uncertainty of guilt, or technical defect in procedure or evidence—
 - Children, under age, living with parents, &c. belonging to Classes 1 to 7.
- XVI. UNAVOWED-EMPLOYMENT HANDS.
- Classes 1 to 7—
 - Gypsies, viz. occasionally Fortune-tellers, i. e. Cheats; occasionally Thieves—
 - Deserters.

- (Ability with regard to Work, as well as willingness, being more or less impaired by inexperience of labour,)
- as in the case of
- XXI. PAST-PROSPERITY HANDS—
- INCLUDING
- XXII. DECAYED-GENTILITY HANDS—
- who may be distinguished in respect of the several
- Causes of Impoverishment, viz.
- Fire—
 - Inundation—
 - Shipwreck—
 - Earthquake—
 - Tempest—
 - Fall of Buildings, &c.—
 - Ravages of Vermin—
 - Bad Seasons—
 - Mortality among Cattle—
 - Theft, or other predatory Offences—See Col. VII. 1 to 9.
 - Deleterious Offences, originating in enmity or any other motive—
 - Bankruptcy, or failure, without a man's own fault—
 - by a man's own fault—
 - Dissipation, on a man's own part—
 - on the part of those for whom he is responsible—as wife, children, agents, &c.
 - Litigation—1. unavoidable—
 2. blameless—
 3. rash—
 4. malicious—
 - Burthensome Obligations—in the way of—1. Taxes—
 2. Maintenance of children or other relatives—
 - Depredation or devastation by the enemy.

OBSERVATIONS.

(a) [HANDS] *N. B.* The word Hands is chosen, as bearing reference to Employment, serving thereby to point the attention to the consideration of the Employments, to which the persons thus characterized may respectively be competent or incompetent.

(b) [FOOLISH, &c] viz. to such a degree as to be unfit to be trusted with the management of their own affairs.

(c) [CLASS III.] Italics are employed principally for the purpose of pointing the attention to the efficient cause of indigence, in addition to the intimation of it conveyed in many instances by the name of the Class.

(d) [CLASSES XI. to XX] All these Classes might be comprised under some still more general appellation, such as that of Employment-lacking Hands.

- III. FEEBLE HANDS; ex. gr.
- Helpless through general and incurable disease—
 - Asthma—
 - Cancer—
 - Any other slow disease, mortal or not mortal, exclusive or not of the faculty of performing slight work, according to the degree—
 - Habitual Drunkenness—
 - Old Age.
- IV. SICK AND WELL HANDS; ex. gr.
- Labouring under habitual Epilepsy, &c.
- V. TENDER HANDS. ex. gr.
- Ruptured persons, &c.

- OBSERVATIONS continued.
- (e) [CLASS XI.] The character of the Pauper, and thence the nature of the employment he is fit for, depending so much upon the question, whether, in his instance, the efficient cause of indigence was or was not accompanied with blame—the care taken to point the attention of the Reader without intermission to this important circumstance—will, it is hoped, not be looked upon as ill-bestowed. One practical inference is—that every plan of provision which regards the indigent, in the lump, either as virtuous or as vicious—either as objects of pure compassion, or as objects of pure coercion or pure neglect—must be fatally erroneous.
- (f) CLASSES XIV. XV. and XVI. may be comprised under the more general denomination of the DANGEROUS Classes:—Classes XVII. and XVIII. under that of the DISREPUTABLE Classes. In the case of the Dangerous Classes, the demand for Relief (understand Relief suitable to their condition) is beyond comparison more cogent than in the case of the industrious; the latter requiring to be taken care of for their own sakes only; the former for their own sakes, and for the sake of the community at large, whose security they endanger.
- Soldier—
 - Militia-man—
 - Seaman—
 - Marine—
 - Orphans—fatherless and motherless—
 - fatherless—
 - motherless—
 - Foundlings—
 - Bastards—

- X. CASUAL-STAGNATION HANDS, ex. gr.
- Husbandmen, on the conversion of Arable into Pasture—
 - Canal-Diggers, on completion of the Canal.
 - Miners, on the failure or working out of the Mine—
 - Quarrymen, on the working out of the Quarry, or failure of the demand—
 - Manufacturers, in the event of a general stagnation of the Manufacture—
 - Handicrafts and Artists, exercising occupations dependent on Fashion—on failure of the Fashion.
- XI. PERIODICAL-STAGNATION HANDS; ex. gr.
- Watermen, in winter time—
 - Gardeners, in time of long-continued frost—
 - Bricklayers, in time of long-continued frost or rain.
- XII. DISBANDED HANDS; ex. gr.
- Soldiers, discharged upon a peace—
 - Militia-men, disbanded upon the expiration of their term—
 - Marines, discharged upon a peace—
 - Seamen (King's,) discharged upon a peace.
- XIII. SUPERSEDED HANDS; ex. gr.
- Manufacturing Hands, rendered superfluous by the introduction of machinery.

- XVII. LAZY HANDS.
- XVIII. UNCHASTE HANDS.
- Prostitutes—
 - Mothers of Bastards—
 - Loose Women—
 - Brothel-keepers (female)—
 - Procureesses.
- IX. CASUAL-STAGNATION HANDS, ex. gr.
- Foreigners (in regard to English law), viz.
 1. Scotch—
 2. Irish—
 3. British Colonists—
 4. United Americans—
 - Foreigners, in point of language as well as government—
 - Emigrant Foreigners, driven from home in multitudes at a time—
 - Shipwrecked persons of the several descriptions as above (22 to 26), cast destitute on any part of the English coast.
- III. Forced Exclusion from Work; in which case may be
- XX. CONFINED HANDS.
- Suspected Hands as above (1 to 10) committed on mesne process—
 - Delinquents (inferior), on mesne process—
 - in execution—
 - Debtors, on mesne process—
 - in execution.