



DAVID HUME
AND
THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY
BRITISH THOUGHT

An annotated catalogue
Supplement

THE CENTENNIAL PUBLICATION
OF
CHUO UNIVERSITY

CHUO UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
TOKYO

DAVID HUME
AND
THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY BRITISH THOUGHT

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デイヴィッド・ヒュームと18世紀英国思想

解題目録—補遺

THE CENTENNIAL PUBLICATION
OF
CHUO UNIVERSITY

中央大学創立100周年記念出版

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TOKYO

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PREFACE

The present supplement to *David Hume and the Eighteenth Century British Thought* contains entries for material added to the *Chuo University Hume Collection* in 1983-1987. It was prepared by Sadao Ikeda (Parts I, II, and III), Michihiro Otonashi (Part III), and Tamihiro Shigemori (Parts I, III, and IV).

The compilers wish to express their gratitude to Professor Sumie Sasaki, for assistance generously given in reading the proofs; and the staff of Chuo University Library and Chuo University Press, especially Mr. Tetsuo Okoshi and Mr. Hiroshi Tanaka for their unfailing help and encouragement.

The compilers are convinced that their activities could not have been possible without the services of the finest typist imaginable. Mrs. Keiko Suzuki is that, and she is also (without formal title) excellent editor, proof-reader, and consultant — not to mention speller and decipherer of their handwriting. To her, thanks of the highest order.

Sadao Ikeda
Michihiro Otonashi
Tamihiro Shigemori

Chuo University
Hachioji, Tokyo
December 1987

EXPLANATORY NOTE

- I. 1. The title-page of each copy of the books published by Hume in his lifetime, and of the books posthumously appeared, is transcribed exactly and in full. The upright strokes represent line-ends. The ornament mentioned in square brackets: [orn.]. The printer's line, or 'rule' or 'double rule,' printed across the page, is mentioned similarly.
2. The format is stated in abbreviated forms:
Quarto= 4°
Octavo= 8°
Duodecimo= 12°
3. The analysis of the contents shows the pages occupied by every part of the book, preliminaries and blank leaves and pages included.
References to leaves and pages are made by the signatures. Such a sequence as A—K⁸ L—Z⁴ 2A² state thus:
Quires A—K in eight, L—Z in fours, 2A, or AA, two leaves.
A totally unsigned quire is provided with a square-bracketed signature, e. g. [A⁴] B—F⁸. A preliminary quire is signed π . Recto and verso are differentiated as 'r' and 'v'. Thus the recto of the third leaf in quire C is referred to as C₃^r. (\pm E2) indicate that E2 is a corrected leaf, or 'cancel' or 'cancellans'.
4. The other books in Part I are described on the same principles as in the description of the books contained in Part III and Part IV.
- II. The descriptions of each book in Parts III and IV are executed as follows:
 1. The title is transcribed exactly as to wording, order, spelling, and punctuation, but not as to capitalization.
 2. The professional title of the author, the long motto, and the place in a city are omitted. The excisions are indicated with '...'
 3. The edition statement and the date of publication are given in arabic numerals. As for the abbreviations, ed. is for edition; p. is for page(s); front. for frontispiece; port. for portrait.
 4. The annotations are not evaluative, but descriptive and indicative of

the contents of the material they describe. In the abridged table of contents, roman numerals indicate mostly Book or Part, and arabic numerals Chapter or Section. A number of items have not been annotated, when the title of the entry is indicative enough of its contents.

5. The imprint information consists of the date of the edition, preceded by the number of the edition, if this is known, and separated from the date by hyphen. The date is followed by the place of imprint. The lack of a place of imprint means that the place is London. If there should be more than one place of imprint, e. g. London and Paris, or vice versa, this has been written '& Paris' or 'Paris &.' If the ampersand appears between two place names, then it refers to the word 'and.' Thus 'Amsterdam & Paris' means 'Amsterdam and Paris.'

Abbreviations: B	Boston
C	Cambridge
D	Dublin
E	Edinburgh
G	Glasgow
NY	New York
O	Oxford
Philad.	Philadelphia
zv	z volumes
vz	volume z
[n.d.]	no date
[n.p.]	no place

The chief sources of information are the *British Museum Catalogue*, *National Union Catalog*, and *Eighteenth-Century British Books — An Author Union Catalogue*. As there are different levels of description in the library catalogues of early books, we could not always pick up reliable information from them.

REFERENCES

- Chambers Robert Chambers, *A Biographical Dictionary of Eminent Scotsman*, 4 vols. Glasgow 1840.
- DNB Dictionary of National Biography, 22 vols. Oxford 1967-68.
 British Museum General Catalogue of Printed Books to 1955, Compact Edition, 27 vols. New York 1967.
 The National Union Catalog pre-1956 Imprints, 754 vols. London 1968-81.
 Index Accessing Early English Books 1641-1700, 3 vols. Michigan 1981.
 Eighteenth-Century British Books. A Subject Catalogue, 4 vols. Folkstone 1979.
 Eighteenth-Century British Books. An Author Union Catalogue, 5 vols. Folkstone 1981.
 Gesamtverzeichnis des deutschsprachigen Schrifttums 1700-1900, 136 vols. München 1979-.
 Catalogue Général des Livres Imprimés de la Bibliothèque Nationale, 231 vols. Paris 1897-1981.
- Jessop T. E. Jessop, *A Bibliography of David Hume and of Scottish Philosophy from Francis Hutcheson to Lord Balfour*, New York 1966.
- Todd William B. Todd, *David Hume. A Preliminary Bibliography*, in: W. B. Todd (ed.), *Hume and the Enlightenment*, Edinburgh 1974.
- J. V. Price [Books from the Collection of Dr. J. V. Price — A Trade Catalogue]
- Burton John Hill Burton, *Life and Correspondence of David Hume*, 2 vols. Facsimile edition. New York.
- HL J. Y. T. Greig (ed.), *The Letters of David Hume*, 2 vols. Oxford 1969.
- NHL R. Klibansky and E. C. Mossner (ed.), *New Letters of David Hume*, Oxford 1969.
- Mossner Ernest C. Mossner, *The Life of David Hume*, 2nd ed. Oxford 1980.
- McCosh McCosh, *The Scottish Philosophy*, New York 1875.

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PART ONE
WORKS
OF
DAVID HUME

I. COLLECTED EDITION

106. Essays and treatises on several subjects. By David Hume, Esq: ... A new edition. Basil: Printed and sold by J. J. Tourneisen. 1793.
4 vols. 21 cm. [Jessop, p. 7]

Vol. 1. Essays, moral, political, and literary. Pt. I.
iv, 290, [1]p. (Publisher's advert. on p. [1])

Vol. 2. Essays, moral, political, and literary. Pt. II.
iv, 320p.

Vol. 3. An inquiry concerning human understanding—An inquiry concerning the principles of morals.
iv, 460p.

Vol. 4. The natural history of religion—Dialogues concerning natural religion.
iv, 228, [24]p.

Complete 4 vols. set of I-16. Though Jessop, without inspection, lists this set, and notes 'To which are added... religion,' there appears no such description on the title page.

II. COLLECTION IN TRANSLATION

107. Œuvres philosophiques de M. D. Hume. Traduits de l'anglois... Nouvelle édition. A Londres, chez David Wilson, 1764.

6 vols. in 4. 16 cm.

[Jessop, p. 10]

Vol. 1. Tome 1. [iv], xl, 151, [1]p.

Contents.—

Préface.

Les huit[sic] premiers Essais sur l'entendement humain.

1. Des différentes especes de philosophie.
2. Sur l'origine des idées.
3. Sur la liaison des idées.
4. Doutes sceptique touchant les opérations de l'entendement.
5. Solution sceptique des doutes précédens.
6. De la probabilité.
7. De l'idée de pouvoir ou de liaison nécessaire.
8. Sur la liberté & la nécessité.

Tome 2. [iv], 158, [1]p.

p. 86 incorrectly numbered 85.

Contents.—

Essais philosophiques sur l'entendement humain (*continued*).

9. Sur la raison des bêtes.
10. Sur les miracles.
11. Sur la providence particuliere, & sur l'etat à venir.
12. Sur la philosophie Académique ou Sceptique.

Les quatre philosophes.

- Avertissement.
- L'Epicurien.
- Le Stoïcien.
- Le Platonicien.
- Le sceptique.

Vol. 2. Tome 3. viii, 134p.

Contents.—

L'histoire naturelle de la religion.

[A Monsieur Hume, auteur de la tragédie de Douglas.]

[Histoire naturelle de la religion.]
[Avertissement du traducteur.]
[Examen de l'histoire naturelle de la religion.]

Tome 4. [iv], [135]-226p.

Contents.—

Les dissertation sur les passions, sur la tragédie & sur la regle du goût.

Vol. 3. Tome 5. [iv], [ii], 222p.

Contents.—

Recherches sur les principes de la morale.

1. Des principes généraux de la morale.
2. De la bienveillance.
3. De la justice.
4. De la société politique.
5. Pourquoi ce qui est utile nous plaît.
6. Des qualités utiles à nous-mêmes.
7. Des qualités qui sont immédiatement agréables à nous-mêmes.
8. Des qualités immédiatement agréables aux autres.
9. Conclusion de l'ouvrage.

Addition I. Sur le sentiment moral.

Addition II. Nouvelles considérations sur la justice.

Dialogue.

Vol. 4. Tome 6. [ii], ii, 288p.

Contents.—

Les essais moraux et politiques.

1. La délicatesse du goût & la vivacité des passions.
2. La liberté de la presse.
3. L'impudence & la modestie.
4. Où l'on prouve que la politique peut être réduite en forme de science.
5. Les premiers principes du gouvernement.
6. L'amour & le mariage.
7. L'étude de l'histoire.
8. L'indépendance du Parlement.
9. Examen de la question: De quel côté le gouvernement d'Angleterre panche le plus, vers la monarchie absolue, ou vers l'état républicain?
10. Les partis.

11. Les partis de la Grande-Bretagne.
12. La superstition & le fanatisme.
13. L'avarice.
14. La dignité de la nature humaine.
15. La liberté & le despotisme.
16. L'éloquence.
17. L'origine & les progrès des arts & des sciences.
18. La polygamie & le divorce.
19. Le style simple & le style orné.
20. Le caractère des nations.
21. Le contract primitif.
22. L'obéissance passive.

Reprint of 1759-64 edition of *Oeuvres philosophiques de Mr. D. Hume* (5 vols. Amsterdam: Schneider).— Jessop, p. 10.

'This was probably a pirated edition.'— HL II, Appendix B, 'Hume's early French translators', p. 345.

OEUVRES
PHILOSOPHIQUES
DE
M. D. HUME.

TRADUITS DE L'ANGLAIS.

TOME PREMIER.

CONTENANT

Les huit Premiers Essais sur l'Enten-
dement Humain.

NOUVELLE EDITION.



A LONDRES,
Chez *DAVID WILSON,*
M. D. CC. LXIV.

III. HISTORY OF ENGLAND

108. **History of England. 6 vols. London. 1762.**

[Not in Jessop or Tod]

- (1) *Title:* THE | HISTORY | OF | ENGLAND, | FROM | The INVASION OF JULIUS CÆSAR | TO | The REVOLUTION in 1688. | IN SIX VOLUMES. | [rule] | By DAVID HUME, Esq. | [rule] | VOL. I | [parallel rule] | LONDON: | Printed for A. MILLAR, in the Strand. | [rule] | MDCCLXII.

Collation: 4°. [A⁴] (±A₂) B-3H⁴.

Contents: A1^r (p. [i]) half-title, verso blank; A2^r (p. [iii]) title as above, verso blank; A3^r-A4^v (pp. [v]-viii) CONTENTS; B1^r-3H4^v (pp. [1]-424) text, Errata on p. 424.

Ch. 1-3, Appendix I, Ch. 4-11, Appendix II.

- (2) *Title:* ... same as vol. 1... [rule] | VOL. II. | [parallel rule] | ... same as vol. 1.

Collation: 4°. [A⁴] (±A₂) B-3L⁴.

Contents: A1^r (p. [i]) half-title, verso blank; A2^r (p. [iii]) title as above, verso blank; A3^r-A4^v (pp. [v]-viii) CONTENTS; B1^r-3L3^v (pp. [1]-446) text; 3L4^r (p. [447]) ERRATA, verso blank.

Ch. 12-13.

- (3) *Title:* ... same as vol. 1... | [rule] | VOL. III. | [parallel rule] | ... same as vol. 1.

Collation: 4°. [A⁴] (-A₁, ±A₂) B-3E⁴3F⁴ (-3F₂~4=pp. 403-408 of Vol. IV).
p. 99 incorrectly numbered 96.

Contents: A2^r (p. [iii]) title as above, verso blank; A3^r-A4^v (pp. [v]-viii) CONTENTS; B1^r-3F1^v (pp. [1]-402) text [K2^v, 2Y1^v blank].

Henry VII (Ch. 1-3), Henry VIII (Ch. 1-7), Edward VI (Ch. 1-2), Mary (Ch. 1-2); i. e. Ch. 24-37 of the 1778 edition.

- (4) *Title:* ... same as vol. 1... | [rule] | Vol. IV. | [parallel rule] | ... same as vol. 1.

THE
H I S T O R Y
O F
E N G L A N D,
F R O M
The INVASION of JULIUS CÆSAR
T O
The R E V O L U T I O N in 1688.

I N S I X V O L U M E S.

By D A V I D H U M E, Eſq.

V O L. I.

L O N D O N:
Printed for A. MILLAR, in the Strand.
MDCCLXII.

Collation: 4°. π^2 ($\pm\pi 1$) 3F⁴ (-3F1=pp. 401-402 of Vol. III) 3G-5A⁵B².

Contents: $\pi 1^r$ (p. [i]) title as above, verso blank; $\pi 2^r$ - $\pi 2^v$ (pp. [iii]-iv) CONTENTS; 3F2^r-5B2^r (pp. [403]-739) text, ERRATUM on p. 739; 5B2^r (p. [740]) Publisher's advert.

Elizabeth (Ch. 1-7); i. e. Ch. 38-44 and Appendix III of the 1778 edition.

- (5) *Title:* ... same as vol. 1... | [rule] | VOL. V | [parallel rule] | ... same as vol. 1.

Collation: 4°. π^4 ($-\pi 1$, $\pm\pi 2$) A-E⁴ F⁴ ($\pm F 1$) G-O⁴ P⁴ ($\pm P 3$) Q-3N⁴ 3O¹.

Contents: $\pi 2^r$ (p. [i]) title as above, verso blank; $\pi 3^r$ - $\pi 4^v$ (p. [iii]-vi) CONTENTS, ERRATA on p. vi; A1^r-3O1^r (pp. [1]-473) text [S3^v blank]; 3O1^r (p. [474]) Publisher's advert.

James I (Ch. 1-6), Charles I (Ch. 1-10); i. e. Ch. 45-59 of the 1778 edition.

- (6) *Title:* ... same as vol. 1... [rule] | Vol. VI. | [parallel rule] | ... same as vol. 1.

Collation: 4°. A⁴ ($\pm A 1$) B-3L⁴ 3M².

Contents: A1^r title as above, verso blank; A2^r-A4^r (pp. [i]-v) CONTENTS; A4^r blank; B1^r-3M2^v (pp. [1]-452) text.

Commonwealth (Ch. 1-3), Charles II (Ch. 1-7), James II (Ch. 1-2); i. e. Ch. 60-71 of the 1778 edition.

All title pages cancels. Volumes I-V are the reissues of the first editions published between 1754 and 1762 (I-47). Volume VI is a new edition only lacking the index which is added in the 'New Edition' published in the same year (I-48). This edition, therefore, must surely be the true first collected edition of 'History of England.'

Posthumous Editions

109. The history of England from the Invasion of Julius Cæsar to the Revolution in 1688. In eight volumes. By David Hume Esq; ... A new edition, corrected. To which is added, a complete index. Dublin; Printed by James Williams,... 1780.

8 vols. 23 cm.

[Jessop, p. 30]

Vol. 1. [viii], 490p. front. (port.) [*Donaldson pinxit, P. Halpin sculpsit*]

p. 94 unnumbered.

Contents.—

Ch. 1-3, Appendix I, Ch. 4-9.

Vol. 2. [viii], 508p.

p. 323, 453 incorrectly numbered 332, 553 respectively.

Contents.—

Ch. 10-11, Appendix II, Ch. 12-16.

Vol. 3. [viii], 455p.

p. 394 unnumbered.

Contents.—

Ch. 17-27.

Vol. 4. [viii], 472p.

p. 74 unnumbered. p. 323 incorrectly numbered 223.

Contents.—

Ch. 28-37.

Vol. 5. [viii], 520p.

p. 450 incorrectly numbered 350.

Contents.—

Ch. 39-45 (correctly Ch. 38-44), Appendix III.

Vol. 6. *Title:* The history of Great Britain. From the accession of James I. to the Revolution in 1688. In eight volumes. By David Hume, Esq; ... A new edition, corrected. To which is added, a complete index. Dublin: Printed by James Williams, ... 1780.

[viii], 576p.

Contents.—

Ch. 46-57 (correctly Ch. 45-56).

Vol. 7. [viii], 527p.

Contents.—

Ch. 58-66 (correctly Ch. 57-65).

Vol. 8. *Title:* The history of Great Britain...

[viii], 330, [238]p.

Contents.—

Ch. 67-72 (correctly Ch. 66-71).

Index.

Translation

110. Hume, David, 1711-1776.

Geschichte von Großbritannien... Aus dem Englischen übersetzt. Frankenthal, gedruckt bei Ludwig Bernhard Friederich Gegel... 1786 [Vols. 1-8], 1787 [Vols. 9-15], 1788 [Vols. 16-20].

20 vols. 18 cm.

Vol. 1. [viii], xxvi[i. e. xxiv], 444p.

p. xxiv, 65, 68, 163-167, 231, 273, 301, 304, 309, 372, 403, 417
incorrectly numbered xxvi, 95, 86, 162-166, 131, 275, 305, 308, 307,
272, 401, 517, respectively.

p. 17, 195, 256 unnumbered.

Contents.—

[Vorbericht des Verlegers.]

[Vorrede.]

Kap. 1-3. (Die Angelsachen.)

Anhang. I. Die angelsächsische Regierung und ihre Sitten.

Vol. 2. [vi], 373p.

p. 53, 99, 140 incorrectly numbered 35, 96, 142 respectively.

p. 356 unnumbered.

Contents.—

Kap. 4-8. (Wilhelm der Eroberer-Henrich II.)

Vol. 3. [vi], 336, [i. e. 352]p.

p. 29, 59, 168, 342, 360 incorrectly numbered 27, 57, 16, 42, 336 respectively.

Pagination runs as follows: [1]-240, 249-359, 336.

p. 293 unnumbered.

Contents.—

Kap. 9-11. (Heinrich II. -Johann)

Anhang. 2. Die Feudal- und Angel-Normännische Regierung und Sitten.

Vol. 4. [iv], 346p.

p. 79, 193, 269 incorrectly numbered 59, 19, 169 respectively.

Contents.—

Kap. 12-13. (Heinrich III. -Eduard I.)

Vol. 5. [vi], 440p.

p. 18, 56, 310, 315, 342, 357, 394, 410 incorrectly numbered 20, 59, 110, 515, 242, 265, 349, 236 respectively.

Contents.—

Kap. 14-17. (Eduard II. -Richard II.)

Vol. 6. [viii], 253[i. e. 453]p.

p. 283, 286, 287, 375-379, 402, 453 incorrectly numbered 443, 202, 203, 275-279, 322, 253 respectively.

Contents.—

Kap. 18-23. (Heinrich IV. -Eduard V. und Richard III.)

Vol. 7. [vi], 327p.

p. 80 incorrectly numbered 76.

Contents.—

Kap. 1-3. (Heinrich VII.)

Kap. 1-2. (Heinrich VIII.)

Corresponds to ch. 24-28 of the 1778 edition.

Vol. 8. [vi], 387, [2]p. (Publisher's advert. on pp. [1-2])

p. 314 incorrectly numbered 214.

Contents.—

Kap. 3-6. (Heinrich VIII. *continued*)

Corresponds to ch. 29-32 of the 1778 edition.

Vol. 9. [vi], 408p.

p. 83, 252, 253, 262, 303 incorrectly numbered 38, 254, 255, 263, 308 respectively.

Contents.—

Kap. 7. (Heinrich VIII. *continued*)

Kap. 1-2. (Eduard VI.)

Kap. 1-2. (Maria)

Corresponds to ch. 33-37 of the 1778 edition.

Vol. 10. [vi], 277p.

p. 103, 104, 200 incorrectly numbered 203, 204, 220 respectively.
p. 4 unnumbered.

Contents.—

Kap. 1-2. (Elizabeth)

Corresponds to ch. 38-39 of the 1778 edition.

Vol. 11. [vi], 388p.

p. 260, 261, 264, 265, 268, 269, 272 incorrectly numbered 258, 259, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270 respectively.

Contents.—

Kap. 3-5. (Elizabeth *continued*)

Corresponds to ch. 40-42 of the 1778 edition.

Vol. 12. [ii], 250p.

p. 145 unnumbered.

Contents.—

Kap. 6-7. (Elizabeth *continued*)

Corresponds to ch. 43-44 and Appendix III of the 1778 edition.

Vol. 13. [vi], 387, [1]p. (Publisher's advert. on p. [1].)

p. 352 incorrectly numbered 252.

Contents.—

Kap. 1–6. (Jakob I.)

Corresponds to ch. 45–49 and Appendix to the reign of James I. of the 1778 edition.

Vol. 14. [vi], 280p.

p. 112 unnumbered.

Contents.—

Kap. 1–4. (Karl I.)

Corresponds to ch. 50–53 of the 1778 edition.

Vol. 15. [vi], 323p.

Contents.—

Kap. 5–7. (Karl I. *continued*)

Corresponds to ch. 54–56 of the 1778 edition.

Vol. 16. [vi], 280p. (Publisher's advert. on pp. [i–ii].)

Contents.—

Kap. 8–10. (Karl I. *continued*)

Corresponds to ch. 57–59 of the 1778 edition.

Vol. 17. [vi], 357p.

p. 124, 212, 335, 336 incorrectly numbered 421, 112, 325, 326 respectively.

Contents.—

Kap. 1–3. (Das gemeine Wesen)

Corresponds to ch. 60–62 of the 1778 edition.

Vol. 18. [vi], 302p.

Contents.—

Kap. 1–3. (Carl II.)

Corresponds to ch. 63–65 of the 1778 edition.

Vol. 19. [vi], 391p.

Contents.—

Kap. 1-4. (Carl II. *continued*)

Corresponds to ch. 66-69 of the 1778 edition.

Vol. 20. [vi], 438p.

p. 58, 437 incorrectly numbered 85, 337 respectively.

Contents.—

Kap. 1-2. (Jakob II.)

*Beilagen 1-2.

Register.

Corresponds to ch. 70-71 of the 1778 ed.

* Appendix I, II of the 1757 edition.

IV. SISTER PEG

—Adam Ferguson or David Hume (?)—

111. *Sister Peg*. 1761.

Title: THE | HISTORY | OF THE | PROCEEDINGS in the CASE | OF | MARGARET, | Commonly called PEG, only lawful | Sister to JOHN BULL, Esq; | [parallel rule] | London: | Printed for W. OWEN, near Temple Bar. | MDCCLXI.

Collation: 8°. [A²] B–M^s N^s.

Contents: A1^r title as above, verso blank; A2^r–A2^v CONTENTS; B1^r–N6^v (pp. 1–188) text.

The author of this work has usually been thought to be Adam Ferguson, in spite of David Hume's letter of 3 February 1761, to Alexander Carlyle of Inveresk: 'I am inform'd, that you have receiev'd a Letter from London, by which you learn that the Manuscript of *Sister Peg* has been trac'd to the Printer's, and has been found to be in many Places interlind & corrected in my hand-writing. I cou'd have wish'd, that you had not publishd this Piece of Intelligence before you told me of it. The Truth is, after I had compos'd that trifling Performance, and thought I had made it as correct as I cou'd. I gave it to a sure hand to be transcribed, that, and in case any of the London Printers had known my hand, they might not be able to discover me....' The joke was that Hume allegedly believed when he wrote this letter that Carlyle was the author.

In 1982, David Raynor, in his introduction to a new edition of '*Sister Peg*' (Cambridge University Press), maintained that Hume was indeed the author and convincingly reassigned authorship to him. Support for Ferguson's authorship came from the copy of '*Sister Peg*' in Sir Walter Scott's library at Abbotsford. It is a copy given to Sir Walter Scott by his close friend Sir Adam Ferguson, the son of Professor Adam Ferguson. On the back of the pamphlet's title page, Scott wrote:

Scotland being denied the advantage of a militia to protect the country.

The eminent author Professor Adam Ferguson no less a warm patriot than an ardent investigator historical and philosophical truth corrected this copy with his own hand.

(From a letter written by Dr. James Corson to 'The Scotsman' on 5 August 1982, cited in: Review of Raynor's Book by Roger Emerson in

P 1/1

THE
H I S T O R Y

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS in the CASE

John OF *Bayly*
M A R G A R E T,

Commonly called PEG, only lawful

Sister to JOHN BULL, Esq;

L O N D O N:

Printed for W. O W E N, near Temple Bar.
MDCCLXI.

THE
H I S T O R Y
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS in the CASE
OF
M A R G A R E T,

Commonly called PEG, only lawful

Sister to JOHN BULL, Esq;

By Professor Ferguson the Historian

THE SECOND EDITION.

Printed for W. OWEN, near Temple Bar.
MDCCLXI.

'Hume Studies,' ix, 1. p. 76)

Argument against Raynor's ascription of 'Sister Peg' to Hume appeared in Roger Emerson's review in 'Hume Studies' x, 1 (1983), pp. 74-81., and Richard B. Sher's review in 'Philosophical Books' 24 (1983), pp. 85-91. (Cf. Richard B. Sher, 'Church and University in the Scottish Enlightenment', Edinburgh University Press, 1985.) What is incontestable is that the work forms an important publication in the Scotophobic pamphlet war of the 1760s in England. Professor Raynor's introduction to his edition makes clear the significance of 'Sister Peg' not only for 18th century British political thought but for the Scottish Enlightenment and Scotland's perception of itself during this awkward and critical period of its history.

In this copy the contemporary name 'John Ogilvy' and the date '1763' appear on the title-page. On the first page of text, Mr. Ogilvy has also inscribed his name, but the date is now 1762. Three annotations in ink appear in the margins of the text. On the verso of the title-page, in an 18th century hand, is a list identifying the real-life counterparts with their fictional personae in 'Sister Peg'; that list is repeated, in a different hand, on the recto of the leaf following the last page of text. In both cases 'Boy George' is identified as Mr. Townsend.

112. Sister Peg. 2nd ed. 1761.

Title: THE | HISTORY | OF THE | PROCEEDINGS in the CASE | OF | MARGARET, | Commonly called PEG, only lawful | Sister to JOHN BULL, Esq; | [rule] | The SECOND EDITION. | [parallel rule] | Printed for W OWEN, near Temple Bar. | MDCCLXI.

Collation: 8°. [A²] B-M⁸ N⁶.

Contents: A1^r title as above, verso blank; A2^r-A2^v CONTENTS; B1^r-N6^v (pp. 1-188) text.

There is a inscription on the title page: 'By Professor Ferguson the Historian.'

V. DIALOGUES CONCERNING NATURAL RELIGION

113. Dialogues concerning Natural Religion. 1779.

[Jessop, pp. 40-41; Todd, p. 203]

Title: DIALOGUES | CONCERNING | NATURAL RELIGION | BY |
DAVID HUME, Esq; | [rule] | Printed in 1779.

Collation: 8° in fours. π^2 A-T⁴ U¹.

Contents: $\pi 1^r$ - $\pi 1^v$ blank; $\pi 2$ title as above, verso blank; A1^r-T4^v (pp. [1]-152)
text; U1^r (p. [153]) half-title as below: [rule] | PRINCIPLES OF TASTE, | OR
THE | ELEMENTS OF BEAUTY. | [rule]; U1^v blank.

The inscription 'Dialogues on Natural Religion | by David Hume Esq' ap-
pears on the recto of the leaf preceding the title page. On the verso of this
leaf is the inscription 'From the Author's | Nephew.'

D I A L O G U E S
C O N C E R N I N G
N A T U R A L R E L I G I O N .

B Y

D A V I D H U M E , E S Q ;

Printed in 1779.

VI. BIOGRAPHY

114. Ritchie, Thomas Edward.

An account of the life and writings of David Hume, Esq. By Thomas Edward Ritchie. London: Printed for T. Cadell and W. Davies... 1807.

vi, [1]520 p. 22 cm.

[Jessop, p. 46]

See I-91.

VII. MATERIALS RELATING TO THE LIFE AND WRITINGS OF DAVID HUME

Bibliothèque raisonnée des ouvrages des savans de l'Europe... Vol. 1~50, 1728-53.

See IV-6.

115. **The Monthly review, or literary journal. By several hands. Vol. XII. London: Printed for R. Griffiths, [From January to June] 1755.**

43 cm.

A review of Hume's 'History of Great Britain,' vol. i. appears on pp. 206-229 of the issue for March.

116. **The Edinburgh evening courant. Monday Jan. 1st, 1776-Monday Dec. 30 th, 1776.**

43 cm.

Information of Hume's death appears in the issue for Monday, 26th August.

In the issue for Monday, 30th September appears 'A short account of the life and character of the late David Hume, Esquire,' which is identical with the articles in the issues of Sept. 10-12, 14-17, and 21-24 of the 'London Chronicle,' except the opening passage.

117. **The London chronicle for the year 1776. Vol. XXXIX/XL. [No. 2975 (Jan. 2)-No. 3131 (Dec. 31)] London: Sold by J. Wilkie.**

2 vols. 29 cm.

No. 3112 missed.

There are several references to Hume:
Of his death; in no. 3079 (Aug. 29-31).

Of his public career: in no. 3080 (Aug. 31-Sept. 3).

Of his legacies: in no. 3083 (Sept. 7-10).

A letter to the printer from Aberdeen, dated Aug. 29, celebrating him as pre-eminent historian and admiring his humanity: in no. 3081 (Sept. 3-5).

Letters from 'a friend to merit' entitled 'Remarks on the life and character of the late David Hume, Esq.': in nos. 3084 (Sept. 10-12), 3086 (Sept. 14-17) and 3089 (Sept. 21-24).

Two objection letters against these celebrations: in nos. 3108 (Nov. 5-7) and 3116 (Nov. 23-26).

PART TWO
AUTOGRAPH LETTERS
OF
DAVID HUME
AND
OTHER DOCUMENTS
RELATING TO HIM

1. A fragment of a draft letter, measuring 18.5×23 cm., written from Fontainebleau 1763, to the Earl of Halifax; torn from the corner of the fragment but was done so before Hume used the paper, so his text is not affected.
2. A letter, signed, from Hume to Miss Nancy Orde, from Edinburgh, 16 August 1770. A single sheet, 36×22.2 cm., folded once, written on the recto and half verso of the first leaf, with the following leaf blank. A humorous and affectionate letter about an incident concerning Baron Orde's counters.
3. A letter, signed, from Hume to Miss Nancy Orde, from Edinburgh, 12 April 1773. A single sheet, 37.5×22.8 cm., folded once, written on the recto only of the first leaf, with the address 'To / Miss Nancy Orde' on the verso of the second leaf; small pieces cut from corners of the second leaf, not affecting text. About wallpaper for his new house.
4. A letter, signed, from Hume to Miss Nancy Orde, from Bath, 10 June 1776. A single sheet, 38.8×23.5 cm., folded once, written on recto with two lines on verso of first leaf, with the address 'David Hume to Miss Nancy Orde' on the verso of the second leaf; torn at folds. About the lack of success in treating his illness and his approaching death.
5. A letter, signed, from John Home, Kinsman to David Hume, to Miss Nancy Orde, from Edinburgh, 2 September 1776 (eight days after David Hume's death), advising her of a provision in Hume's will affecting her. One sheet, 37.2×22.5 cm., folded once, written on recto of first leaf only, with the address 'Miss Nancy Orde' on recto of second leaf; small pieces missing from one fore-edge and in centre of second leaf, not affecting text.
6. Contemporary note on David Hume. A leaf measuring 21×20.5 cm., about Hume's alleged readiness to correct and to revise criticisms by others of his philosophy. The author claims 'certain knowledge' that critics of Hume submitted their pieces to him not for the reasons given in the account of Hume's dispute with Rousseau but because they wanted to be sure that they had not misinterpreted Hume. A penciled note suggests that the author might possibly be Dr. Angus Macdonald (1834-1886), but the handwriting and content of the fragment place it towards

the end of the 18th century, or, possibly, at the beginning of the 19th century.

7. Contemporary note on David Hume. A fragment on a single sheet measuring 22.7×18.3 cm., alluding to Hume's illness and the letter published by William Mason in his 'Memoir of the life and writings of Gray.' As the fragment refers to Hume's illness and a writing published the year before his death, it must date from 1776.

Of the seven letters and documents letters 2., 3. and 4. have been published by Dr. J. V. Price in 'David Hume and the Enlightenment' ed. by William B. Todd (Edinburgh University Press, 1974), pp. 128-35; but not from the original holographs but from copies made by John Hill Burton, which are now in the National Library of Scotland. Some time after Dr. Price had finished the letters from these copies, the existence of the original holographs, hitherto thought destroyed, became known. With the assistance of Dr. Price, we have been able to acquire these originals. While Hill Burton's transcriptions are reasonably accurate, they differ markedly from Hume's originals in terms of punctuation and capitalization. In several places, they clear up ambiguities and uncertainties in Dr. Price's publication of Hill Burton's transcriptions.

These three letters are important in assessing Hume's last years. For example, Professor Mossner, in his 'Life of David Hume' (Oxford University Press, 1980), comments about letter 3. that it 'may perhaps be taken as an indication that the house was being prepared for a wife.'

Original Manuscript: dated 1776.
written while he was in
France from 1771.

Proposed. Last (7)

Fountainsbleau 27 Oct 1763

The short Experience which I have had of the Inconvenience attending
the ~~present~~ present-Manner of Conveying, in the Method of sending & receiving
Dispatches between your Lordship & me, ~~causes me to~~ ^{obliges me to} propose
the following Plan, which I submit to your Lordship's better
Judgment. I desire, that on all ordinary Occasions, when no
Haste is requisite, your Lordship would forward your Dispatches
so as that they may come over by the Saturday's Packet. I
shall have a Courier ready that day at Calais to receive them,
and this Courier shall at the same time put my Dispatches ^{to your Lordship} into
the Packet Boat. At present ~~both our~~ ^{your Lordship's} Dispatches may be
long at Calais, & may be liable to Accidents: ~~and~~ ^{as} the
Government ~~may~~ ^{must} be often put to any additional Ex-
pence, by the Agents sending off the Master of
a Packet Boat, in order to convey ^{them} ~~you~~
~~your~~ Dispatches to me. I should therefore
beg, that this Concert may be suggested and
settled between us, till your Lordship
shall please to alter it by substituting
a better in its Place. It was the
Plan established by Lord Albemarle

During all the time of his being in France

The Earl
of Halifax

1.

[In *other's hand*—
David Hume: died 1776
Written while Ambassador in
France. born 1711
Ent: d]

Fontainebleau 27 Oct 1763

Separate

(7)

during all the time of his Residence in this Place

The short Experience which I have had of the Inconveniences attending the present Want of Concert, in the Method of sending & receiving Dispatches between your Lordship & me, obliges me to propose the following Plan, which I submit to your Lordships better Judgement. I desire, that on all ordinary Occasions, when no Haste is requisite, your Lordship would forward your Dispatches so as that they may come over by the Saturday's Paquet. I shall have a Courier ready that day at Calais to receive them and this Courier shall at the same time put my Dispatches to your Lordship into the paquet Boat. At present your Lordships Dispatches may be long at Calais, & may be liable to Accidents: or the Government must be often put to any additional Expence, by the Agent's sending off the Master of a Paquet Boat, in order to convey them to me. I shoud therefore beg, that this Concert may be supposd establishd between us, tell your Lordship shall please to alter it by substituting a better in its Place. It was the Plan establishd by Lord Albemarle[.]

The Earl
of Halifax

Madam

Edinburgh 16 of August 1770.

It has been the Maxim of all Legals, Lawyers and Judges from
Solon to Sheriff Lockburn to pardon the Criminals who confess and discover their
Accomplices; and I doubt but you and all the Ladies at Dean will follow so
decise and equitable a Maxim. You must know then that two pretended
Gentlemen (of which one was Mr. Nairne with the demerit and sanctified Look
a very suspicious Circumstance) travelling yesterday in a Chaise to ~~Dean~~ ^{Midville}, one
of them offers a Shilling to pay the Toll: The Bar-keeper scruples the Piece.
On Examination, it is found to be one of my Lord Chief Baron's Counters: The
Pockets of the Chaise are searched, and are found to contain five more, which he
had plainly purloined from your House. Mr. Nairne however and his Companion,
a great fat man, are not immediately put in Arrest; but attending the Prisons
of Justice, Mr. Nairne's Companion is contented to give up the stolen Goods,
which are sent by the Deane: He protests that he has neither drunk nor
embroidered any of them. He pleads hard for Mercy; but is very willing, that
Mr. Nairne should be heard by way of an Example. He is even willing to bear
false Witness against him, which must be allowed very commendable and
meritorious, and seems fully to entitle him to Pardon. Thus you see the Danger
of

2.

Edinburgh 16 of August 1770

Madam

It has been the Maxim of all legislators and Judges from Solon to Sherriff Cockburn to pardon the Criminals who confess and discover their Accomplices; and I doubt but you and all the Ladies at Dean will follow so clement and equitable a Maxim. You must know then that two pretended Gentleman (of which one was M^r Nairne with the demur and sanctify'd Look, a very suspicious Circumstance) travelling yesterday in a Chaise to Melville, one of them offers a Shilling to pay the Toll: The Bar-keeper scruples the Piece: On Examination, it is found to be one of my Lord Chief Baron's Counters: The Pockets of the Felon are searchd, and are found to contain five more, which he had plainly purloind from your House. M^r Nairn however and his Companion, a great fat man, are not immediatly put in Arrest; but dreading the Rigors of Justice, M^r Nairne's Companion is contented to give up the stolen Goods, which are sent by the Bearer: He protests that he has neither drunk nor embezzled any of them. He pleads hard for Mercy; but is very willing, that M^r Nairne should be hang'd by way of an Example. He is even willing to bear false Witness against him, which must be allowd very commendable and meritorious, and seems fully to entitle him to a Pardon. Thus you see the Danger/

of admitting Thieves and Pick-pockets and Sharpers to game with you. If the
chief Baron cracks at such Intractables, I assure you I will not, during my Admin-
:istrations. I even prohibit ^{all of} you from going to Chappel for fear of meeting ^{them} with
Mr Nairn: As to his Companion, he does not commonly haunts that place so
much, which is a much better Sign of him; as your hypocritical Thief is commonly
the most irreclaimable. I am Madam with great Regard

Your most obedient and most humble Servant

(David Hume)

of admitting Thieves and Pick-pockets and Sharpers to game with you. If the chief Baron winks at such Enormities, I assure you I will not, during my Administration. I even prohibit all of you from going to Chappel for fear of meeting there with M^r Nairne: As to his Companion, he does not commonly haunt that place so much, which is a much better Sign of him; as your hypocritical Thief is commonly the most irreclaimable. I am Madam with great Regard

Your most obedient and most humble Servant

David Hume

Madam

On going home, I measured the Height of my Room, and found that I had committed a Mistake, which might have been fatal, by depriving me of all the Advantage I propose from your Choice of my Paper. (Between the Surbase and the Cornice) the Room is nine Feet eight Inches high: It is always better to have too much than too little. There is no Paper of that kind which is likely to be too dear. After you have made your Choice (for I will still reason upon that supposition) the Shop-keeper will pack it up, and send it ~~to~~ ^{the Printer} better, and I shall immediately send him a Draught on the Countess. I am glad to take this opportunity of saluting you again, and praying heartily for your good Journey and safe Return. I beg my respects to Mrs & Miss Orde. I am with great Sincerity and Regard, Madam

Your most obedient & most humble

Servant

David Hume

12 of April
1773

To

Miss Nancy Orde

3.

Madam

On going home, I measured the Heights of my Room, and found that I had committed a Mistake, which might have been fatal, by depriving me of all the Advantage I propose from your Choice of my Paper. Between the Surbase and the Cornice, the Roome is nine Feet eight Inches high: It is always better to have too much than too little. There is no Paper of that kind which is likely to be too dear. After you have made your Choice (for I will still reason upon that Supposition) the Shop-keeper will pack up the Paper and send it hither; and I shall immediatly send him a Draught on the Coutts's. I am glad to take this Opportunity of saluting you again, and praying heartily for your good Journey and safe Return. I beg my Respects to Mr & Mrs Orde. I am with great Sincerity and Regard, Madam

Your most obedient & most humble
Servant

12 of April
1773

David Hume

Bath 10 of June 1776

Dear Madam

I know it will afflict you to hear, that the favourable Accounts of my Health, which I desired my Nephew to communicate to you, have vanished into Smoke; the Waters began to disagree with me; all the bad Symptoms recurred; and are found to proceed from a Vice in my Liver, for which the Physicians pretend there may be a Remedy, but for which I believe there is none. In short, you are likely to lose, at no great Distance of time, one of the Persons in the World, who has the greatest Regard and Affection for you. My Dear Miss Nancy, hear this Declaration with Sympathy and Candour. I know what an egregious Folly it is for a Man of my Years to attach himself too strongly to one of Yours; but I saw in you so much other Merit, besides that which is the common Object of Affection, that I easily excused to myself this Imprudence; and your obliging Behaviour always kept me from being sensible of it. It is the best placed Attachment of my Life; and will surely be the best. I know, that the Tear will be in your Eye when you read this; as it is in mine when I write ^{it}.

I bid you not Adieu; because I intend to set out from this in eight or ten days; and may reach my own Place in ten or twelve more. It will not be long after, till I kiss your hand. My Compliments to Your Sister; I wish I could say, to your Father; and that he could be sensible of the sincere

Regard

4.

Bath 10 of June 1776

Dear Madam

I know it will affect you to hear, that the favourable Accounts of my Health, which I desired my Nephew to communicate to you, have vanished into Smoke; the Waters began to disagree with me; all the bad symptoms recurred; and are found to proceed from a Vice in my Liver, for which the Physicians pretend there may be a Remedy, but for which I believe there is none. In short, you are likely to lose, at no great Distance of time, one of the Persons in the World, who had the greatest Regard and Affection for you. My Dear Miss Nancy, hear this Declaration with Sympathy and Cordiality. I know what an egregious Folly it is for a Man of my Years to attach himself too strongly to one of Yours; but I saw in you so much other Merit, beside that which is the common Object of Affection, that I easily excused to myself this Imprudence; and your obliging Behaviour always kept me from being sensible of it. It is the best placed Attachment of my Life; and will surely be the last. I know that the Tear will be in your Eye when you read this; as it is in mine when I write it.

I bid you not Adieu; because I intend to set out from this in eight or ten days; and may reach my own House in ten or twelve more. It will not be long after, till I kiss your hand. My Compliments to your Sisters; I wish I could say, to your Father; and that he could be sensible of the sincere/

regard which I bear to him. I am Dear Miss Nancy, Your most affectionate
Friend and humble Servant
(David Hume).

Regard which I bear to him. I am Dear Miss Nancy, Your most affectionate
Friend and humble Servant

David Hume

Madam

In a codicil added to my brothers will, among other clauses is the following, I leave to Mrs Anne Ord, daughter of the late chief Baron ten guineas to buy a ring, as a memorial of my Friendship & attachment to so amiable & accomplished a person as retires my hand day & date above David Hume

In obedience to which, you will please receive it enclosed, hoping it will be accepted, as a mark of his esteem; & if you will allow me to add, my approbation of it, & to express my sense, of how well it was placed on one, who merits all regard & of him, who is with great esteem

Madam

your most obedient servant

John Home

St Andrews Square
Sept^r 2^d 1776

So

Miss Nancy Ord

John Home
2^d Sept 1776

5.

Madam

In a codicil acted to my brothers will, among other clauses is the following "I leave to M^{rs} Anne Ord, daughter of the late Chief Baron ten guineas to buy a ring as a memorial of my Friendship & attachment to so amiable & accomplished a person as witness my hand day & date above"
David Hume

In obedience to which, you will please receive it inclosed, hoping it will be accepted, as a mark of his esteem: & if you will allow me to add, my approbation of it, & to express my sense, of how well it was placed and one, who merits all regard of him, who is with great esteem

Madam

Your most obedient Servant
John Home

St Andrews Square
Sept^r 2^d 1776

I have been told that the preface to M. Flume's acc. of his dispute with Bouffean was not written by M. Flume himself, but by some person in France. I am very willing to believe this; but I cannot account for his having so long neglected to contradict publicly an unfair representation contained in that preface, from which some, who were ignorant of the true state of the case, have formed strange conjectures. "his love of Peace," says the Preface, "is so well known, that the criticisms written against his pieces have been often brought to him by their respective authors, for him to revise and correct them." In Justice to these authors, I think it my duty to inform the Publick, that some of the Pieces written against M. Flume's philosophy were known to him before publication, not for the reason here given, but because the authors wanted to know from himself, whether they had in any place mistaken his meaning. he pays himself too great a compliment, and claims a merit with the publick to which he has no title, if he believes, and would have the world to believe, that their design was to get their compositions corrected by him. some of them, to my certain knowledge, had nothing left in view.

a

16

6.

I have been told that the preface to M:^r Hume's acc: of his dispute with Rousseau was not written by M:^r Hume himself, but by some person in France. I am very willing to believe this; but I cannot account for his having so long neglected to contradict publicly an unfair representation contained in that preface, from which some, who were ignorant of the true state of the case, have formed strange conjectures. "his love of Peace," says the Preface, "is so well known, that the criticisms written against his pieces have been often brought to him by their respective authors, for him to revise and correct them." in Justice to these authors, I think it my duty to inform the Publick, that some of the Pieces written against M:^r Hume's philosophy were shown to him before publication, not for the reason here given, but because the authors wanted to know from himself, whether they had in any place mistaken his meaning. he pays himself too great a compliment, and claims a merit with the public to which he has no title, if he believes, and wou'd have the world to believe, that their design was to get their compositions corrected by him. some of them, to my certain knowledge, had nothing left in view.

last Compt^s to the same I am sorry
He is ill Have you seen Gray's
Letter published by Mason
He calls on Friend a Child that
unfortunately had been taught to
read & write That Child's nation
the french have given them Dague
& we as usual have learned to admire
them at second hand

7.

best Comp^{ts} to M^r Hume [.]. I am sorry he is ill [.]. Have you seen Grays Letters published by Mason [?] He calls our Friend a Child that unfortunately had been taught to read & write [.]. That Childish Notion the french have given Him Vogue & We as usual have learned to admire Him at second hand—

PART THREE
EIGHTEENTH CENTURY
BRITISH THOUGHT

236. **Abercrombie, John**, 1780-1844.

Inquiries concerning the intellectual powers and the investigation of truth. By John Abercrombie... 2nd ed. Edinburgh: Waugh and Innes; M. Ogle, Glasgow; W. Curry, Jun. & Co. Dublin; and Whittaker, Treacher & Arnot, London. 1831.

[xv],464p. 23cm.

Contents.—

Introduction.

Preliminary observations on the general objects of science.

Pt. I. Of the nature and extent of our knowledge of mind.

II. Of the origin of our knowledge of facts, relating both to matter and mind.

1. Sensation and perception.

2. Consciousness and reflection.

3. Testimony.

III. Of the intellectual operations.

1. Memory.

2. Abstraction.

3. Imagination.

4. Reason or judgment.

IV. Application of the rules of philosophical investigation to medical science.

1. Acquisition and reception of facts.

2. Arranging, combining, and separating facts.

3. Tracing the relation of cause and effect.

4. Deducing general facts or general principles.

V. View of the qualities and acquirements which constitute a well regulated mind.

Abercrombie was trained in medicine at Edinburgh University. After great success as a medical practitioner, he was led away from science to metaphysics. In 1830 he published this work, and three years afterwards 'The philosophy of the moral feelings' (III-1). Both books acquired an instant popularity, and immediately after their first publication they were brought out in America. Within ten years there appeared ten English editions of the 'Intellectual powers,' and in 1860 it was still in such favour that it was introduced as a textbook in the Calcutta University. The causes of this popularity were partly the numerous cases set forth of peculiar mental phenomena, whose detailed record made a dry subject easy and entertaining reading, and partly the pious and practical tone in which the books were written, rendering them acceptable for educational purposes. Though his works have been dismissed as having little philosophical originality, they provide an example of the way a well-educated,

but unspecialized, person would have assimilated the ideas of the Scottish Enlightenment thinkers. — cf. DNB.

—1830 E; 2-1831 E; 3-1832 E; 4-1833 E; 5-1835 E; 14-1836; 8-1838; 10-1840; 11-1841; 12-1846; 19-1871; 21-1882.

American ed.: 2-[18-?] NY; -1832 NY; -1833 B; -1833 Hartford; -[1833] NY; -1833 NY; -1833 NY; -1834 NY; -1835 B & Philad; -1835 NY; -1836 B; -1836 NY; -1838 B; -1839 B; -1839 NY; -1840 NY; -1841 B; -1842 NY; -1843 B; -1844 NY; -1844 NY; -1845 B; -1846 B; -1847 B; -1848 B; -1849 NY; -1850 NY; -1851 NY; -1852 NY; -1853 NY; -1855 NY; -1856 NY; -1858 NY; -1859 NY; -1860 NY; -1860 NY; -1865 NY; -1866 NY; -1869 NY; -1870 NY; 1871 NY; -1872 NY; -1877 NY; -1885 NY.

237. Addison, Joseph, 1672-1719.

The works of Joseph Addison, including the whole contents of Bp. Hurd's edition, with letters and other pieces not found in any previous collection; and Macaulay's essay on his life and works. Edited, with critical and explanatory notes by George Washington Greene... In six volumes... Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott... 1870.

6 vols. 20cm.

Vol. 1. lxxviii, 500p. front.(port.)

p. 135, 136 incorrectly numbered 35, 36 respectively.

Contents.—

Editor's preface.

Macaulay, on the life and writings of Addison.

Notice of Hurd.

Notice and extracts prefixed to Hurd's edition.

Inscription to Addison (by Hurd).

Addison's dedication to Craggs.

Tickell's preface.

To the Earl of Warwick.

Translations.

Poems on several occasions.

The campaign.

Miscellaneous poems.

Dramas.

Rosamond.

The Drummer.

Cato.
Poemata.

Vol. 2. vi, [2], 634p. 10 plates.

p. 74, 178 incorrectly numbered 4, 118 respectively.

Contents.—
Dialogues on medals.
Travels.
Essay on Virgil's Georgics.
Discourse on ancient and modern learning.
Of the Christian religion.
Letters.
Political writings.
Medals illustrating the Dialogues and Travels.

Vol. 3. viii, 364p. front.

Contents.—
Freeholder.
The Lover.

Vol. 4. x, [11]-520p. front.

p. 187, 211, 318 incorrectly numbered 87, 21, 218 respectively.

Contents.—
The Tatler.
The Guardian.

Vol. 5. xvi, 589p. facsim.

Contents.—
The Spectator.

Vol. 6. x, 678p.

p. 650 unnumbered.

Contents.—
The Spectator [*continued*].

Few men have been more careful of their literary reputation than Addison. The last words that he wrote for the public eye, were a dedication of his works to his friend James Craggs. At the same time he gave Tickell particular directions about collecting and publishing them. Tickell's edition of Addison appeared in four quarto volumes in 1721. Tickell undoubtedly meant to do justice to the memory of his patron, but his jealousy of Steele prevented him from calling Addison's earliest and most intimate friend to his assistance, and with the exception of the papers from the 'Tatler,' which were pointed out by Steele at Addison's request, there was nothing in this edition which any other editor might not have done equally well. The only inedited pieces were the 'Dialogues on Medals' and the 'Treatise of the Christian religion.' The 'Drummer' was omitted, much to Steele's mortification, who immediately republished it with many bitter complaints of the editor's carelessness and malignity.

But Steele died without fulfilling his promise of making up for Tickell's omissions. Tickell himself added nothing to his original edition. In 1761, the works were republished by Baskerville, and again in 1804: but merely as reprints of the original edition of 1721. Finally Richard Hurd, bishop of Worcester, resting a while from polemics, betook himself to a serious study of the great master of English prose. He came with the feeling of a grammarian of the old school, to weigh words and start questions of syntax; and Addison furnishes abundant materials for both. In 1811, Hurd published a new edition of Addison's works with his grammatical notes.

A little before Hurd began his grammatical commentary, a writer of vastly higher qualifications announced his intention of giving a new edition of Addison. This was Beattie, who had made the 'Spectator' his model in prose, and who sympathized, both in prose and in verse, with the classic taste of his master. Unfortunately this design was never fully carried out; other occupation and ill health compelling him to confine himself to a reprint and occasional commentary of the miscellaneous pieces.

A new edition 'including the whole contents of bp. Hurd's edition, with letters and other pieces not found in any previous collection' was published with critical and explanatory note by Greene in five volumes in 1854. In this edition, 'the poems, which were carelessly thrown together in former editions, without any regard to their subject or their relative importance, have been accurately arranged, and, where the occasion required it, illustrated by notes.' Several of Addison's poems originally published in the 'Guardian' and 'Spectator' are 'placed under their proper heads.' Portions of his correspondence inserted at various times in different publications, particularly in the 'Addisoniana' by Sir R. Phillips (1803) and in the 'Life of Addison' by Lucy Aikin (1843), are 'carefully collected and classed, as they deserve to be, among his works.' 'The political tracts have been classed with the purely political essays.' — cf. Preface by the American editor.

238. **Addison, Joseph**, 1672-1719.

The works of the Right Honourable Joseph Addison. With notes by Richard Hurd... With large additions, chiefly unpublished, collected and edited by Henry G. Bohn. In six volumes... London: George Bell and Sons... 1883-85.

6 vols. 19cm. (Bohn's standard library)

Vol. 1. 1885.

xiv, xvi, 538, 23p. (Publisher's advert. on last 23 pages) 9 plates (incl. port.)

Contents.—

Poems on several occasions.

Poemata.

Dialogues upon the usefulness of ancient medals, especially in relation to the Latin and Greek poets.

Three sets of medals, illustrated by the ancient poets in the foregoing dialogues.

Remarks on several parts of Italy, in the year 1701, 1702, 1703.

Vol. 2. new ed. 1883.

vi, 507, 23p. (Publisher's advert. on last 23 pages)

Contents.—

The Tatler.

The Spectator.

Vol. 3. new ed. 1884.

vi, 511, 23p. (Publisher's advert. on last 23 pages)

Contents.—

The Spectator (*continued*).

Vol. 4. revised[sic] ed. 1884.

x, 508, 23p. (Publisher's advert. on last 23 pages.)

Contents.—

The Spectator (*continued*).

The Guardian.

The Lover.

The present state of the war, and the necessity of an augmentation, considered.

The late trial and conviction of Court Tariff.
The Whig-examiner.
The Freeholder.

Vol. 5. 1885.

xii, 452, 23p. (Publisher's advert. on last 23 pages)

p. 264 incorrectly numbered 164.

Contents.—

The Freeholder (*continued*).

On the Christian religion.

The Drummer, or the haunted house.

Discourse on ancient and modern learning.

Appendix, containing pieces by Addison not hitherto published in any collected edition of his works.

The Tatler.

The plebeian (by Steele).

The controversy between the plebeian and old Whig.

The old Whig (by Addison, in answer to Steele).

The reader.

Letters.

Vol. 6. new ed. 1883.

xii, 453-860, 23p. (Errata on p. 860. Publisher's advert. on last 23 pages)

Pagination runs as follows: i-xii, 453-528, 527*, 528*, 529-854, 527*, 528*, 855-860, 1-23. p. 527*, 528* reappear and 1 leaf inserted between p. 854 and 855.

Contents.—

Letters, *continued*.

Second appendix, containing miscellanies and gleanings.

Translations of Addison's Latin poems.

Addison's Latin prose.

Official documents.

Addisoniana.

General index.

Hurd's edition of Addison had not included any of Addison's letters, evidently not aware that any of an authentic character existed; neither had his precursor, Tickell, upon whom the duty, as Addison's literary executor, devolved, and who appears to have been in possession of original drafts. Miss

Lucy Aikin, in her Memoir (1843), had so far remedied this omission, from materials which had come into the possession of a descendant of Tickell, and from other sources, that any further publication or research had at first seemed supererogatory. But the publisher of this edition discovered an amount of unpublished letters which had escaped her (including the originals of some of those hitherto printed from drafts), and found that many well-authenticated pieces had been omitted in former edition.

In this edition, all that had been published as Addison's in Hurd's edition of his works is comprised in the first four volumes and the early pages of the fifth. The remainder, nearly one-third of the whole, is additional, for the most part transcribed from manuscripts in public depositories and private collections, or gleaned from rare or ephemeral volumes. — cf. Preface of the editor.

239. Addison, Joseph, 1672-1719.

Essays of Joseph Addison[,] chosen and edited by John Richard Green... London: Macmillan... 1885.

xxviii, 377, [2]p. (Publisher's advert. on pp. [1-2]) 16cm.

Contents.—

Introduction. — Sir Roger de Coverley. — The Tatler's court. — Stateswomen. — Humours of the town. — Tales and allegories. — The court of honour. — Country humours. — Humours of fashion. — Various essays.

-[n. d.] & NY; -[n. d.] & NY; -[1880?] & NY; -1880; -1882; -1885; -[189-?] & NY; -1890 & NY; -[c1896] NY; -1899 & NY.

240. Alison, Archibald, 1757-1839.

Essays on the nature and principles of taste. By... Archibald Alison... Dublin: Printed for Messrs. P. Byrne, J. Moore, Grueber and M'Allister, W. Jones and R. White. 1790.

xiii, 384p. 21cm.

[Not in Jessop]

See III-15 & III-241.

241. Alison, Archibald, 1757-1839.

Essays on the nature and principles of taste. By Archibald Alison... 4th ed.... Edinburgh: Printed by George Ramsay and Company, for Archibald Constable and Company, Edinburgh; and Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, London. 1815.

2 vols. 22cm

Vol. 1. xxix, 376p.

Contents.—

Introduction.

Essay I. Of the nature of the emotions of sublimity and beauty.

1. Of the effect produced upon the imagination, by objects of sublimity and beauty. (Sect. 1-3)
2. Analysis of this exercise of imagination. (Sect. 1-3)

Conclusion.

Essay II. Of the sublimity and beauty of the material world.

1. Introductory.
2. Of the sublimity and beauty of sound.
 - (1) Of simple sounds.
 - i) Of Miscellaneous sounds.
 - ii) Of the notes of animals.
 - iii) Of the tones of the human voice.
 - (2) Of composed sounds or music.
3. Of the sublimity and beauty of the objects of sight.
 - (1) Of colours.
4. Of forms.
 - (1) Of the natural sublimity and beauty of forms.
 - i) Of the sublimity of forms.
 - ii) Of the beauty of forms.*

Vol. 2. vi, 447p.

Contents.—

4. (*continued*).
 - (iii) Of the composition of forms.
 - (2) Of the relative beauty of forms.
 - i) Of the influence of design upon the beauty of forms.
 - ii) Of the influence of fitness upon the beauty of forms.**
 - iii) Of the influence of utility upon the beauty of forms.
 - (3) Of the accidental beauty of forms.
5. Of the sublimity and beauty of motion.
6. Of the beauty of the human countenance and form.***
 - (1) Introductory.
 - (2) Of the human countenance.
 - i) Of the colours of the countenance.
 - ii) Of the features of the human countenance.

- iii) Of the composition of the colours and features in the human countenance.
- (3) Of the beauty and sublimity of the human form.
- (4) Of the sublimity and beauty of attitude and gesture.
- (5) Of grace.
- (6) Conclusion. —Of the final cause of this constitution of our nature.

* In the Dublin edition—

Of the natural beauty of forms.

** In the Dublin edition, the table of the contents is changed as follows, but no alteration is made in the text.

ii) Of the influence of fitness upon the beauty of forms.

iii) Of the beauty of proportion.

iv) Of the external proportions of architecture.

v) Of the internal proportions of architecture.

vi) Of the influence of utility upon the beauty of forms.

*** Chapter 6 was added in the second edition.

'In preparing it [the 2nd edition] for the press, I have thought it my duty to add a few observations on the Origin of the Beauty and Sublimity of the Human Countenance and Form, to complete the Second Essay.' —Advertisement to the second edition, p.[vii].

The first edition (III-15) and the Dublin edition (III-240) were dedicated to Sir William Pultency, and the later editions were dedicated to his intimate friend, Dugald Stewart.

See III-15 & III-240.

242. [Anderson, Adam] 1692?-1765.

An historical and chronological deduction of the origin of commerce, from the earliest accounts. Containing an history of the great commercial interests of the British Empire. To which is prefixed, an introduction, exhibiting a view of the ancient and modern state of Europe; of the importance of our colonies; and of the commerce, shipping, manufactures, fisheries, &c. of Great-Britain and Ireland; and their influence on the landed interest. With an appendix, containing the modern politico-commercial geography of the several countries of Europe. Carefully revised, corrected, and continued to the present time. In four volumes... London: Printed at the Logographic Press, by J. Walter... and sold by J. Robson, T. Payne and Sons, B. White and Son, L. Davis, B. Law, R. Baldwin, T. Becket, P. Elmsly, W. Otridge, J. Johnson, C. Dilly,

W. Richardson, W. Flexney, W. Goldsmith, J. Bew, T. Evans, G. and T. Wilkie, T. Whieldon, W. Lowndes, J. Debrett, Scatchard and Whitaker: Also by L. White, Dublin, Elliot and Gordon, Edinburgh; and Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow. 1787[Vols. 1-3]/89[Vol. 4].

4 vols. 29cm.

Vol. 1. lxxxviii, 556p. 3 plates (2 fold. maps)

Contents.—

[Introduction]

[Bk. I. Containing a chronological series of memoirs and events from the earliest account of time, down to the incarnation of our saviour; of matters relative to the inventions, discoveries, and improvements of the ancients in agriculture and other domestic and manual arts for the convenience of life: Also of their commerce, navigation, migrations, and plantations: —Of the origin, progress, and revolutions of ancient commercial cities and countries; with occasional mention of the dates or times when many of the most eminent persons for philosophy and other useful arts flourished.]

[Bk. II. From the Incarnation, to the conclusion of the fifth century.]

[Bk. III. Comprehending twelve entire centuries of years, and such part of the eighteenth century of the Christian Æra as is already past, down to the present time. (from the year 501 to 1500)]

Vol. 2. 647p.

p. 310, 385 incorrectly numbered 301, 335 respectively.

Contents.—

[Bk. III. *continued.* (from the year 1501 to 1700)]

Vol. 3. 508, [269]p.

Contents.—

[Bk. III. *continued.* (from the year 1701 to 1762)]

[Appendix]

Vol. 4. iv, 718, [45]p. fold. table.

p. 676, 695, 696 incorrectly numbered 476, 693, 694 respectively.

Contents.—

[A continuation of Anderson's work ('continued from the year 1762, the

period at which Mr. Anderson's work closed his history, down to the end of the year 1788' —p. 1)]

Anderson was for about forty years a clerk in the South Sea House, and this post was presumably of great assistance to him in compiling the documentation for his history. It was his only work and was first published in two folio volumes in 1764, the year preceding his death.

'Anderson's work is a monument of stupendous industry. Composed in the form of annals, it is not merely a record of commercial progress and colonial enterprise, but a history of the political, industrial, and social development of all civilised countries, and especially of Great Britain and Ireland. Abstracts of all treaties, acts of parliament, and pamphlets in any way bearing on commerce or kindred matters, are added together with statistical accounts of the national finances, of prices, currency, and population. The early portions of the work are untrustworthy, but Macpherson attached sufficient value to its chapters from 1492 onwards to reproduce them in his "Annals of Commerce." In the introduction to his work Anderson showed himself in advance of his time, and exposed several of the fallacies of the mercantile system. He condemned industrial monopolies, and advocated the naturalisation of foreign protestants, and a uniformity of weights, measures, and coinage for all the nations of Christendom.'—DNB.

Adam Smith bought a copy of the first edition from Cadell in 1767, but wrote to him in October, 1780, to say that he discovered in his copy 'an Imperfection of which John Balfour wrote to you sometime ago. If you could get this imperfection supplied, you would oblige me greatly.' In the "Wealth of Nations," he drew upon Anderson's data a number of times.

-1764 (2v); -1786 (4v); -1787/89 (4v); -1787/89 (4v); -1790 (6v) D; -1801 (4v)

German: -1773/79 (7v) Riga.

243. Anderson, G[eorge] 1676-1756.

A remonstrance against Lord Viscount Bolingbroke's philosophical religion. Addressed to David Mallet, Esq; the publisher. By G. Anderson. Edinburgh: 1756.

45op. 21cm.

Contents.—

1. The introduction.
2. Of logics, metaphysics, and abstraction.
3. Of eternal truth and righteousness.
4. Of morality, and the moral law.

5. The antiquity and universality an evidence of religion.
6. The idea of God a demonstration of his existence.
7. Of God's moral attributes.
8. Of our imitation of God's moral attributes.
9. Of God's preserving providence.
10. Of God's governing providence.
11. Of the immateriality of the human soul.
12. Of the immortality of the human soul, and a future state.

In 1753, Anderson made an attack on infidelity of Lord Kames in a book entitled 'An Estimate of the Profit and Loss of Religion, illustrated with References to Essay on Morality and Natural Religion,' and soon after Mallet's edition of Bolingbroke appeared in 1755, he published 'Remonstrance' and attacked the editor for his presumptuousness in publishing the works of a writer held to be inimical to religion in general and Christianity in particular. He accuses Mallet of atheism, but seems more concerned with the social consequences of such atheism than with the eschatological ones: 'Sure, an atheist can have nothing in view, in his personal capacity, but his own interest; and in a civil or social capacity, nothing but the happiness and prosperity of the society, as far as his own depends on it. Let every man then be an atheist, and there is an end of all trust and confidence, and an end of all society and government.'

—p. 449

—1756 E.

244. [Anderson, James] 1739–1808.

Essays relating to agriculture and rural affairs; in two parts, illustrated with copperplates. By a farmer... Edinburgh: Printed for T. Cadell... and William Creech... 1775.

2pt. in 1. xxxiii, [i], 472p. (Errata on p. [xxxiv]) 3 fold. plates. 22cm.

Contents.—

Pt. I. Essay 1. On inclosures and fences.

2. On draining bogs and swampy ground.

3. On the proper method of levelling high ridges.

4. On the proper method of sowing grass-seeds.

5. On hay-making.

Pt. II. 6. Miscellaneous disquisitions, doubts and queries relating to agriculture.

See III-245.

245. **Anderson, James**, 1739-1808.

Essays relating to agriculture and rural affairs... By James Anderson...
London: Printed for G. G. and J. Robinson... and for Bell and Bratefute,
Edinburgh. 1797[vols. 1 and 2]/98 [vol. 3].

3 vols. 22cm.

Vol. 1. The 4th edition.

xxiii, 583p. 3 fold. plates.

Contents.—

Essay I. Of inclosures and fences.

II. On draining bogs and swampy grounds.

III. On the proper method of levelling high ridges.

IV. On the proper method of sowing grass-seeds.

V. On hay-making.

VI. On Quick-lime.

Vol. 2. The 4th edition, with corrections, and large additions.

xxviii, 486, [10]p. 18 plates. (Publisher's advert. on last 3 pages)

Contents.—

Miscellaneous disquisitions, doubts, and queries relating to agriculture.

Disquisitions concerning the different varieties of wool-bearing animals,
and other particulars connected with that subject, written in the year
1794.

Appendix.

Vol. 3. The 2nd edition, with corrections and large additions.

lvi, [i], 528p. (Errata on p. [lvii]) 2 plates.

p. 328 incorrectly numbered 228.

Contents.—

Essay I. On the obstacles to the advancement of agriculture in England,
and the means of removing them.

II. On waste lands, and the means of their improvement.

III. Hints on the economical consumption of the produce of a farm.

Postscript. Cursory remarks on the corn laws of Great Britain.

Anderson is said to have done much for Scotch agriculture. In his preface,
he notes that the essays are based upon practical experience and observation.

The second edition of volumes 1 and 2 (1776) was dedicated to William

Cullen, and volume 3, first appeared in 1796, was dedicated to George Dempster.

In the fourth edition were made 'considerable Additions, particularly to the Essay on Draining,... and several other articles, which having greatly augmented the size of the First Volume,' and a new essay was added to the second volume.

—Advertisement, p. xviii.

-[1775] E &; -1775; -1775 (2pt) E &; 2-1777 (2v) E; -1777/[1796] (3v. v1, 2 are 2d ed., v3 1st ed.) E; 2-1777/96 (3v) E; 2-1777/98 (3v) E; 3-1779 (2v) D; 3-1784 (2v) E; -1784/96 (3v. v1, 2 3d ed.) E; 3-1784/98 (3v. v3 2d ed.) E; 4-1796/97 (3v); -1797 D; -1797/98 (3v. v1, 2 4th ed., v3 2d ed.) & E; 4-1797/98 (3v. v3 2d ed.); 5-1800 (3v).

246. [Armstrong, John] 1709-1779.

The œconomy of love: a poetical essay... A new edition. London: Printed for M. Cooper... 1747.

43p. 21cm.

In 1736, Armstrong published "The œconomy of love" anonymously. 'Though said to have been designed as merely a burlesque upon certain didactic writers,' this work 'was condemned for its warm and alluring pictures, and its tendency to inflame the passions of youth. It appears by one of the "Cases of Literary Property," that Andrew Millar, the bookseller, paid fifty pounds for the copy-right of this poem; a sum ill-gained, for the work greatly diminished the reputation of the author. After it had passed through many editions, he published one, in 1768, in which the youthful luxuriations that had given offence to better minds were carefully pruned'. —Chalmers.

-[n.d. n.p.]; -1736; 2-1737; 3-1739; -1740; 4-1742; new ed. -1743; new ed. -1745; -1747; -1749; 5-1751; -1753 (and prev. ed.); -1753; -1755; new ed. -1758; -1760; -1763; new ed. -1763; new ed. -1768; new ed. -1771; 10-1771; new ed. -1774; new ed. -1781; -1789; new ed. -1791; -1795 Walpole; -1813 Bristol.

American ed.: -1772 Philad.; -1779 Philad.; -1792 Philad.

French: -1886 Paris.

Italian: -1755; -1755.

247. Arnot, Hugo, 1749-1786.

The history of Edinburgh. By Hugo Arnot... Edinburgh: Printed for W. Creech; and J. Murray, London. 1779.

xii, 677 [i.e. 667] [1]p. (Errata on last page) illus., 1 fold. map. 28cm.

p. 423 incorrectly numbered 323, pagination runs 656, 667-677.

Contents.—

Bk. I.

1. Origin of Edinburgh...
2. Manners of the antient Scots...
3. Edinburgh visited by King James VI. and afterwards by Charles I.
—Source of the troubles in the reign of Charles I....
4. Restoration —Re-establishment of episcopacy...
5. James VII. mounts the throne —Servility of the people and parliament...
6. Fanatical edicts of the town council and presbytery of Edinburgh...

Bk. II.

1. Of the progress and present state of the City of Edinburgh.
2. Of churches and religious houses in Edinburgh fallen into decay...
3. Of the present religious establishment of Edinburgh...
4. Of the public buildings in Edinburgh...

Bk. III.

1. Of the populousness of Edinburgh, and of its supply and consumption of provisions.
2. Of houses for the reception and entertainment of strangers, and of the amusements and public diversions of Edinburgh...
3. Of the University of Edinburgh, and other seminaries of learning...
4. Of the art of printing, and of periodical publications...

Bk. IV.

1. Of legislative and judicative assemblies, and of the jurisdiction of the magistrates of Edinburgh...
2. Of the military government, and political constitution of Edinburgh
...
3. Of the revenue of the City of Edinburgh.
4. Of companies of arts, commerce, and manufactures...
5. Of the charitable foundations in Edinburgh...

Bk. V.

1. Of the Town of Leith...

Appendix. Nos. 1-12.

'... a work of much research, and greatly superior in a literary point of view to the generality of local works. The style of the historical part is elegant and epigrammatic, with a vein of causticity highly characteristic of the author. From this elaborate work the author is said to have only realized a few pounds of profit; a piratical impression, at less than half the price, was published almost simultaneously at Dublin, and, being shipped over to Scotland in great quantities, completely threw the author's edition out of the market. A bookseller's second

edition, as it is called, appeared after the author's death, being simply the remainder of the former stock, embellished with plates, and enlarged by some additions from the pen of the publisher, Mr Creech.' —Chambers, I, 64/65.

-1779 E; -1788 E &; -1816 E; 4-1818 E.

248. **Arthur, Archibald**, 1744-1797.

Discourses on theological and literary subjects. By... Archibald Arthur... With an account of some particulars in his life and character, by William Richardson,... Glasgow: At the university press, printed by J. & J. Scrymgeour, for Longman & Rees, London, and Arch. Constable, Edinburgh. 1803.

v, 9-523p. 22cm.

[Jessop, p. 84]

p. 85, 357, 373 incorrectly numbered 58, 257, 337 respectively.

Contents.—

Pt. I. Consisting of theological discourses.

1. On the argument for the existence of God, from the appearances of design in the universe.
2. Observations by Mr. Hume, on the existence of God, considered.
3. The goodness of God, defended from the objections of Mr. Hume.
4. On the justice and moral government of God.
5. Of evils and their causes, and of the systems respecting them.

Pt. II. Consisting of literary discourses.

1. On qualities of inanimate objects, which excite agreeable sensations.
2. Concerning Mr. Burke's theory of beauty.
3. Concerning Dr. Hutcheson's theory of beauty.
4. Remarks upon the sensations occasioned by grand and by terrible objects.
5. Concerning novelty, considered as an object of taste.
6. Remarks on some objects of taste, that seem not reducible to beauty, grandeur, or novelty.
7. Concerning the influence of custom upon our judgements, in matters of taste.
8. On the arrangement of ancient and modern languages.
9. On the causes that have promoted or retarded the growth of fine arts.
10. Concerning the study of the ancient languages, as a necessary branch of a liberal education.
11. On the importance of natural philosophy.

12. On sensibility.
 13. Concerning the effects of critical knowledge on the advancement of the fine art.
 14. Observations on the punishment of crimes.
- Appendix I. An account of some particulars in the life and character of the author.
- II. Observations on the danger of political innovation, from a discourse delivered on the 28th November 1794, before the literary society in Glasgow College, by Dr. Reid.

In 1780 Arthur was appointed assistant professor in moral philosophy in the University of Glasgow through the influence of his predecessor Dr. Thomas Reid, who was obliged to give up his full professorial duties on account of increasing years. And on the death of Reid in 1796, he was elected full professor, but held the office only for one session, dying on 14 June 1797.

A. F. Tytler, in a note on a letter of Reid, remarks: 'Mr Arthur, a man of learning, abilities and worth, filled the chair of moral philosophy in the University of Glasgow for fifteen years, with a reputation which did not disappoint the hopes of his respectable predecessor. A volume of Discourses on theological and literary subjects, which give a very favourable idea of his talents, the justness of his taste, and the rectitude of his moral and religious principles, has been published, since his death, by Professor Richardson of the same College, — a gentleman distinguished in the literary world; and who has done honour to the memory of his friend, by an interesting sketch of his Life and character, subjoined to these discourses.' —Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Henry Home of Kames, Appendix to vol. i, p. 58.

—1803 G.

249. Barron, William, d. 1803.

Lectures on belles lettres and logic. By the late William Barron... In two volumes... London: Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, & Orme... and Bell & Bradfute, Edinburgh. 1806.

2 vols. 22cm.

Vol. 1. xi, [i], 9–620p. (Errata on p. [xiii])

Contents.—

Pt. I. Of language and style.

1. Introduction.

2. Of the progress of language, with respect to words, to sound, and to the authority of custom.

3. Faculties, which influence the arrangement of words in sentences, and of the progress of writing.
 4. Of the principles of grammar.
 5. Of the principles of grammar.
 6. Of the principles of grammar.
 7. Adverbs —prepositions —conjunctions —interjections —perspicuity —purity.
 8. Purity —propriety.
 9. Propriety —precision.
 10. Nature of sentences and periods.
 11. Periods —errors to be avoided —arrangement of single words.
 12. Arrangement of circumstances —examples.
 13. Rules for constructing sentences.
 14. Ornament —includes melody —inversion —figures.
 15. Resemblance between sound and sense —inversion.
 16. Figures.
 17. Metaphors.
 18. Comparisons.
 19. Comparisons.
 20. Personification.
 21. Allegory.
 22. Apostrophe —hyperbole.
 23. Hyperbole —climax —antithesis.
 24. Figures —rules —general characters of style.
 25. General characters of style —the concise and nervous —the diffuse —the simple, plain, and neat.
 26. Elegant style.
 27. Florid, affected, and vehement styles.
- Pt. II. Of eloquence, or public speaking.
28. Nature of eloquence, and history of its progress.
 29. History of eloquence —Roman —modern —Swiss —Dutch —English.
 30. History of eloquence —British —French —demonstrative —deliberative —judicial.
 31. Deliberative eloquence —that of parliament.
 32. Judicial eloquence —English —Scotch.
 33. Eloquence of the pulpit.
 34. Parts of a discourse —exordium —argumentative part —topica —rules concerning arguments.
 35. Parts of a discourse —pathetic —ἨΘΟΣ —ΠΑΘΟΣ —conclusion.
 36. Delivery —tones —gestures.
 37. Memory.

Vol. 2. vi, [i], [9]-597p. (Errata on p. [vii]) 22cm.

p. 295, 407 incorrectly numbered 29, 397 respectively.

Contents.—

Pt. III. Compositions in prose and verse.

38. History of writing —merits of ancient and modern writers.
39. Epistolary writing —fiction.
40. Philosophical writing —essays —systematic compositions.
41. Dialogues —history.
42. History.
43. History —Greek —Roman —Italian —French.
44. History —British —Pastorals —Theocritus —Virgil —Pope.
45. Pastorals —lyric poetry.
46. Didactic poetry.
47. Descriptive poetry.
48. Epic poetry —fable —characters.
49. Epic poetry —sentiments —diction.
50. Epic poetry —Homer.
51. Epic poetry —The *Æneid*.
52. Epic poetry —Lucan —Ariosto —Tasso.
53. Epic poetry —Tasso —Milton.
54. Epic poetry —Paradise lost —Henriade —Lusiad —Leonidas —
Epigoniad —Fingal.
55. Dramatic poetry.
56. Dramatic poetry —tragedy.
57. Dramatic poetry —comedy and opera.

Logic.

Introduction.

1. Object of logic —operations of the mind —ideas —simple and complex —distinct and obscure.
2. Ideas —adequate and inadequate —particular and abstract —rules concerning ideas.
3. Rules concerning ideas and words.
4. Propositions —knowledge and truth, what? —different kinds of propositions —sources of human knowledge.
5. Propositions —sources of human knowledge —prejudices.
6. Prejudices.
7. Rules to prevent prejudices.
8. Reasoning —mathematical —moral —political —prudential.
9. Species of reasoning —sophistry.
10. Syllogism.
11. Syllogism —Its merit as a mode of reasoning.

12. View of human knowledge —knowledge addressed to memory.
13. View of human knowledge —knowledge addressed to the understanding.
14. View of human knowledge —knowledge addressed to the understanding —to the imagination.

'In the First Part of the following course of lectures, it is intended to illustrate and recommend the branch of knowledge commonly distinguished by the name of Polite Literature, or Belles Lettres. The object of this Part is to explain the most proper method of communicating our thoughts, whether by speaking or writing, and to unfold and apply the principles of sound criticism...

'These observations naturally suggest the two great objects of the lectures on Polite Literature. They are designed, in the first place, to assist those whose genius and ambition may prompt them to become orators or writers; and, in the second place, to improve the discernment and feelings of those who wish to derive from reading an elegant amusement, or an increase of knowledge. They will be serviceable to the orator and writer, by cultivating their taste and their judgement, the chief instruments of eminence in composition. They will improve taste, by investigating and illustrating the principles of criticism, and by examining the accuracy, the propriety, and the elegance of expression...' — Introduction, vol. i, pp. 9 and 15.

'In our future inquiries, I propose to begin with the most simple and familiar part of the subject, and to proceed gradually to what is more refined and remote. I shall accordingly treat,

- I. Of the structure of language, and the properties of style.
- II. Of spoken language, or eloquence, as proper for deliberative assemblies, courts of justice, and the pulpit.
- III. Of written language, or the most eminent kinds of composition in prose and verse.' — p. 19.

Barron was Professor of Logic, Rhetoric, and Metaphysics at the University of St. Andrews between 1778 and 1803. He died before these lectures could be edited for publication. They are edited by an anonymous friend.

2-1790 E;—1806;.

250. [Baxter, Andrew] 1686-1750.

Matho: or, The cosmotheoria puerilis, a dialogue. In which the first principles of philosophy and astronomy are accommodated to the capacity of young persons, or such as have yet no tincture of these sciences. Hence the principles of natural religion are deduced. Translated, and enlarged by the author. In two volumes... London: Printed for A.

Millar... and sold by him, and J. Hodges... 1740.

2 vols. 21cm.

[Jessop, p. 95f.]

Vol. 1. [xii], 432p.

p. 316, 395 incorrectly numbered 216, 39 respectively.

Vol. 2. [vi], 395, [1]p. (Publisher's advert. at end)

See III-27.

251. Bayle, Pierre, 1647-1706.

An historical and critical dictionary. By Monsieur Bayle. Translated into English, with many additions and corrections, made by the author himself, that are not in the French editions... London: Printed for C. Harper, D. Brown, J. Tonson, A. and J. Churchill, T. Horne, T. Goodwin, R. Knaplock, J. Taylor, A. Bell, B. Tooke, D. Midwinter, B. Lintott and W. Lewis. 1710.

4 vols. 38cm.

Vol. 1. [xxviii], 800p. illus.

pages next to pp. 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, [421], 421 are unnumbered.

p. 421 is duplicated as shown above.

p. 71, 145, 284, 285, 394, 425, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700 incorrectly numbered 70, 147, 784, 784, 364, 224, 225, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400 respectively.

Vol. 2. 801-1550p.

p. 1151 is duplicated, a page between them is unnumbered, and p. 1530-1538 are incorrectly numbered 1542-1550: pagination runs 801-1151, unnumbered, 1151-1529, 1542-1550. p. 811, 814, 945, 1143, 1373, 1408 incorrectly numbered 111, 114, 943, 114, 1363, 1400 respectively.

Vol. 3. 1551-2434p.

p. 1580, 1581, 1860, 1861 and 1899-1906 are duplicated, p. 1637 and 1638 are omitted, and 2069-2083, 2084-2122, 2123-2212, 2213-2324,

2325-2441 are incorrectly numbered 2609-2624, 2071-2109, 1110-1199, 2000-2111, 2318-2434; pagination runs as follows: 1551-1581, 1580-1636, 1639-1861, 1860-1906, 1899-2068, 2609-2624, 2071-2109, 1110-1199, 2000-2111, 2318-2434.

p. 1709, 1736, 1812, 1862, 1867, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1902, 1907, 1965, 1972, 2050, 2007, 2029, 2061, 2065, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2108, 2322, 2323, 2343, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2388 incorrectly numbered 1707, 1737, 1811, 1892, 1897, 1898, 1870, 1893, 1894, 1908, 1901, 1972, 1967, 2410, 1007, 1029, 2601, 2605, 3000, 3001, 3002, 1208, 2323, 2322, 2345, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2381 respectively.

Vol. 4. 2439-3108, xciv, [54]p.

Pagination runs as follows: 2439-2559, 2580-2714, 2521-2544, 2543-2594, 2597-2654, 2657-2810, 2807-2840, 2825-2832, 2837-2872, 2869-2947, 2940-3108.

p. 2508, 2517, 2558, 2564, 2649, 2650, 2662, 2663, 2699, 2724, 2729, 2775, 2781, 2812, 2846, 2904, 2905, 2936, 2937, 2941, 2944, 2946, 2952, 2976, lxxv incorrectly numbered 2506, 3517, 2544, 5564, 2651, 2652, 2660, 2661, 2698, 2716, 2721, 6775, 6781, 2719, 1846, 2894, 2895, 2956, 2957, 2933, 4944, 9446, 4952, 976, lxiv respectively.

There have been two complete English translations of Bayle's "Dictionaire historique et critique." This translation was the work of various Huguenot refugees who were not native speakers, and appeared in 1710. This was reprinted in 1734-38, doubtless to compete with the second translation, published in 1734-41 as "A General Dictionary, Historical and Critical" (10 vols.). —cf. Labrousse, Bayle, Oxford, 1983., p. 93.

-1710 (4v); 2-1734-38 (5v)

252. Beatson, Robert, 1742-1818.

A political index to the histories of Great Britain and Ireland; or, A complete register of the hereditary honours, public offices, and persons in office, from the earliest periods to the present time. By Robert Beatson... Edinburgh: Printed for the author. Sold by William Gordon and William Creech, Edinburgh; —and by G. Robinson... J. Murray... and J. Strahan... London. 1786.

xi, [i], 211, 372, 117, [1]p. (Errata on last page) 22cm.

p. 62 (part I) unnumbered.

See III-253.

253. **Beatson, Robert**, 1742-1818.

A political index to the histories of Great Britain and Ireland; or, A complete register of the hereditary honours, public offices, and persons in office, from the earliest periods to the present time. By Robert Beatson... 2nd ed., corrected, and much enlarged. In two volumes... London: Printed for G. G. J. & J. Robinson... 1788.

2 vols. 22cm.

Vol. 1. xi, 481, [ii], 15, [1]p. (Errata on p. [ii])

p. 64, 249 incorrectly numbered 46, 294 respectively.

Vol. 2. vii, 392, 20, [1], [1]p. (Errata and additions on the last leaf recto) chart.

p. 217 unnumbered.

This work consists chiefly of accurate and useful lists of all the ministers and other principal officers of Great Britain and Ireland, from the earliest time to the period of its publication. It was dedicated to Adam Smith. Smith wrote to Bishop John Douglas on 6 March 1787, 'This letter will be delivered to you by Mr. Robert Beatson of Vicars Grange in Fifeshire, a very worthy friend of mine and my neighbour in the country for more than ten years together. He has lately published a very useful book called a political index, which has been very successful and which he now proposes to republish with some additions. He wishes much to have your good advice with regard to those additions, and indeed with regard to every other part of his book...'

In 1788 appeared, in two volumes, a second edition containing nearly twice as much matter as the first, and a third edition in 1806.

-1786 (3v) E; 2-1788 (2v); 3-1806 (3v)

254. **Beattie, James**, 1735-1803.

An essay on the nature and immutability of truth; in opposition to sophistry and scepticism. By James Beattie... Edinburgh: Printed for A. Kincaid & J. Bell. Sold, at London, by E. & C. Dilly... 1770.

viii, 503p. (Errata on p. 503) 21cm.

See III-30.

255. **Beattie, James**, 1735-1803.

Essays on poetry and music, as they affect the mind; on laughter, and ludicrous composition; on the usefulness of classical learning. By James Beattie... A new edition, corrected. Edinburgh: Printed for William Creech; and Longman... and T. Hamilton, London. 1813.

[iii], 515, [1]p. (Errata on the last leaf recto) front. 22cm.

Contents.—

Essay on poetry and music, as they affect the mind.

Pt. I. Poetry considered with respect to its matter or subject.

1. Of the end of poetical composition.
2. Of the standard of poetical invention.
3. Poetry exhibits a system of nature somewhat different from the reality of things.
4. The subject continued. Of poetical characters.
5. Further illustrations. Of poetical arrangement.
6. Remarks on music.
7. Of sympathy.

Pt. II. Of the language of poetry.

1. Of poetical language, considered as significant.
2. Of the sound of poetical language.

Essay on laughter and ludicrous composition.

1. Introduction. The subject proposed. Opinions of philosophers, —
i. Aristotle. —ii. Hobbes. —iii. Hutcheson. —iv. Akenside.
2. Laughter seems to arise from the view of things incongruous united in the same assemblage: i. By juxtaposition; ii. As cause and effect; iii. By comparison founded on similitude; or, iv. United so as to exhibit an opposition of meanness and dignity.
3. Limitations of the preceding doctrine. Incongruity not ludicrous, i. When customary and common; nor, ii. When it excites any powerful emotion in the beholder, as (1) moral disapprobation, (2) indignation or disgust, (3) pity; or, (4) fear; iii. Influence of goodbreeding upon laughter; iv. Of similitudes, as connected with this subject; v. Recapitulation.
4. An attempt to account for the superiority of the moderns in ludicrous writing.

Remarks on the usefulness of classical learning.

-1776; -1776 E &; -1778 E; -1778 & E; 3-1779; 3-1779 E; -1813; -[1798]

Paris & Milan.

256. **Beattie, James**, 1735-1803.

Scotticisms, arranged in alphabetical order, designed to correct improprieties of speech and writing. By James Beattie... Edinburgh; Printed for the booksellers. 1797. Price sixpence.

32p. 16cm.

In his letter to Sylvester Douglas, later Lord Glenberie, dated 5th January 1778, Beattie writes, 'I am much entertained with your plan of writing upon the Scottish barbarism, accent, &c.... I have written many sheets upon Scotticism, and the structure and rules of our verse, and how far the English tongue is attainable' (Forbes, *Life of Beattie*, vol. ii, p. 16). He printed his Scotticisms only for the improvement of those students who attended his lectures. His students generally from the north country, and many of them had no opportunity to learn English from their company. There are in the list, not only such idioms as might be found in printed books, or such as were current to the south as well as the north of Scotland, but also some phrases, 'which are not often heard among the better sort of our people; but in this country they are in fact used by many above the rank of the vulgar, and are sometimes mistaken for English, because they may be seen in English books, though in a different sense: such is *misguide* for *sully*, ill to *guide* for ill to *manage*, &c.' (Letter to William Forbes, 12 June 1779, *ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 47).

See III-34.

257. **Beattie, James Hay**, 1768-1790.

Essays and fragments in prose and verse. By James Hay Beattie. To which is prefixed an account of the author's life and character... Edinburgh: Printed by J. Moir... 1794.

vii, [9]-340p. (Errata pasted on p. 340) 23cm.

p. 220, 223 incorrectly numbered 0, 123 respectively.

Contents.—

Of the author's life and character [by James Beattie].

I. Extracts from a poem on the excellence of Christianity.

Messias: poema Alexandri Pope Latine redditum.

In obitum Ricardi West.

Delia: naenia Latine reddita.

- Poematis cui titulus The minstrel, fragmentum, Latine redditum.
 Cantilena, The birks of endermay, Latine reddita.
 Ad petripromontorium invitatio. Ode.
 Invitation to Peterhead.
 Ode. Power of these awful regions, &c.
 Hunting.
 Cantilena. Far from the arms, &c. Latine reddita.
 Cantilena, O Nancy, &c. Latine reddita.
 Lines adapted to a favourite military air.
 On the death of Mr J. V.
 Gul. Wilson chirurgo, ode.
 In obitum nobilis infortunatæ: poema Alex. Pope, Latine redditum.
- II. Vulteius, Sir Balaam: Lat. red.
 Astacus.
 Poematis cui titulus The castle of indolence, fragmentum, Latine redditum.
 Bonneri episcopi umbra, Latina paraphrasi donata.
 Epistle from—in Kent.
 The modern tipping philosophers.
 Fashion, a dialogue.
 Meditation in a post-chaise.
 Epitaph on Diophantus.
 Lethe. A ballad.
 Allusion to Horace's Sic te diva potens, &c.
 The descent of Timothy: parody of Gray's descent of Odin.
 Epitaphium P. P.
 Tom Jones.
 Horace. Epist. I. 5. imitated.
 Part of Horace Epist. I. 20. imitated.
 Horace epist. I. 18. imitated.
 Milton, to his tobacco pipe.
 Verses left in an arbour in Mr L—'s garden.
 A modern fairy tale.
- III. Prose.—Dialogues of the dead.
 1. Addison, Johnson.
 2. Socrates, Johnson, and a fine gentleman.
 3. Socrates, Mercury, and a modern philosopher.
 4. Swift, a bookseller, and Mercury.
 Theory of the preposition *to*.
 A farewell lecture.

James Hay Beattie was the first son of James Beattie. After having given evidence of remarkable talent, in 1787, when he was not quite nineteen, he was

appointed by the king 'assistant professor and successor to his father' in the chair of moral philosophy and logic. Although very young, he fulfilled the requirements of his position. He was studious and variously cultured, being especially devoted to music. But his career was destined to be brief. On 30 November 1789 he was prostrated by fever. He lingered in 'uttermost weakness' for a year, and died on 19 November 1790, in his twenty-second year. In 1794 his father privately printed his 'Remains' and prefixed a 'Life.'

Pasted to the verso of the title-page of this copy is note by J.B., stating 'This book is not published: but at the request of some persons, whom the editor wishes to gratify, a few copies have been printed; and are offered as presents to those friends, with whom the author was particularly acquainted or connected.' It was, however, published for sale in 1799.

One of the most interesting items in this book is a dialogue between 'Socrates, Mercury, and a Modern Philosopher.' The philosopher is obviously intended to be David Hume.

-1794 E;-1799;-1807 (in *The minstrel... v2* by James Beattie).

258. [Bell, Archibald] 1755-1854.

The cabinet; A series of essays moral and literary. In two volumes... Edinburgh: Printed for Bell & Bradfute; London: Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, Green & Longman; and James Duncan. 1835.

2 vols. 24cm.

Vol. 1. vii, 435p.

Vol. 2. vii, 457p.

Most of the essays were designed for periodical circulation in Edinburgh.—cf. Advertisement, p.[iii].

-1835 E (2v).

259. [Bethune, John] fl. 1770.

Essays and dissertations on various subjects, relating to human life and happiness. In two volumes... Edinburgh: Printed for A. Kincaid and J. Bell. 1771.

2 vols. 18cm.

Vol. 1. [xi], 284p. (Errata on p.284)

Contents.—

- Essays. I. Occasion and design of the essays, with thoughts on gratitude, particularly as it has respect to God.
II. The same subject continued.
III. A view of human life.
IV. The same continued.
V. The jurisdiction of time. An allegory.
VI. The same continued.
VII. On patriotic, political, and humorous writing.
VIII. On liberty, its value, origin, and progress.
IX. — its nature, restraints, and influence.
X. — Its further influence, and its corruptions.
XI. Libertinism described; with the history of Jack Freeman.
XII. The art of teaching—literary and familiar—with an example of it in Sophronius.
XIII. On the love of variety—its prevalence, use, and abuse.
XIV. On the variety of human characters.
XV. A letter from Lord B-l-ng—ke, to Messrs V—t—e, H—e, and R—ss—au.
Dissertations. I. On conscience.
II. On experience.
III. On providence.

Vol. 2. 379, [1]p. (Errata on p.379. Publisher's advert. on last page)

p. 211, 217, 249 incorrectly numbered 111, 21, 24 respectively.

Contents.—

- Dissertation.
IV. On happiness.
V. On desire.
VI. On action.
VII. On education.
VIII. On death.
IX. On immortality.

-1770 (2v) E; -1771 (2v) E.

260. Blacklock, Thomas, 1721-1791.

Poems on several occasions. By Thomas Blacklock... Edinburgh:

Printed by Hamilton, Balfour and Neill. 1754.

xvi, 181p. 22cm.

p. 168 incorrectly numbered 158.

See III-261.

261. **Blacklock, Thomas**, 1721-1791.

Poems by Mr. Thomas Blacklock. To which is prefix'd, An account of the life, character, and writings, of the author, By the Reverend Mr. Spence... 3rd ed. London: Printed for the Author, by R. and J. Dodsley... 1756.

[iv], lxiv, 236, [1]p. 22cm.

p. 167 unnumbered.

Born poor, and blinded by smallpox in infancy, Thomas Blacklock was a perennial object of literary wonder. An octavo volume of his poems was published at Glasgow in 1746; but in the confusion over the late Rebellion, it attracted little attention. Another edition was brought out at Edinburgh in 1754 (III-260), and David Hume, who had interested himself in the fortunes of Blacklock, launched a vigorous sales campaign, dunning his friends with letters. He sent six copies of Blacklock's poems to Robert Dodsley, the poetical bookseller in London, for distribution among men of taste. Dodsley forwarded Hume's letter and one of the volumes to Joseph Spence, formerly professor of poetry and, at the time, professor of modern history at Oxford. Spence, in turn, published through Dodsley in November 1754 "An Account of the Life, character, and poems of Mr. Blacklock: student of philosophy, in the University of Edinburgh," in which he used materials from Hume's letter to Dodsley, identifying the writer as the 'Author of the Moral Essays.' The bookseller also opened subscription lists for a quarto edition of Blacklock. Hearing of these benevolent intentions, Hume wrote directly to Professor Spence on 15 October a long letter telling of further charity.

Spence was so interested in Blacklock as to make a trip to Scotland in order to meet him. And early in 1756 Dodsley brought out the new subscription edition of "Poems by Mr. Thomas Blacklock, To which is Prefix'd, An Account of the Life, Character, and Writings, of the Author, By the Reverend Mr. Spence, Late Professor of Poetry, at Oxford." (III-261) In this account all reference to Hume is avoided; and Spence insisted on the omission of a complimentary mention of Hume in an ode on 'Refinements in Metaphysical Philosophy.'

In the Edinburgh edition there was a stanza:

The wise in ev'ry age conclude,
What Pyrrho taught, and Hume renew'd,

“That *Dogmatists* are fools.”
and a note had identified him as ‘Author of a Treatise on Human Nature’
(III-260, p. 60).

Blacklock resisted, but lastly the stanza was changed into
The wise in ev’ry age conclude
Thy fairest prospects, rightly view’d,
The Paradise of Fools. (III-261, p. 64)

Hume, accidentally hearing of the controversy, authorised Spence to make the omission (HL, I., p. 231) and never broke off relations with him: he also continued to act as Blacklock’s chief patron.—cf. Mossner, pp. 379-383.

-1746 G; -1754 E; 2-1756; 3-1756; (-1793 E).

262. Blacklock, Thomas, 1721-1791.

Paraclesis; or, consolations deduced from natural and revealed religion:
In two dissertations. The first supposed to have been composed by
Cicero; now rendered into English: The last originally written by Thomas
Blacklock... Edinburgh: Printed for J. Dickson...; and for T. Cadell...
London. 1767.

[v], xxi, 357p. (Errata on the 4th leaf recto) 22cm.

p. 117, 330 incorrectly numbered 17, 230 respectively.

Contents.—

Consolation from natural religion by M. T. Cicero. Rendered into
English by Tomas Blacklock, D.D.

Revealed religion proper consolation of human life. By Thomas Black-
lock, D.D.

A letter to a friend.

The first supposed to be written by Cicero was translated by Blacklock with
fidelity and elegance, and dedicated to James Beattie. The other written by
himself was dedicated to Joseph Spence. The object of this discourse is to
prove the superiority of the consolations afforded by revealed religion. —
Introduction, pp. 183-84.

-1767 E.

263. Blackwell, Thomas, 1701-1757.

Memoirs of the court of Augustus. By Thomas Blackwell, J.U.D.

Principal of Marishal College in the University of Aberdeen... Edinburgh: Printed by Hamilton, Balfour and Neill. 1753 [Vol. 1]/55 [Vol. 2]; London: Printed for A. Millar... 1763 [Vol. 3]

3 vols. 27cm.

Vol. 1. [iii], 383p. 8 plates.

p. 348 incorrectly numbered 314.

Contents.—
Bk. I.-IV.

Vol. 2. vii, 456p. 7 plates.

p. 350, 351 incorrectly numbered 450, 451 respectively.
pp. 25-32 duplicated: pagination runs as follows: 1-32, 25-32, 41-456.

Contents.—
Bk. V.-IX.

Vol. 3. ... Continued, and completed, from the original papers of the late Thomas Blackwell...By John Mills...

[iv], 573, [48]p. 8 plates.

Contents.—
Advertisement.
Bk. X.—XV.

Blackwell dedicated the first two volumes to Henry Pelham. In the preliminary discourse, Blackwell says, 'I propose, as a caution to my high-prized country, whose constitution is my admiration, and whose service would be my pride, *to shew by what steps a brave and free people, from being the conquerors of the western world, came first to forfeit their liberties, and, by degrees, sink into slavery, and become the meanest of mankind.* —Not that I pretend to give a full and formal history of the State of the Roman Empire under Augustus, or to trace all the political steps of his government: But along with this my first and chief intention, I would endeavour to repair some small part of the unhappily memoirs of the great men...; —to give some account of the figure they made, and the offices they held, in that polite court; to describe the humour and manner of life of the principal persons in it; to point out their several pleasures, and paint their caprices as far as we know them; and in short, to endeavour to make an acquaintance with them, and, were it possible, an intimacy.'

—Vol. 1, p. 4.

The third volume, which was left unfinished by the author, was prepared for the press, with additional pages, by John Mills, and published in London, 1764, along with the third edition of the two former volumes.

—1753 E; —1753/63 (3v) E; —1755 E; 2—1755; 2—1760; 3—1763 (vol. 1, 2, 3d ed., vol. 3 continued by John Mills); —1764; —1794 (7v) Basel.
French: —1768 Paris; 2—1781 Paris; 2—1781 (3v) Paris.

264. Blaikie, Walter Biggar, 1847-? (ed.)

Origins of the 'Forty-five and other papers relating to that rising. Edited by Walter Biggar Blaikie... Edinburgh: Printed at the University Press by T. and A. Constable for the Scottish history Society. 1916.

lxxxviii, 477, 8p. (Corrigenda on p. vi, the executive, rules and advertisement for the publications of the Scottish History Society on last 8 pages.) 23cm.

Contents.—

Introduction.

Papers of John Murray of Broughton found after Culloden.

Memorial concerning the Highlands, written by Alexander Macbean, A. M., Minister of Inverness.

An account of the late Rebellion from Ross and Sutherland, written by Daniel Munro, minister of Tain.

Memoirs of the Rebellion in 1745 and 1746, so far as it concerned the counties of Aberdeen and Banff.

A true account of Mr. John Daniel's progress with Prince Charles Edward in the years 1745 and 1746, written by himself.

Neil Maceachain's narrative of the wanderings of Prince Charles in the Hebrides.

A short narrative of the conduct of Ludovick Grant of Grant during the Rebellion.

The case of the Rev. John Grant, Minister of Urquhart; and of Alexander Grant of Sheugly in Urquhart, and James Grant, his son.

A narrative of sundry services performed, together with an account of money disposed in the service of government during the late Rebellion, by Walter Grossett.

Letters and orders from the correspondence of Walter Grossett.

A short account of the battles of Preston, Falkirk, and Culloden, by Andrew Lumisden, then private secretary to Prince Charles.

Appendices.

Index.

-1916 E.

265. **Boswell, James, 1740-1795.**

The Yale editions of the private papers of James Boswell (Research edition); *Boswell's Correspondence*, ed. by Frederick W. Hilles. London, Heinemann [1966/69/76]

3 vols. 23cm.

Vol. 1. The correspondence of James Boswell and John Johnston of Grange, edited by Ralph S. Walker [1966]

1, 369p.

This volume presents 'the record of a remarkable friendship between two men of opposite temperaments, who so grew together in a relationship of 'reciprocity and mutual convenience' that they became almost indispensable to each other. The correspondence shows Boswell's many-faceted character in a new and favourable light, and it brings the retiring figure of Johnston, about whom so little has been known, out of obscurity into the foreground.

'Boswell and Johnston first met in Robert Hunter's Greek class at Edinburgh University in 1755. The correspondence began in 1759, the time of Johnston's law-apprenticeship and Boswell's student days, and continued till 1786, the year of Johnston's death and of Boswell's ill-advised abandonment of the Scottish for the English bar. It includes 142 letters from Boswell to Johnston and 22—all that are preserved—from Johnston to Boswell.' —*from* Flap description.

Vol. 2. The correspondence and other papers of James Boswell relating to the making of the life of Johnson, edited with an introd. and notes by Marshall Waingrow [1969]

lxxxv, 659p.

'This volume is a collection of Boswell's correspondence and other papers which deal in one way or another with the *Life of Johnson*—most importantly with its making, but also with its anticipations, its publication, its reception, its revision, and even its posthumous editions. The correspondence ranges in date from a letter from Thomas Percy of 1772 to an 1808 letter from Edmond Malone to James Boswell Junior. Boswell the biographer is seen here in his subsidiary capacities of researcher, compiler and editor. The making of the *Life of Johnson* was to a very considerable extent an editorial project: both the first-hand Johnsonian record of his journal and the second-hand Johnsonian

record furnished by his informants required editorial treatment before they could be admitted to the biography. Boswell's handling of his secondary sources is especially revealing of his biographical method and indeed of his very conception of his subject.

'The non-epistolary papers include 9 in Boswell's hand, 12 in the hands of his informants, and 2 combining both. A section of 9 letters at the end of the volume presents Edmond Malone's correspondence about the *Life* after Boswell's death.' —*from* Flap description.

- Vol. 3.** The correspondence of James Boswell with certain members of the club including Oliver Goldsmith, Bishops Percy and Barnard, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Topham Beauclerk, and Bennet Langton, edited with an introd. and notes by Charles N. Fifer [1976]
cvi, 466p.

'This volume contains Boswell's correspondence with twenty-four of his fellow-members of The Club, more than half of its membership from the year of its founding (1764) to the year of his death (1795). Also included are other letters and manuscript material related to these correspondences. Ranging in date from 1769 to 1795, the Boswell correspondence presents almost every aspect of Boswell's character, thus supplying important materials for his biography. In addition, these letters, many of them written while he was working on either the *Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides* or the *Life of Johnson*, describe the problems he faced in gathering and organizing his materials.

'There are 268 letters in this volume. Of these, 84 were written by Boswell and 131 were written to him. Fifty-three more, not by or to Boswell, were written by or to other Club members. Of these, 36 are to Langton (20 of them are from Topham Beauclerk); one is from Langton to Edmund Burke; 13 are to or from 11 other member. These letters cover nearly half a century, the earliest being to Bennet Langton from Edward Youn, 6 July 1755, the latest from Thomas Barnard to Sir William Forbes, 27 March 1796. Fifty-six additional letters (46 from Boswell, 10 to him), for which there are no known texts extant, are noted under the proper dates. There are, in addition, a number of non-epistolary papers, primarily occasional verses composed by Boswell for and about his friends.' —*from* Flap description.

- 266. Bower, Alexander, fl. 1804-1830.**

The history of the University of Edinburgh; chiefly compiled from original papers and records, never before published. By Alexander Bower... Edinburgh: Printed by Alex. Smellie...for Oliphant, Waugh

and Innes...Edinburgh; and John Murray... London. 1817.
2 vols. 24cm.

Vol. 1. xvi, 432p.

p. 128, 393 incorrectly numbered 28, 933 respectively.

Vol. 2. viii, 423p.

These two volumes covers the history of the University from its beginnings up to the middle of the 18th century. Bower added a further volume shortly before his death in 1830 covering the early 19th century.

-1817 E.

267. Boyle, Robert, 1627-1691.

The works of the honourable Robert Boyle. To which is prefixed the life of the Author. London: Printed for A. Millar... 1744.
5 vols. 43cm.

Vol. 1. viii, 152, 583, [1]p. (Errata on p. 152. Publisher's advert. on p.[1] front. (port. of Robert Boyle, T. Kersseboom pinxit, B. Barnon sculp.) 1 plate.

Contents.—

The life of the honourable Robert Boyle, by Thomas Birch.

- I. A preface by Mr. Boyle, to a tract touching the skill of a better way of anatomy of man's body, by Yonker Louis de Bills...
- II. A letter prefix'd to the fourth edition of a tract translated from the French by Dr. Peter du Moulin, intituled, The Devil of Mascon.
- III. An advertisement of Mr. Boyle's about the loss of many of his writings...

-
- I. New experiments physico-mechanical, touching the spring of the air, and its effects...
 - II. A defence of the doctrine touching the spring and weight of the air...
 - III. An examen of Mr. T. Hobbes's Dialogus Physicus de Naturâ Aëris...
 - IV. Some motives to the love of God...
 - V. An occasional reflection upon a letter received in April 1662...
 - VI. Certain physiological essays, and other tracts written at distant

- times, and on several occasions.
- VII. The sceptical chymist; or Chymico-physical doubts and paradoxes touching the experiments...
 - VIII. Physiological considerations touching the experiments...
 - IX. Experiments and notes about the producibleness of chymical principles...
 - X. Some considerations touching the usefulness of experimental natural philosophy...
 - XI. Of the usefulness of natural philosophy.

Vol. 2. 565 [i. e. 561], [1]p. (Publisher's advert on p. [1]) 7 plates.

pagination runs 1-403, 408-565. page 93 incorrectly numbered 91.

Contents.—

- I. Experiments and considerations touching colours...
- II. A short account of some observations made by Mr. Boyle about a diamond that shines in the dark.
- III. Some considerations touching the style of the Holy Scriptures...
- IV. Occasional reflections upon several subjects...
- V. New experiments and observations touching cold, or an experimental history of cold begun; to which are added, an examen of antiperistasis, and an examen of Mr. Hobbes's doctrine about cold...
- VI. Observables upon a monstrous head...
- VII. Of a place in England where, without petrifying water, wood is turned into stone.
- VIII. Hydrostatical paradoxes made out by new experiments...
- IX. A confirmation of an account touching the late earthquake near Oxford...
- X. Some observations and directions about the barometer.
- XI. Origin of forms and qualities according to the corpuscular philosophy...
- XII. A way of preserving birds...
- XIII. An account of a new kind of baroscope...
- XIV. The method observed of transfusing the blood of one animal into another.
- XV. Trials proposed to Dr. Lower to be made by him for the improvement of transfusing blood...
- XVI. Proposals to try the effects of the pneumattick engine...
- XVII. A confirmation of the experiments made by Signor Fracassati in Italy by injecting acid liquors into blood.
- XVIII. New experiments concerning the relation between light and air in shining wood and fish...

Vol. 3. [iv], 652p. 8 plates.

p. 560 incorrectly numbered 600.

Contents.—

- I. A continuation of new experiments physico-mechanical, touching the spring and weight of the air, and their effects.
- II. Tracts about the cosmical qualities of things.
- III. New pneumatical experiments about respiration.
- IV. Some considerations touching the usefulness of experimental natural philosophy...
- V. Of doing by physical knowledge what is wont to require manual skill...
- VI. Of men's great ignorance of the uses of natural things...
- VII. Tracts of a discovery of the admirable rarefaction of the air. New observations about the duration of the spring of the air.
- VIII. An observation of a spot in the sun.
- IX. An essay about the origin and virtues of gems...
- X. Tracts, containing new experiments touching the relation betwixt flame and air, and about explosions.
- XI. New experiments about the relation between air and the flamma vitalis of animals.
- XII. An attempt to produce living creatures in vacuo boyliano.
- XIII. An attempt made upon gnats in our vacuum.
- XIV. New experiments about explosion...
- XV. An hydrostatical discourse occasioned by the objections of the learned Dr. Henry More against some explications of new experiments made by Mr. Boyle.
- XVI. An hydrostatical letter...
- XVII. New experiments of the positive, or relative levity of bodies under water.
- XVIII. New experiments about the pressure of the air's spring on bodies under water.
- XIX. New experiments about the differing pressure of heavy solids and fluids.
- XX. Some observations about shining flesh, both of veal and pullet...
- XXI. A new experiment concerning an effect of the varying weight of the atmosphere upon some bodies in the water...
- XXII. Essays of the strange subtilty, great efficacy, determinate nature of effluvioms...
- XXIII. Tracts consisting of observations about the saltness of the sea.
- XXIV. The excellency of theology compared with natural philosophy...
- XXV. Tracts, containing suspicions about some hidden qualities of the

- air... Animadversions upon Mr. Hobbes's Problemata de Vacuo. A discourse of the cause of attraction by suction.
- XXVI. New experiments about the preservation of bodies in vacuo boyliano.
- XXVII. An account of two sorts of the helmontian laudanum...
- XXVIII. Some considerations about the reconcileableness of reason and religion, by T. E. a layman.
- XXIX. A conjecture concerning the bladders of air that are found in fishes...
- XXX. A new essay-instrument...
- XXXI. New experiments about the weakned spring...
- XXXII. An experimental discourse of quick-silver growing hot with gold.
- XXXIII. Experiments, notes, &c. about the mechanical origin or production of divers particular qualities...

Vol. 4. 556p. 6 plates.

Contents.—

- I. New experiments about the superficial figures of fluids...
- II. A continuation of the experiments published in the next foregoing tract about fluids contiguous to other fluids.
- III. A short memorial of some observations made upon an artificial substance...
- IV. An historical account of degradation of gold made by an anti-elixir...
- V. The aërial noctiluca...
- VI. Observations made by Mr. Boyle about the aërial noctiluca...
- VII. Additional observations about the aërial noctiluca.
- VIII. Of the way of preparing the aërial noctiluca.
- IX. A new lamp contriv'd by the honourable Robert Boyle Esq.
- X. A discourse of things above reason...
- XI. New experiments and observations made upon the icy noctiluca...
- XII. A continuation of new experiments physico-mechanical, touching the spring and weight of the air, and their effects. The second part.
- XIII. A letter of Mr. Boyle's to the learned Dr. John Beal... concerning fresh water made out of sea-water...
- XIV. Memoirs for the natural history of human blood...
- XV. Experiments about the porosity of bodies, in two essays...
- XVI. Short memoirs for the natural experimental history of mineral waters...
- XVII. An essay of the great effects of even languid and unheeded motion...
- XVIII. An historical account of a strangely self-moving liquor.
- XIX. Of the reconcileableness of specific medicines to the corpuscular

philosophy...

- XX. Of the high veneration man's intellect owes to God, peculiar for his wisdom and power.
- XXI. A free inquiry into the vulgarly received notion of nature...
- XXII. The martyrdom of theodora, and of didymus.
- XXIII. Medicinal experiments, or a collection of choice and safe remedies...
- XXIV. A disquisition about the final causes of natural things...

Vol. 5. 736, [86]p. 1 plate.

Contents.—

- I. *Medicina hydrostatica*, or hydrostaticks applied to the *materia medica*.
- II. The Christian virtuoso, shewing that by being addicted to experimental philosophy a man is rather assisted than indisposed to be a good Christian. The first part.
- III. *Experimenta & observationes physicae*...
- IV. The general history of the air designed and begun.
- V. A paper of the honourable Robert Boyle's, deposited with the secretaries of the Royal society, October 14, 1680...
- VI. An account of the honourable Robert Boyle's way of examining waters as to freshness and saltness.
- VII. A free discourse against customary swearing, and a dissuasive from cursing.
- VIII. Letters of Mr. Boyle to several persons.
- IX. Letters from several persons to Mr. Boyle.
- X. Appendix to the first part of the Christian virtuoso.
- XI. The Christian virtuoso. The second part.

—1744 (5v); new ed.—1772 (6v).

268. Brown, Thomas, 1778–1820.

Lectures on ethics. By Thomas Brown... With a preface, by Thomas Chalmers... Edinburgh: William Tait... Simpkin Marshall... London. Cumming & Ferguson, Dublin. 1846.

xxviii, 524p. front.(port.) 21cm.

Contents.—

- 1. Nature of ethics, or moral philosophy. —Of the nature and source of our notions of virtue. —Obligation, virtue, merit. —They differ only in their relation to time. —What is an action, in morals?
- 2. Recapitulation. —Apparent exceptions to the doctrines of the pre-

ceding lecture. —Sophistry of contending that moral distinctions are accidental. —When the mind is incapable of perceiving moral distinctions.—Effects of passion, complexity; and the misleading influence of association.

3. Retrospect of last lecture. —The primary distinctions of morality implanted in every human heart, and never completely effaced.
4. Of the system of Mandeville. —Of the influence of reason on our moral sentiments. —Of the systems of Clarke and Wollaston.
5. Of Hume's system, that utility is the constituent or measure of virtue.
6. Examination of Hume's system, concluded. —Of the selfish system.
7. Examination of the selfish system, and its modifications, continued. —Dr. Paley's system.
8. Examination of the selfish system, concluded. —Examination of Dr. Smith's system.
9. Examination of Dr. Smith's system, concluded. —Recapitulation of the doctrines of moral approbation.
10. Of the use of the term moral sense. —Dr. Hutcheson's system. —Dr. Cudworth's, and Dr. Price's. —Arrangement of the practical virtues.
11. Division of the practical virtues into three classes: duties that relate primarily to others; duties that relate directly to ourselves; and duties to god. —The duties that primarily relate to others.
12. Of our negative duties to others: abstaining from robbing them of the affections of others. —Of abstaining from injuring the character of others. —Of veracity.
13. Of our negative duties, continued. —Of abstaining from injuring the virtue of others, either directly by our seductions, or indirectly by our example. —Of abstaining from injuring the mental tranquillity of others.
14. Of our positive duties. —Of the duties of benevolence. —True politeness. —Pecuniary liberalities.
15. Of the positive duties which we owe to certain individuals only, arising from affinity, friendship, benefits received, contract. —Of the parental duties.
16. Of the duties of affinity. —Parental duties. —Filial duties. —Fraternal duties. —Conjugal duties.
17. Of the duties of friendship. —Duties of gratitude.
18. Of the duties of contract; master and servant. —Of the duties of citizenship; obedience to the laws.
19. Of the duties of citizenship; obedience to the laws. —Theory of a social contract; right to resist authority. Duty of defending our country. —Augmenting the general happiness. —Duty of reforming

- bad laws. —Duty of resisting improper innovations. —Of the reforming spirit in princes. —Of the hypocrisy of patriotism. —General remarks on rights.
20. Of the existence of the Deity.
 21. Of the existence, the unity, the omniscience, the omnipotence, and the goodness of the Deity.
 22. Of the goodness of the Deity. —Objections obviated.
 23. Of the goodness of the Deity. —Objections obviated. —Of our duties to the Deity.
 24. Of the immortality of the soul.
 25. Of the immortality of the soul.
 26. Retrospect of the argument for the immortality of the soul. —Of our duty to ourselves. —Cultivation of moral excellence.
 27. Of our duty to ourselves. —Cultivation of happiness. —Doctrines of Epicurus and Zeno. —Philosophy of the Stoics. —Of the pleasures of the senses. —Influence of intemperance.
 28. Of our duty to ourselves. —Cultivation of intellectual, moral, and religious happiness.

In the winter of 1808–9, the state of Dugald Stewart's health induced him to request the services of Thomas Brown as his temporary substitute. His lectures attracted the attendance of professors as well as students. His biographer David Welsh notes on his lecture: 'The moral philosophy class at this period presented a very striking aspect. It was not a crowd of youthful students led into transports of admiration by the ignorant enthusiasm of the moment; distinguished members of the bench, of the bar, and of the pulpit, were daily present to witness the powers of this rising philosopher. Some of the most eminent of the professors were to be seen mixing with the students, and Mr Playfair, in particular, was present at every lecture. The originality, and depth, and eloquence of the lectures, had a very marked effect upon the young men attending the university, in leading them to metaphysical speculations.' (cited in Chalmers, I., p. 313). The effect of these exhibitions was so great, that when Stewart, two years after, expressed a wish to have Brown officially conjoined to him in the chair of moral philosophy, the usual influence in favour of the clergy was overcome with little difficulty. —Chambers.

His philosophy, as M'Cosh says, is a combination of Reid and Stewart with the French sensationalists. '... he was the last and a very vigorous representative of the Scotch school, modified by French influence, but not affected by the German philosophy, which, under the influence of Hamilton and his followers, has since so deeply affected philosophical speculation in Scotland' —Leslie Stephen (DNB).

269. Browne, James, 1793-1841.

A critical examination of Dr. Macculloch's work on the Highlands and Western Isles of Scotland... Edinburgh: Printed for Daniel Lizars... 1825.

302p. 21cm.

[Contents.]—

Spirit of the book.

Literary character of the book.

Highland economy and population.

-1825 E; 2-1826 E.

270. Campbell, George, 1719-1796.

The philosophy of rhetoric: By George Campbell... In two volumes... 2nd ed... London; Printed for A. Strahan, T. Cadell, Jun. and W. Davies; and William Creech at Edinburgh. 1801.

2 vols. 22cm.

[Jessop, p. 114]

Vol. 1. xvi, xxii, [23]-[431]p. (Errata at end)

p. 239 incorrectly numbered 139.

Vol. 2. vii, 385, [1]p. (Errata at end)

p. 212 incorrectly numbered 112.

See III-69.

271. Campbell, George, 1719-1796.

The philosophy of rhetoric. By George Campbell... 7th ed., with the author's last additions and corrections. Complete in one volume. London; Printed for William Baynes and Son... John Bumpus... and to be had of all the booksellers. 1823.

xv, 447p. front. (port.) 24cm.

See III-69.

272. Carlyle, Alexander, 1722-1805.

Autobiography of ... Dr Alexander Carlyle[.]... Containing memorials of the men and events of his time[.] 2nd ed. Edinburgh and London: William Blackwood and Sons. 1860.
x, 576p. front. (port.) 23cm.

Alexander Carlyle was the intimate associate of David Hume, John Home, Adam Smith, Hugh Blair, and the other Scottish literary celebrities of his time, including Smollett and Armstrong, who lived in London, and he has given in the "Autobiography" accounts and anecdotes of most of them.

'His "Autobiography" gives a most agreeable impression of him as a genial, cultivated, liberal-minded, and sagacious minister of the kirk, who united to the breadth of the man of the world a sincere devotion to what he considered to be the true interest of his order, and it is unrivalled as a picture of the Edinburgh and Scotch society of his time.' —DNB.

-1860 E & ; 2-1860 E ; -1861 B ; 3-1861 E.

273. Chalmers, Thomas, 1780-1847.

The Christian and civic economy of large towns. By Thomas Chalmers... Glasgow: Printed by James Starke... for Chalmers & Collins... 1821/
23/26.

3 vols. 22cm.

Vol. 1. [i], 358p.

Contents.—

1. The advantage and possibility of assimilating a town to a country parish.
2. On the influence of locality in towns.
3. Application of the principle of locality to the work of a Christian minister.
4. The effect of locality in adding to the useful establishments of a town.
- 5, 6. On church patronage.
7. On church offices.
8. On Sabbath schools.

Vol. 2. 365, [2]p. (Publisher's advert. on p. [1-2])

Contents.—

9. On the relation that subsists between the Christian and the civic economy of large towns.
10. On the bearing which a right Christian economy has upon pauperism.
11. On the bearing which a right civic economy has upon pauperism.
12. On the present state and future prospects of pauperism in Glasgow.
13. On the difficulties and evils which adhere even to the best condition of Scottish pauperism.
14. On the likeliest means for the abolition of pauperism in England.
15. On the likeliest parliamentary means for the abolition of pauperism in England.
16. On the likeliest parochial means for the abolition of pauperism in England.

Vol. 3. xv, [17]-408p.

Contents.—

17. On the wages of labour.
18. On the effect of a poor-rate, when applied in aid of defective wages.
19. On savings banks.
20. On the combinations of workmen for the purpose of raising wages.
21. The same subject continued.
22. On certain prevalent errors and misconceptions, which are fostered by economic theories, and which are fitted to mislead the legislature, in regard to labour and the labouring classes.
23. On the effect which the high price of labour in a country has upon its foreign trade.
24. On mechanic schools, and on political economy as a branch of popular education.

When Chalmers published the first volume of this work, he was minister of St. John's Church in Glasgow, but in 1823 he was appointed to the Chair of Moral Philosophy in the University of St. Andrews. The change in circumstances is almost directly paralleled in the change of emphasis in the progress of these volumes. The first volume focuses on the relationship between a church and the community and the way in which funds collected by the church could be used to diminish pauperism. Chalmers returns to this theme in the second volume but now includes English pauperism within his commentary. The third volume is entirely given over to the wages of the labouring man, and his chapter on "The Combinations of Workmen for the Purpose of Raising Wages" is one of the earliest adumbrations of trade unionism. —J.V. Price.

274. Chalmers, Thomas, 1780-1847.

On political economy, in connexion with the moral state and moral prospects of society. By Thomas Chalmers... Glasgow; Printed for William Collins; Oliver & Boyd, Wm. Whyte... and Wm. Oliphant, Edinburgh; W.F. Wakeman, and Wm. Curry,... Dublin; Whittaker, Treacher, & Arnot; Hamilton, Adams,... and Simpkin & Marshall, London. 1832.

viii, 566p. 22cm.

Contents.—

1. On the increase and limit of food.
2. On the increase and limit of employment.
3. On the increase and limit of capital.
4. On the parallel between population and capital, both in respect of their limits and their powers of expansion.
5. On the possibility of over-production, or of a general glut.
6. On the limits of a country's foreign trade, and its supposed power to furnish a people with employment and maintenance.
7. The same subject continued.
8. On the supposed effect of taxes in aggravating the condition of the labouring classes, with the converse effect which the remission of taxes is conceived to have on their relief, and the enlargement of their comforts.
9. The same subject continued.
10. On tithes.
11. On the distinction made by economists between productive and unproductive labour.
12. On the law of primogeniture.
13. On emigration.
14. On a compulsory provision for the indigent.
15. On the Christian education of the people.
16. Conclusion.

Appendix.

On the rent of land. —On machinery. —On home colonization. —On the national debt. —On profit. —On free trade. —On the corn laws. —On the gradual reform of our financial system. —Synoptical view of the political economy of this volume.

'Political economy, though not deemed an essential branch of education for

churchmen, touches very closely, notwithstanding, on certain questions in which both the interest and the duty of ecclesiastics are deeply concerned. The questions of pauperism and of a religious establishment, though no others could be specified, would, of themselves, justify a reference to the lessons and principles of this science, even in a theological course.

'Political economy aims at the diffusion of sufficiency and comfort throughout the mass of the population, by a multiplication or enlargement of the outward means and materials of human enjoyment.

'... our object will be gained, if we can demonstrate, that, even but for the economic well-being of a people, their moral and religious education is the first and greatest object of national policy...' —Preface, pp. [iii]-iv.

-1832 G.

American ed.: -1832 NY; 2-1833 Columbus (Ohio); 2-1842 Columbus (Ohio); 2-1883 Columbus (Ohio).

275. Chambers, Robert, 1802-1871.

A biographical dictionary of eminent Scotsmen. By Robert Chambers, author of "Traditions of Edinburgh" "Histories of the rebellions in Scotland," &c. Embellished with splendid and authentic portraits. In four volumes... Glasgow, Blackie & Son, 1840.

4 vols. plates. 22cm.

Vol. 1. vi, 558p. 5 plates.

Vol. 2. 600p. 6 plates.

Vol. 3. 588p. 5 plates.

Vol. 4. 551p. 7 plates.

-1835 (4v) G; -1835 (4v); -1837 (4v) G; -1840 (4v) G; -1845 (4v) G; -1847 (2v) G; -1852/55 (5v. in 9) G; -1853 G; -1854/55 (9v) G; -1855 (5v); -1856 (5v) G; -1864; -1870 (3v); -1870/72 (3v); -1874 (6v); -1874/75 (3v. in 6); -1875 (3v); -[18--] G.

276. [Chambers, Robert] 1802-1871.

Minor antiquities of Edinburgh. By the author of "Traditions of Edinburgh," &c. Edinburgh: William and Robert Chambers... 1833.

xxxvii, 338p. 14 plates (incl. 1 fold. map) 18cm.

-1833 E; -1833 E.

277. Chambers, Robert, 1802-1871.

Traditions of Edinburgh. By Robert Chambers... Edinburgh: Printed for W. & C. Tait... 1825.

2 vols. 18cm.

Vol. 1. 312p.

Vol. 2. 300, vi, p. (Errata on pp. i-vi)

p. 119, 121 numbered 119-20, 121-22 respectively.

-1824/25 E; -1825 (2v) E; -? Philad.; -[1847?] E; 1856 E; -1868? E; -1868?; -[1869] & E; -[1889] E &.

278. Chambers, Robert, 1802-1871.

Walks in Edinburgh; a guide to the Scottish capital. By Robert Chambers... 2nd ed., with an improved plan, and a view of the city. Edinburgh: William Hunter... Charles Smith... and James Duncan, London. 1829.

xii, 275, vi, 37p. 1 plate, fold. map. 18cm.

p. 217, 220, 263, 265 numbered 217-8, 220-1, 263-4, 265-6 respectively.

This work, intended as a companion to the guidebook titled "Traditions of Edinburgh", and partly devoted to the service of strangers, contains a considerable quantity of information, not formerly embodied in books descriptive of Edinburgh, —part of which has the merit of being derived from credible oral sources; whilst a greater portion is the result of a diligent research amongst original and recondite documents. — Preface.

-1825 E; -[1833?] E.

279. Clarke, Samuel, 1675-1729.

A discourse concerning the being and attributes of God, the obligations of natural religion, and the truth and certainty of the Christian revelation. In answer to Mr Hobbs, Spinoza, the author of the Oracles of

reason, and other deniers of natural and revealed religion. Being sixteen sermons preach'd at the Cathedral-Church of St Paul, in the years 1704 and 1705, at the lecture founded by the honourable Robert Boyle Esq; By Samuel Clarke... 4th ed., corrected. There are added in this edition, Several letters to Dr Clarke from a gentleman in Gloucestershire, relating to the first volume; with the Drs answers. London: Printed by Will. Botham; for James Knapton... 1716.

[xxix], 135; [xxiv], 344; 42, [2]p. (Publisher's advert. on last 2 pages) 18cm.

p. 214 incorrectly numbered 114.

[Specific title-pages]

[1] A demonstration of the being and attributes of God. More particularly in answer to Mr. Hobbs, Spinoza, and their followers: Wherein the notion of liberty is stated, and the possibility and certainty of it proved, in opposition to necessity and fate. Being the substance of eight sermons, preached in the Cathedral-Church of St Paul, in the year 1704, at the lecture founded by the Honourable Robert Boyle, Esq.; By Samuel Clarke... 4th ed., corrected... London: Printed by Will. Botham, for James and John Knapton... 1716.

[2] A discourse concerning the unchangeable obligations of natural religion, and the truth and certainty of the Christian revelation. Being eight sermons preach'd at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, in the year 1705, at the lecture founded by the Honourable Robert Boyle, Esq; by Samuel Clarke... 4th ed., corrected... London: Printed by Will. Botham, for James Knapton... 1716.

[3] Several letters to the Reverend Dr. Clarke, from a gentleman in Gloucestershire, relating to the first volume of the foregoing sermons; with the Dr's answers thereunto. London: Printed for James Knapton... 1716.

ASSOCIATION COPY. The copy of Henry Home, later Lord Kames, with his autograph on the first page of text. The bookplate of John Carre of Nisbet is on the front paste-down end-paper. Clarke was one of the early influences on Henry Home. At the recommendation of the Scottish lawyer, John Main, Home studied the above book for seven years, but, as he put it, 'never was satisfied.' Home wrote to Clarke in 1723 about his theological difficulties, thus following the pattern established in this edition of Clarke's Discourse, with its letters to Clarke from the young Joseph Butler and Clarke's replies. What makes this particular copy of the book such an important association item with Lord Kames is that it was the fourth edition of Clarke's work that he refers to in his letters (unpublished) to Clarke. The copy is not annotated, but Home was known to make his notes and comments separately and to keep his books in good condition. Clarke did answer his letter, but Home seems not to

have forsaken his empirical principles for the a priori rationalisms of Clarke. —See Ian Simpson Ross, *Lord Kames and the Scotland of his day, 1772*, pp. 60–63.

See III-71.

280. [Cochrane, Archibald], *ninth Earl of Dundonald, 1749–1813*.

A treatise, shewing the intimate connection that subsists between agriculture and chemistry. Addressed to the cultivators of the soil, to the proprietors of fens and mosses, in Great Britain and Ireland; and to the proprietors of West India estates. By the Earl of Dundonald... London: printed for J. Murray and S. Highley, (successors to the late Mr. Murray)... 1795. (Drawback.)

vii, 252p. (Errata on p.[viii]) 28cm.

p. 167 incorrectly numbered 177.

‘In the following pages an attempt will be made to explain, on established principles, the processes that accompany the cultivation and amelioration of the soil. This discussion will come forward with peculiar advantage at a time when provisions bear so high a price, and when individuals, awakening from the golden dreams of manufactures and of commerce, begin to see, and experimentally to feel, that the prosperity of a nation cannot be permanent, nor its inhabitants quiet and contented, in their respective situations, where agriculture is neglected, and an unwise preference given to manufactures and to commerce; occupations that produce very different effects on the bodies and minds of men, from those that are attendant on the sober and healthful employment of husbandry.

‘By the adoption of a new line of investigation, exemplified in the following Treatise, light has not only been thrown on the action and effects of the manures at present employed, but the uses of other substances, and methods of combining and preparing them, have been discovered; from which there are just grounds to believe a valuable addition will accrue to the present stock of agricultural knowledge.’ —Introduction, pp. 2–3.

Cochrane was an active-minded man, and himself in the midst of a society full of the recent great discoveries made by Cavendish, Priestley, Black and others. He is said to have been on intimate terms with those philosophers. His “Treatise” anticipates the celebrated chemist, Humphry Davy’s “Elements of agricultural chemistry” (1813) on the same subject by 18 years. — DNB.

–1795; –1803.

281. Cockburn, Henry, 177-1854.

Memorials of his time[.] By Henry Cockburn[.] Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black... 1856.

viii, 470, 24p. (Errata at end. Publisher's advert. on pp.[1]-24) front.
(port.) 24cm.

-1856 E; -1872 E; new ed. -1874 E.

American ed.: -1856 NY; -1859 NY.

282. Dalrymple, David, Lord Hailes, 1726-1792.

Annals of Scotland. From the accession of Malcolm III. surnamed Canmore, to the accession of Robert I. By Sir David Dalrymple. Edinburgh: Printed by Balfour & Smellie. For J. Murray... London. 1776.

[iv], 401p. (Errata on p.[iv]) 28cm.

See III-283.

283. Dalrymple, David, Lord Hailes, 1726-1792.

Annals of Scotland. From the accession of Robert I. surnamed Bruce, to the accession of the house of Stewart. By Sir David Dalrymple. Edinburgh: Printed by Balfour & Smellie. For J. Murray... London. 1779.

[ii], 397p. 28cm.

The "Annals" is one of and the most important of Dalrymple's publications related to the antiquities and history of Scotland. Originally he seems to have had a plan to continue the "Annals" to the restoration of James I, but 'various and invincible reasons' obliged him to 'terminate his work at the accession of the house of Stewart.' ('Advertisement' of III-283)

Samuel Johnson read Dalrymple's "Annals" in manuscript and wrote to Boswell that 'It is in our language, I think, a new mode of history, which tells all that is wanted, and, I suppose, all that is known, without laboured splendour of language, or affected subtilty of conjecture.' In his "Memoirs" the historian Gibbon described Dalrymple as 'a diligent collector and an accurate critic.' Dalrymple also sent a copy of each volume to Horace Walpole, who wrote to thank him for 'so agreeable a gift.' Early in this century, Henry Gray Graham described the 'admirable acuteness and impartiality' with which Dalrymple examined the early sources of Scottish history, and noted that 'many a venerable story and cherished tradition were demolished or banished to mythland...' —J.

V. Price.

-1776 (v1); -1776 (v1); -1776 (2v) E; -1776/79 (2v in 1) E; -1779 (3v) E; new ed. -1797 (3v) (with tracts on antiquities of Scotland) E; 3-1819 (3v) E.

284. **Dalrymple, Sir James, fl. 1714.**

Collections concerning the Scottish history, preceeding the death of King David the first, in the year 1153. Wherein the sovereignty of the crown and independency of the church are cleared; and an account given of the antiquity and purity of the Scottish-British church, and the noveltie of popery in this kingdom. With an appendix, containing the copies of charters of foundation of some churches; with genealogical accounts of the donors and witnesses. By Sir James Dalrymple,... Edinburgh, Printed by the heirs and successors of Andrew Anderson, printer to the queens most excellent majesty, 1705.

[v], lxxxvi, [ii], 432p. (Errata on p. lxxxvi). 20cm.

p. 203 incorrectly numbered 103.

In the late 17th century he had a share in a controversy concerning the Scottish history. 'The historical account of the British churches being published by the right reverend and learned Lord Bishop of St. Asaph (now of Worcester) in the year 1684, wherein the antiquity of the Scottish royal race, and the ancient settlement of the Scots in Britain was denied' (preface, p. i). Sir George Mackenzie stood for the Scottish side and undertook to defend her antiquity. Dalrymple was one of them who assisted him in collecting materials, and framing answers to Dr. Stillingfleet who also asserted the shortness of Scottish royal line and attacked her ancient settlement in Britain. In his taking part in the controversy he came to understand more of the antiquities of Scotland than belonged precisely to it, and since then he made further collections and observations on Scottish history which began to be put in order in 1700, and were to be formed into his 'Collections.' — *ibid.*, pp. i-ii.

Though he was one of the first Scottish antiquaries in the 18th century, he was noted by John Pinkerton as follows; 'his plan is rather confused, and his manner indistinct. In his violent Presbyterianism he wished to prove that no bishops appeared in Scotland till the eleventh century, and that the Culdees were Presbyterians.... They elected bishops among themselves; but a bishop of the Culdees was neither a Presbyter, nor a bishop in the modern sense. It is one great task of an antiquary to separate ideas from words.' — *Enquiry*, p. lx.

285. Dougall, John, 1760-1822.

The modern preceptor: or, A general course of education: containing introductory treatises on language, arithmetic, bookkeeping, algebra geometry, geography, astronomy, chronology, navigation, drawing, painting, &c., agriculture, geology, moral philosophy. For the use of schools. Illustrated with plates and maps. By John Dougall. In two volumes... London: Printed for Vernor, Hood, and Sharpe, Poultry; J. Harris, St. Paul's Church-yard; Gale and Curtis, Paternoster-Row; J. Clarke and Co. Manchester; and W. Robinson, Liverpool. 1810.

2 vols. 22cm.

Vol. 1. viii, 514p. (Errata on p. 514) 18 plates (17 fold., incl. maps)

p. 209 incorrectly numbered 20.

Vol. 2. vii, 580p. 8 fold. plates (incl. map) 22cm.

Sig. 2D wrongly collated: pagination runs 203, 204, 201. 202, 207, 208, 205, 206.

'Robert Dodsley published "The Preceptor," first in 1748, "one of the most valuable books for the improvement of young minds that has appeared" (Boswell, Life, i. 192), and suggested to Johnson the scheme of an English dictionary' —DNB.

'In this version, Dougall has altered Dodsley's treatises so as to include the numerous improvements which, in a lapse of sixty years, have by modern ingenuity been discovered and adopted. The section on moral philosophy, written originally for Dodsley by David Fordyce of Aberdeen University, has been left unchanged.' — Advertisement.

-1810.

286. Drake, Nathan, 1766-1836.

Essays, biographical, critical, and historical, illustrative of the Tatler, Spectator, and Guardian. By Nathan Drake... In three volumes... London: Printed by C. Whittingham... for John Sharpe... 1805.

3 vols. 17cm.

Vol. 1. iv, xiii, [14]-47op. (Publisher's advert. on p. [14]) front.(port.)

Contents.—

Preface.

Pt. I.

1. General observations on periodical writing, its merits and utility, and on the state of literature and manners in this island at the commencement of the Tatler, in 1709.

Pt. II.

1. Biographical sketch of Steele.
2. Observations on the style of Steele.
3. On the taste and critical abilities of Steele.
4. On the invention, imagery, and pathos of Steele.
5. On Steele's humour and delineation of character.
6. On the ethics and morality of Steele.

Pt. III.

1. Biographical sketch of Addison.

Vol. 2. [i], 352p. front.

Contents.—

Pt. III. (*continued.*)

2. On the progress and merits of English style, and on the style of Addison in particular.
3. On the critical abilities and taste of Addison.
4. On the humour and comic painting of Addison.
5. On the fable, imagery, and allegory of Addison.
6. On the moral tendency of the periodical writings of Addison.

Vol. 3. iv, 401, [2]p. front.

Contents.—

Pt. IV.

1. Biographical & critical sketches of the occasional correspondents of Steele and Addison.
(1) Eustace Budgell. (2) John Hughes. (3) George Berkeley.
(4) Alexander Pope.
2. (5) Thomas Tickell. (6) Jonathan Swift. (7) Thomas Parnell.
(8) Henry Grove. (9) Joh Byrom. (10) Zachary Pearce.
3. (11) John Gay. (12) Edward Young. (13) Ambrose Philips.
(14) William Wotton. (15) Lawrence Eusden. (16) Henry Martyn.
(17) —Fuller. (18) William Brome. (19) —Francham. (20) —Dunlop.
(21) Thomas Birch. (22) Rev. Deane Bartelett.

- (23) Rev. William Asplin. (24) John Henley. (25) Miss Shepheard.
 (26) Mrs. Perry. (27) William Congreve. (28) Philip Yorke, Earl of
 Hardwicke. (29) William Fleetwood. (30) Heneage Twisden.
 (31) James Heywood. (32) Isaac Watts. (33) Anthony Henley.
 (34) James Greenwood. (35) John Weaver. (36) Richard Parker.
 (37) Nicholas Rowe. (38) —Golding. (39) Robert Harper.
 (40) Peter Anthony Motteux. (41) William Harrison.
 (42) Gilbert Budgell. (43) Henry Bland. (44) Charles Dartiquenave.
 (45) Richard Ince. (46) —Carey.

Tables, exhibiting at one view the proportions of the several contributors to the *Tatler*, *Spectator*, and *Guardian*.

Pt. V.

Observations on the effects of the *Tatler*, and *Guardian*, on the taste, literature, and morals of the age.

-1809/10 (2v); -1805 (3v); 2-1814.

287. Drummond, William, 1585-1649.

The history of Scotland, from the year 1423, until the year 1542. Containing the lives and reigns of James the I. the II. the III. the IV. the V. With several memorials of state, during the reigns of James VI. and Charles I. Illustrated with their effigies in copper plates; By William Drummond of Hawthornden. With a prefatory introduction taken out of the records of that nation, by Mr. Hall of Grays-Inn. 2nd ed., with a brief account of the authors life. London, Printed for Tho. Fabian... 1682.

[xxxvii], 436p. 5 plates. 20cm.

p. 338, 432 incorrectly numbered 323, 342 respectively.

Drummond seems to have begun to compose his "History" during his stay in the house of his brother-in-law, Sir John Scot of Scotstarvet (perhaps as early as in 1633). But it was not printed until after his death. In its first publication in 1655, there reprinted together with it "The cypress grove" which is his philosophic meditation on death in prose; his "Memorials of state," and miscellaneous small compositions and letters (cf. DNB). Chalmers notes on his "History" that 'the history of the reigns of the five Jameses, as a piece of composition, is no mean acquirement to the literature of this country; and for purity of style and elegance of expression, it was not surpassed by any Scottish author of the age. In an historical point of view, the spirit of the work varies materially from that preceding authors, who had written on the same period,

and especially from Buchanan, though in a different way. It is certainly as free from bias and prejudice as any of these can be said to be, and on some occasions better informed. The speeches invented for some of the leading characters, after the fashion of the great Roman historian, and his imitators, are altogether excellent, and, properly discarded as they are from modern history, add much grace and beauty to the work.'

-1655; -1680; 2-1681; 2-1682; -1749 G.

288. **Dudgeon, William**, fl. 1765.

The philosophical works of Mr. William Dudgeon. Carefully corrected... [n.p.] 1765.

viii, 9-290p. 17cm.

p. 210 incorrectly numbered 110.

Contents.—

1. The state of the moral world considered: or, a vindication of providence in the government of the moral world: shewing that there is no other evil in it, but that arising from the necessary imperfection of creatures. And that this life is a state of discipline, to train us up in virtue, by which we are fitted for a more perfect society, capable of greater happiness in a future state of existence [1732].
2. A letter to the author of the state of the moral world considered. Wherein some satisfying account is attempted to be given of the nature of virtue and vice, the origin of moral evil, and the end and duration of future punishments [1734].
3. A catechism, founded upon experience and reason: collected by a father for the use of his children [1744].
4. A view of the necessitarian or best scheme: freed from the objections of M. Crousaz, in his examination of Mr. Pope's Essay on man [1739].
5. Philosophical letters, concerning the being and attributes of God [1737].

BOUND WITH

Mr. Jackson's answers to Mr. Dudgeon's letters. [manuscript]

103p.

(The dates listed on the nine ostensible letters range from 19 January 1736 to 10 December 1736 and are copied in an 18th century hand.)

Dudgeon's works were first published in the 1730s, and his "Philosophical letters, concerning the being and attributes of God," published in 1737, were addressed to the Rev. John Jackson, one of Samuel Clarke's disciples; his reply was also published in 1737. Dudgeon is clearly responding to Shaftesbury and Mandeville, as well as Samuel Clarke, in his philosophical writings, and his moral theory is reminiscent of Francis Hutcheson. In his preface to "The state of the moral world", he writes, the design there is 'to assert the universal goodness of God in the government of the world, by making all creatures to be proportionable more or less happy as they practise virtue, which tendeth to the good of the whole as well as the good of every individual: and that virtue is the perfection and happiness of all men, and vice their misery by natural necessary consequence; which demonstrateth that it is absolutely impossible for the vicious to commute the matter any way whatsoever, so as to expect to be as happy as the virtuous, but by living the life of the virtuous.' —Preface, p. vii.

—1765 E.

289. Duff, William, 1732-1815.

Critical observations on the writings of the most celebrated original geniuses in poetry. Being a sequel to the Essay on original genius. By W. Duff... London: Printed for T. Becket, and P. A. de Hondt... 1770.

vi, [ii], 366p. 22cm.

Contents.—

1. Of Homer.
2. Of Ossian.
3. Of Shakespeare.
4. Of Spenser.
5. Of Milton.
6. Of Ariosto.
7. Of Tasso.
8. Of the effects of genius on the temper and character, and of the advantages and disadvantages attending the possession of it.

—1770.

290. **Duncan, William, 1717-1760.**

The elements of logick. In four books. Book I. Of the original of our ideas, their various divisions, and the manner in which they contribute to the increase of knowledge; with a philosophical account of the rise, progress, and nature of human language. Book II. Of the grounds of human judgment, the doctrine of propositions, their use in reasoning, and division into self-evident and demonstrable. Book III. Of reasoning and demonstration, with their application to the investigation of knowledge, and the common affairs of life. Book IV. Of the methods of invention and science, where the several degrees of evidence are examined, the notion of certainty is fixed and stated, and the parts of knowledge in which it may be attained, demonstrated at large. Designed particularly for young gentlemen at the university, and to prepare the way to the study of philosophy and the mathematicks. By William Duncan... 7th ed. London: Printed for J. Dodsley... 1776.

viii, 364p. 18cm.

'Duncan's Elements of Logick is short, well-written, original, and excellent. And if it cannot in our own era be regarded as the best introduction to the study of philosophy and mathematics in English, it is nevertheless hard to name a work more deserving of such an accolade in eighteenth-century Britain.' — Wilbur Samuel Howell, *Eighteenth-Century British Logic and Rhetoric*, p. 349.

Professor Howell has discussed the influence of Duncan upon Thomas Jefferson when he was writing the Declaration of Independence. (see, 'The Declaration of Independence and Eighteenth-Century Logic,' *The William and Mary Quarterly*, 3rd ser., XVIII, October 1961, pp. 463-484).

-1748; -1748; 3-1752; -1754; 4-1759; -1763; 5-1764; 6-1770; 7-1776; 7-1776 E; 8-1780 E; 8-1787; 9-1800; -1819 E.

American ed.: 1-1792 NY; -1802 NY; -1804 Albany; -1811 NY; -1814 Albany; -1815 Albany; -1818 NY.

291. **Dunlop, Alex[ander Colquhoun-Stirling-Murray-] 1798-1870.**

A treatise on the law of Scotland relative to the poor. By Alex. Dunlop, Esq.... 2nd ed. Edinburgh: William Blackwood, and T. Cadell... London. 1828.

xii, 193, [2]p. (Publisher's advert. on last 2 pages) 23cm.

Contents.—

1. Summary of the statutes and proclamations.
 2. Of persons entitled to relief.
 3. Of settlement.
 4. Of relief.
 5. Of the funds for supplying relief.
 6. Of vagabonds.
 7. Of unemployed persons.
 8. Of the administration of the laws relative to the poor.
 9. Of the poor's roll in the Court of Session.
- Appendix.
I-XI.

A treatise containing a brief and practical view of Scottish law touching the management of the poor.

-1825 E; 2-1828 E.

292. Elliot, Sir Gilbert, first Earl of Minto, 1751-1814.

Life and letters of Sir Gilbert Elliot[,] first Earl of Minto from 1751 to 1806, when his public life in Europe was closed by his appointment to the vice-royalty of India. Edited by his great-niece [Nina] the Countess of Minto. In three volumes... London: Longmans, Green... 1874.

3 vols. 21cm.

Vol. 1. vi, 416, 24p. (Publisher's advert. on last 24 pages)

Vol. 2. 424p.

Vol. 3. 437, [2]p. (Publisher's advert. on pp.[1-2])

Sir Gilbert Elliot, first Earl of Minto, was the eldest son of Sir Gilbert Elliot, third baronet of Minto (1722-1777), statesman, philosopher, and poet. He was educated first under a private tutor, and afterwards (1764-1766) at the Pention Militaire, Fontainebleau, where he was a schoolfellow of Mirabeau, David Hume, then at Paris, acting his guardian. In 1768, he entered at Christ Church, Oxford, as a gentleman commoner; whence he was transferred to Lincoln's Inn, and in due time was called to the bar. In 1766, he was elected M. P. for Morpeth. Though a Whig, he favoured the American war, and therefore gave a general support to the government. By 1782, however, he had become convinced that revolt could no longer be suppressed, and went over to

the opposition. About this time he made the acquaintance of Burke. Having on the dissolution of parliament (25 March 1784) failed to win a seat, he occupied his leisure in preparing, with Burke, the case against Warren Hastings and Sir Elijah Impey. In 1786 he was returned to parliament for Berwick, and the next year he gave notice on the subject of Impey's conduct while chief justice of Fort William. At the general election of 1790 he was returned for Helston, Cornwall. On the outbreak of the French revolution Elliot declared energetically against the policy of Fox. In 1793, the town of Toulon and other parts of the south of France had declared for Louis XVII., and seemed likely to become of great service to the British arms in operating against the new republic. Elliot was then associated in a commission with Lord Hood and General O'Hara to meet with the French royalists, and afford them all possible protection. By the 20th of December 1793, however, Toulon had ceased to be in the possession of the English. Elliot then proceeded to Florence, where he made arrangements for the relief to the refugees from Toulon, and endeavoured to animate the Italian states to a more vigorous resistance to the French. The Corsicans having now also resolved to declare against the republic, Elliot was nominated to take them under the protection of Great Britain. He assumed provisionally vice regal powers on 19 June 1794, though he did not receive his commission from the British government until 1 October. He governed constitutionally, opening the parliament on 25 November 1795. By making Pozzo di Borgo president of the council of state, he alienated General Paoli, who conspired for the expulsion of the British from the island, but was himself expelled by Elliot. Elliot's policy was to make Corsica the centre of British influence in the Mediterranean. But, notwithstanding all his efforts, the French ultimately gained the ascendancy, and in October 1796, the island was deserted by the British. George III. acknowledged his sense of Sir Gilbert's services by raising him to the peerage, under the title of Lord or Baron of Minto, in the shire of Roxburgh. On 19 March 1799, he delivered in the House of Lords a weighty speech on the union with Ireland, which he supported mainly on the ground that it afforded the only means of effectually controlling the mutual animosities of Catholic and Protestant. In the following June he was appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at the court of Vienna, where his strenuous efforts to infuse energy into the conduct of the war with France were unsuccessful. In February 1803 he was elected a fellow of the Royal Society and also of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. On the formation of the whig ministry in 1806, Elliot received the office of president of the board of control, and was soon after appointed governor-general of India. Under the care of Elliot, the debts of the company rapidly diminished, the animosities of the native princess were subdued, and the jealousy of the government was diminished. But his administration was rendered more conspicuously brilliant by his well-concerted and triumphant expeditions against the islands of Amboyna and Molucca in 1810, and that of Java in 1811. For these services,

Elliot received the thanks of both Houses of Parliament, and in February 1813, he was promoted to an earldom, with the additional title of Viscount Melgund. He returned to England in 1814, in apparent health. But after a short residence in London, alarming symptoms of decline began to show themselves, and he died June 21st, at Stevenage, on his way to Scotland. —DNB, & Chambers.

'Lord Minto's general abilities are best seen in his acts. His manners were mild and pleasant, his conversation naturally playful—but he could make it serious and instructive. He displayed, both in speaking and writing, great purity of language, and uncommon degree of perspicuity in his mode of expression and narration. He was an elegant scholar, a good linguist, and well versed both in ancient and modern history. With all these qualifications, he possessed one which gives a charm to all others—modesty. In short, it is rare that a person appears with such a perfect balance of good qualities as the earl of Minto.' —Chambers.

His great-niece Nina, the Countess of Minto, also edited "Lord Minto in India; Life and Letters of Gilbert Elliot, first Earl of Minto, from 1807 to 14." London, 1880.

—1874 (3v).

293. Elliot, Hugh, 1752-1830.

A memoir of the Right Honourable Hugh Elliot. By the Countess of Minto. Edinburgh: Edmonston and Douglas. 1868.

xvi, 436, [1]p. (Errata on p.[1]) facsim. 21cm.

Contents.—

1. 1762 to 1776: Hugh's education—expedition to Poland and the Danubian Provinces —mission to Munich —recall to England.
2. 1772 to 1777: The family.
3. 1777: Berlin.
4. 1777 to 1778: The family.
5. 1777 to 1778: Berlin.
6. 1778 to 1779: Letters to Mr. Elliot.
7. 1780 to 1781: Berlin.
8. 1780 to 1782: London and Berlin.
9. 1782: Isabella —The Edens —Mr. Liston.
10. 1782 to 1785: Copenhagen.
11. 1786 to 1790: Swedish correspondence.
12. 1790 to 1802: Paris —Dresden.
13. 1803 to 1806: Neapolitan correspondence.
14. 1810 to 1830: Leeward Islands —Madras.

Appendix.

-1868 E.

294. **Ferguson, Adam**, 1723-1816.

Institutes of moral philosophy. For the use of students in the College of Edinburgh. By Adam Ferguson... 2nd ed. revised and corrected. Edinburgh: Printed for A. Kincaid & W. Creech, and J. Bell, in London, by S. Crowder, R. Baldwin, E. & C. Dillies, and T. Cadell. 1773.

xvi, 294, [2]p. (Publisher's advert. on pp.[1-2])

See III-91.

295. **Fischer, Th[omas] A[lfred]** (*Fischer, Ernst Ludwig*) 1844-1906.

The Scots in Sweden[,] being a contribution towards the history of the Scot abroad[.] By the late Th. A. Fischer... Edited, with an introductory note, by John Kirkpatrick... With a portrait of the Author[.] Edinburgh: Otto Schulze Co.... 1907.

x, 278p. front.(port.) 23cm.

Contents.—

1. The Scots in Sweden.
 2. Militaria.
 3. Literaria.
- Supplement.
Index.

The author's baptismal name was Ernst Ludwig Fischer, but his admiration for Thomas Carlyle and Alfred Tennyson led him to adopt the pen name of Thomas Alfred Fischer. Besides his translation into German of the Life and some of the work of Carlyle and Tennyson, he was the author of 'The Scots in Germany' (1902) and 'The Scots in Eastern and Western Prussia' (1903). To these works, 'The Scots in Sweden' forms a fitting sequel. He visited Sweden in 1905. It is a pathetic and interesting fact that, at the age of sixty, he studied Swedish for the express purpose of making the needful historical researches for this volume. —Introductory note.

-1907 E.

296. **Forbes, Duncan**, 1685-1747.

Reflexions on the sources of incredulity with regard to religion. By the right honourable Duncan Forbes... Edinburgh: Printed for G. Hamilton and J. Balfour. 1752.

122p. 16cm.

See III-96.

297. **Fordyce, James**, 1720-1796.

The delusive and persecuting spirit of popery: A sermon, preached in Monkwell-Street, on the 10th of February last, being the day appointed for a general fast: By James Fordyce,... London: Printed for T. Cadell ... and J. Balfour, in Edinburgh. 1779.

viii, 36p. 23cm.

-1758; 2-1758 E; -1779.

298. [**Forrester, James**] fl. 1734.

The polite philosopher: or, An essay on that art which makes a man happy in himself, and agreeable to others. A new ed. London: Sold by M. Cooper, J. Dampier, R. Bland, and T. Pratt. [n.d.]

xi, [3]-123p. 17cm.

'The intent of the author was to make men ashamed of their vices, by shewing them how ridiculous they were made by them, and how impossible it was for a bad man to be polite... A polite person stands in the middle between a sheepish modesty, and a distasteful boldness. It is the habit which adds the last polish to education, brightens the man of letters, and spreads a gloss over that sort of learning which would otherwise appear pedantic... To our youth therefore I beg leave to recommend this concise manual, which will cost them but little time to read, and no great pains to practise.' —Preface, pp. ii-vi.

-1734 & E; -1734 D; 2-1736; -1738; new ed. -[174-]; -1745; 2-1746; 3-1746; 4-1746 E; new ed. -[1750?]; 5-1751 E; -1757; -1758; 6-1760 E; -1761; -1762; -1765; -1771; -1772; 4-1773; -[1775?]; 8-1776; 8-1778; -[1780?] London?; -1783 & Berwick; -1793; American ed.: 15-1768 NY; 9-1781 Philad.; -1787 B; -1822 Georgetown; -1830 NY.

299. **Gardiner, John, ?-?**

Essays, literary, political, and oeconomic. In two volumes. By John Gardiner... Edinburgh: Printed by D. Willison... For the author: And sold by Archibald Constable, Edinburgh, and T. N. Longman & O. Rees, London. 1803.

2 vols. 22cm.

Vol. 1. [ii], ix, 11-609p. (Errata on p.[ii])

Contents.—

Conjectures on the origin of language.

On the different races of men.

On the formation of the minds of children, previous to a literary education.

On the principal causes that promote or retard population, being the circumstances from which the precise degree of power in every state may be estimated.

Vol. 2. [i], xli, [43]-498p.

p. 315, 409, 426 incorrectly numbered 515, 904, 326 respectively.

Contents.—

Historical remarks and observations on government, and on the causes which have at all times obstructed its advancement to a free constitution.

Observations on the principal causes which promote or retard the advancement of literature, commerce, and the arts.

John Gardiner is described on the title-page as 'Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, and of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.' But he is unknown to Jessop nor DNB, and does not seem to have received any attention from modern scholars. Yet his interests are wide-ranging, his reading diverse, and his abilities considerable. The subjects he argued in this work are all central to the intellectual activities of Scottish enlightenment in the 18th century, and he refers extensively to the arguments of such leading figures of the enlightenment as Hugh Blair, Lord Monbodo, Lord Kames, Adam Smith, David Hume, as well as continental and classical authors. Each essay has a detailed analytical contents.

-1803 (2v) E.

300. Gerard, Alexander, 1728-1795.

An essay on genius. By Alexander Gerard... London: Printed for W. Strahan; T. Cadell... and W. Creech at Edinburgh. 1774.

viii, 434, [1]p. (Errata at end. Publisher's advert. on p. viii) 22cm.

p. 279 incorrectly numbered 179.

Contents.—

Introduction

Pt. I. Of the nature of genius.

II. Of the general sources of the varieties of genius.

III. Of the kinds of genius.

Gerard began to write this book shortly after he published "Essay on taste," but was delayed in completing it because of his duties at Aberdeen University. The book defines genius as 'the faculty of invention; by means of which a man is qualified for making new discoveries in science, or for producing original works of art.' (p. 8)

-1774.

German: -1776 Leipzig.

301. Gerard, Alexander, 1728-1795.

An essay on taste. By Alexander Gerard... 2nd ed. with corrections and additions. To which are annexed, three dissertations on the same subject, by Mr de Voltaire, Mr d'Alembert, Mr de Montesquieu... Edinburgh: Printed for A. Millar, London; and A. Kincaid and J. Bell, Edinburgh. 1764.

viii, [ii], 298p. (Errata on p.[ii]) 17cm.

p. 263 incorrectly numbered 163.

See III-104.

302. Gisborne, Thomas, 1758-1846.

The principles of moral philosophy investigated, and applied to the constitution of civil society. By Thomas Gisborne... The fourth edition, corrected and enlarged: To which is added, a new edition, being the fifth, with an appendix, of Remarks on the late decision of the House

of Commons respecting the abolition of the slave trade. London: Printed for T. Cadell Jun. and W. Davies... and B. and J. White... 1798.

xi, 466p. 22cm.

Contents.—

1. The nature of morality and moral philosophy explained.
 2. On the principle of general expediency as the standard of morality.
 3. On the principle of honour as the standard of morality.
 4. On the influence of custom on morality.
 5. On the grounds from which the principles of human conduct are to be derived by natural reason. —Statement of fundamental principles of morality.
 6. The first and second propositions proved and illustrated.
 7. The third proposition proved and illustrated.
 8. The fourth proposition proved and illustrated.
 9. The preceding propositions shewn to be confirmed by the Scriptures.
 10. On indemnification.
 11. On punishment.
 12. On slavery. —Application of the principles which have been established to the African slave-trade.
 13. On property.
 14. On engagements.
 15. General review of the natural rights and obligations of men.
 16. The true grounds of civil obedience explained. —Erroneous notions examined.
 17. Concerning the principle on which civil government was actually established.
 18. The manner in which the principle of consent is usually carried into effect in civil government, and the practical advantages resulting from the establishment of government on that principle, explained.
 19. On civil liberty.
 20. General application of the whole.
 21. On the law of nations.
- Remarks on the decision of the House of Commons, on April 2, 1792, respecting the abolition of the slave trade.
- Appendix.

Gisborne who was an intimate friend of the eminent evangelicals directed his moral writing against Hume's 'utility' and Paley's 'expediency'. 'Utility, or, as the same principle is otherwise denominated, general expediency, after having been introduced to notice by Mr. Hume as the rule of moral duty, has recently been adopted under an improved form by Dr. Paley.... How small is

the effect to be *expected from a suggestions* of nature sanctioned by mere temporal motives, when opposed to the selfishness and passions of men, will be best understood by those who are the most conscious how frequently a decided belief of the impending glories and terrors of another world fails to secure obedience to the laws of the Gospel' (pp. 13-14). 'The principle of expediency, whether general or particular, assumed as the standard of morals, is totally devoid of proof. The conduct of the Almighty affords us no ground for inferring that he wills us to regulate our actions by the one or by the other. Reason rejects the former as totally inapplicable by man; and each as necessarily leading to consequences subversive of the very rule from which they flow. And Revelation forbids us to listen to doctrines, either of which arms every man with unlimited authority to violate at his discretion her most sacred laws' —p. 68.

—1789; 2—1790; 3—1795; 4—1798.

303. Goodall, Walter, 1706?-1766.

An introduction to the history and antiquities of Scotland. Containing many useful and curious particulars relating to the antiquities of Scotland, either little known, or entirely overlooked by other writers. Written originally in Latin, by the learned Mr. Walter Goodall... and now translated into English, by an eminent hand. Edinburgh: Printed for P. Anderson... 1782.

[ii], 122p. 18cm.

pp. 17-20 omitted.

Contents.—

1. Of the length and breadth of Scotland, and the names by which it was known to the ancients.
2. It is proved that the Ierne of the Greeks, and the Hibernia of the ancient Romans, was the same with Scotland, or that part of Britain situate beyond the Forth.
3. Julius Cæsar's description of Britain is considered, and reconciled with different passages of authors who have treated of Hibernia.
4. It is shewn, that different writers, after Ptolemy, considered Britain as divided into two islands.
5. The sophistical arguments of Usher and others, which they endeavour to found upon the Words of Gildas are refuted, and the genuine sense of that author is ascertained.
6. It is shewn, that the ambiguous and inconstant use of the words

Hibernia and Britannia has given rise to various errors, of which the most remarkable are pointed out.

7. Of the origin and antiquity of the Scots.
8. Of the walls and fortifications which the Romans erected against the Scots and Picts.
9. Of the origin of the Picts, the catalogue of their kings, and the bounds of their kingdom.
10. Of the name of Scotland, and the mutual boundaries of the Scots and Picts, &c.
11. Of the boundaries of the Scots and Picts, from the arrival of the Saxons, to the time of the Normans.
12. A refutation of those who write that the English possessed Lothian and Edinburgh.
13. Of the town of Alcluith, and the kingdom of Stratcludwall, otherwise called Stratclud, or Areclut.
14. Of the testimonies of the English limits, and the introduction of the Saxon language in Scotland.
15. Of the homage which was wont to be paid by the Scotch kings to those of the English.
16. Of the introduction of the Christian religion into Scotland.
17. Of the antiquity of the league between the Scots and French.

Goodall is an apologist of Mary Queen of Scots. He was educated at King's College, Old Aberdeen, which he entered 1723, but left without taking a degree. In 1730 he obtained employment in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, and in 1735 became sublibrarian. He published as a preliminary an "Examination of the letters said to be written by Mary Queen of Scots to James, Earl of Bothwell" (1754, 2 vols.) and edited several miscellaneous works on Scottish history. 'Introduction' was written originally as a Latin introduction to his edition of Fordun's "Scotichronicon" (1759) and the English translation of this introduction was published separately. —cf. DNB.

-1759; -1769; -1773 E; -1773(8°) E; -1773(12°) E; -1782 E.

304. Graham, Henry Grey, 1842-1906.

Scottish men of letters in the eighteenth century[.] By Henry Grey Graham... London: Adam and Charles Black. 1901.

xii, 441, [2]p. (Publisher's advert. on pp.[1-2]) 32 ports. 24cm.

Contents.—

1. Dawn of literature —Allan Ramsay —Hamilton of Bangour —Robert Blair.

2. Early Scottish philosophy —Hutcheson —David Hume.
 3. John Home.
 4. Principal Robertson.
 5. Adam Ferguson —Dr. Hugh Blair —William Wilkie —Dr. Blacklock.
 6. Adam Smith.
 7. Literary judges: Lord Kames —Lord Monboddo —Lord Hailes.
 8. James Boswell.
 9. James Macpherson.
 10. Dr. Thomas Reid —Dr. James Beattie.
 11. Scottish men of letters in England: Mallet —Thomson —Smollet.
 12. Women of letters: Lady Wardlaw —Lady Grisell Baillie —Mrs. Cockburn —Jean Elliot —Lady Anne Barnard —Lady Nairne.
 13. Song-writers —Skinner —Bruce —Fergusson.
 14. Robert Burns.
 15. Henry Mackenzie —Dugald Stewart —Close of the century.
- Index.

—1901; —1908.

305. Gregory, George, 1754–1808.

Letters on literature, taste, and composition, addressed to his son, by George Gregory... In two volumes... London: Printed for Richard Phillips... 1808.

2 vols. 18cm.

Vol. 1. vii, [i], 287p. (Publisher's advert. on p. [i])

Contents.—

- Letter I. Introduction. —Principle of association. —Pleasures from the fine arts.
- II. Style.
- III. Sources of fine composition.
- IV. The sublime.
- V. The pathetic.
- VI. The ludicrous.
- VII. Language. —Perspicuity. —Purity.
- VIII. Harmony. —Sentences.
- IX. Ornament. —Amplification.
- X. Figurative language. —Comparisons and similies.
- XI. Metaphors.

- XII. Allegory. —Allusion. —Catachresis. —Autithesis.
- XIII. Metonymy. —Synecdoche. —Periphrasis. —Personification. —
Apostrophe. —Hyperbole. —Irony.
- XIV. General observation on composition.
- XV. Didactic composition. —Analysis and synthesis.
- XVI. Oratory. —Parts of an oration.
- XVII. Different kinds of oratory. —Eloquence of the senate. —Of the
bar.
- XVIII. Rise and progress of eloquence.
- XIX. Eloquence of the pulpit.

Vol. 2. iv, 336p. (Publisher's advert. on pp. 322-336)

Contents.—

- Letter XX. Narration. —Description.
- XXI. History. —...
- XXII. Annals. —...
- XXIII. Voyages and travels. —...
- XXIV. Description and origin of poetry. —...
- XXV. Thoughts and language of poetry.
- XXVI. The epigram and epitaph. —...
- XXVII. Didactic, satiric, and descriptive poetry. —...
- XXVIII. Elegy. —...
- XXIX. Dramatic poetry. —...
- XXX. Comedy. —...
- XXXI. Epic poetry. —...
- XXXII. On the uses of classical learning.

306. [Griffet, Henri] 1698-1771.

New lights thrown upon the history of Mary Queen of England, eldest daughter of Henry VIII. Addressed to David Hume, Esq; author of the history of the Plantagenets, the Tudors, and the Stuarts. Translated from the French. London: Printed for J. Wilkie... 1771.

vii, 111, [1]p. (Publisher's advert. on last page) 22cm.

[Not in Jessop]

Griffet's work was first published in Amsterdam 1766 as "Nouveaux Éclaircissements sur l'Histoire de Marie, Reine d'Angleterre... adressés à M. David Hume." The anonymous translator suggests that the French work was not available in Britain: 'The following sheets were printed at Amsterdam in 1766, and lately received from Paris: but whether yet imported by any bookseller, is unknown to the Translator.'

In his favor of Protestantism the translator stands against the author's arguments which contain 'some strictures on our celebrated historian' [i.e. David Hume] and 'on all Protestants that have written the history of the period here treated of'. For him 'the apparent design of the author' was 'to remove, or at least extenuate, the charge of cruelty, so universally ascribed to Queen Mary, and to fix an odium upon the Princess Elizabeth, whose memory all true Englishmen and good Protestants have so much reason to revere and hold sacred.' —Preface by the translator.

—1766 Amsterdam (French).

—1771 (English).

307. Haldane, R[ichard] B[urdon], 1st Viscount, 1856–1928.

Life of Adam Smith[.] By R. B. Haldane... London: Walter Scott... 1887...

161, x, [12]p. (Publisher's advert. on last 12 pages) 22cm. ("Great Writers." Edited by professor Eric. S. Robertson) [Jessop, p. 173]

—1887.

308. Hall, James, of Walthamstow.

Travels in Scotland, by an unusual route: With a trip to the Orkneys and Hebrides. Containing hints for improvements in agriculture and commerce. With characters and anecdotes. Embellished with views of striking objects, and a map, including the Caledonian canal. By the Rev. James Hall... London, Printed for J. Johnson... 1807.

2 vols. 24cm.

Vol. 1. v, [ii], 323, [2]p. 7 plates (incl. fold. map)

Vol. 2. 324–622, 619–622, [30]p. (Errata on pp.[29–30]) 23 plates.

p. 386, 512, 606 incorrectly numbered 324, 12, c6 respectively.
pp. 619–622 duplicated.

Hall was born in Cathcart, near Glasgow and became minister of a Presbyterian congregation in Rose Street, Edinburgh, in 1786. It was from Edinburgh that he began his travels in 1803. The result is a lively and entertaining account of social and cultural life in early 19th century Scotland. Visiting St. Andrews, he notes that some students at the University there 'enjoy the

amusing and salubrious exercise of golf. This somewhat resembles the English game of cricket, but is not near so violent.' An ability to find any resemblance between cricket and golf must surely testify to Hall's powers of imagination! —J. V. Price.

—1807 (2v)

309. Hamilton, William, 1704–1754.

The poems and songs of William Hamilton of Bangour; collated with the MS. volume of his poems, and containing several pieces hitherto unpublished; with illustrative notes, and an account of the life of the author. By James Paterson...Edinburgh: Thomas George Stevenson... 1850.

xxxv, 192p. front.(port.) 20cm.

Preface to the first edition written by Adam Smith (December 21, 1748) is reprinted on p.[xix].

—1850E.

310. Home, Francis, 1719–1813.

The principles of agriculture and vegetation. By Francis Home...2nd ed., with additions. London: Printed for A. Millar...and A. Kincaid and J. Bell, at Edinburgh. 1759.

viii, 207p. 21cm.

p. 171 incorrectly numbered 1.

Contents.—

Pt. I.

1. Causes of the slow progress of agriculture; connection of chymistry with it; and division of the subject.
2. Of different soils.
3. Of the rich black soil.
4. Of the clay soil.
5. Of the sandy soil.
6. Of the chalky soil.
7. Of till.
8. Of the mossy soil.

II.

1. The natural methods of providing vegetable food.
2. Of manures, or the artificial methods of providing vegetable food.
3. Of marl.
4. Of unburnt calcareous bodies, and quick-lime.
5. Of vegetables in an entire and in a corrupted state, and of dung-hills.
6. Of manures which arise from burning vegetables.
7. Of animal manures.

III.

1. The effects of different substances with regard to vegetation.
2. Of the food of vegetables.

IV.

1. Of opening and pulverising the soil.
2. Effects of the atmosphere.
3. Change of species.
4. Of ploughing.
5. Of composts.
6. Of vegetation.

V.

1. Of weeds.
2. Of a wet soil.
3. Of rains.
4. Of faulty seeds.
5. Diseases of plants.
6. Plan for the further improvement of agriculture.

Home was one of the founders of the Royal Medical Society at Edinburgh University, and in 1757, obtained a gold medal for this work, given by the Edinburgh Society for the Improvement of Arts and Manufactures. — DNB.

-1756 E; -1757 E; 2-1759; 3-1759 D; 3-1762; 3-1762 E; 3-1776.

French: -1761 Amsterdam; -1761 Paris.

Italian: -1763 Milano; 3-1775 Venezia.

German: -1779 Berlin & Wittenberg.

311. Home, John, 1722-1808.

The history of the rebellion in the year 1745. By John Home...London:
Printed by A. Strahan...for T. Cadell, Jun. and W. Davies...1802.

xx, 394, [2]p. (Errata at end) 5 plates (incl. 3 fold. maps) 28cm.

p. 72 incorrectly numbered 63.

“History of the Rebellion of 1745” was the only production of Home’s later years. He had projected the work immediately after the conclusion of the rebellion, in 1746, or 1747. During his intervals of leisure, he resumed the plan of the work, and had been in use to collect materials for it by correspondence and communication with such persons as could afford them, and even by journeys or tours to the Highlands. Home had originally intended it for posthumous publication, but he modified its tone, to its disadvantage from every point of view, in order to fit it for publication in his lifetime and for acceptance by George III.

Chambers writes in his Biographical Dictionary, ‘if there was any literary man of the day from whom, rather than from any other, a good work upon this subject might have been confidently expected, it was Mr Home, who had not only taken a strong personal interest in the affair, but possessed that generous and chivalrous colour of mind which was most apt to do it justice in narration. Unfortunately, before setting about this work, he had met with an accident by a fall from his horse, in consequence of which his intellect was permanently affected. As a pensioner of king George III., he was also prevented from giving that full expression to his sentiments which was so necessary in the historian of such an event. This work, therefore, when it appeared in 1802, was found to be a miserable sketchy outline of the transaction, rather than a complete narrative—here and there, indeed, as copious as was to be wished, and also showing occasional glimpses of the poetical genius of the author, but in general “stale, flat, and unprofitable.” The imperfections of the work have been partly accounted for, without contradiction, by the circumstance of its having been submitted to the inspection of the reigning family, with the understanding that they were at liberty to erase such passages as they did not wish to be made public.’

Henry Machenzie, in his “Life of Mr John Home” informs that the work ‘was read in its native state before it was emasculated by his later alterations, by a very competent judge, Mr Ferguson, who was interested and pleased with it.’—‘He said to me, however, with his usual frankness, in the recent communication which I have mentioned above, that he himself had contributed to spoil his friend’s History of the Rebellion. “I had often laid down to him those principles of historical composition on which I afterwards wrote my Roman History; first, that the narrative should be plain and simple, without embellishment; and, secondly, that it should relate only great public events, and trace only the characters of individuals connected with them, without descending into the minuter details of biography. Now these,” said Dr Ferguson, “were perfectly applicable to my subject, but not at all to that of my friend. The Rebellion 1745 was too unimportant in itself to make a history, without borrowing such ornament from style, and such interest from anecdote, as Voltaire has given to what

may be called his Historical Romance of the Expedition of Charles Edward Stuart." —Works of John Home, vol. i, p. 69.

-1802; -1822E.

312. Home, John. 1722-1808.

The works of John Home...Now first collected. To which is prefixed, an account of his life and writings. By Henry Mackenzie... In three volumes...Edinburgh: Printed for Archibald Constable...And Hurst, Robinson...London. 1822.

3 vols. 22cm.

Vol. 1. xii, [v]-vii, 387p.

Contents.—

Account of the life of Mr. John Home.

Appendix to biographical account of Mr. John Home, consisting of letters to and from his friends.

Dedication.

Agis.

Douglas.

Vol. 2. 428p.

Contents.—

Siege of Aquileia.

The fatal discovery.

Alonzo.

Alfred.

History of the Rebellion, 1745.

Ch. 1-2.

Vol. 3. 380, [1]p. 4 maps (1 fold.)

Contents.—

History of the Rebellion, 1745 (*continued*)

Ch. 3-11.

Appendix.

Home was born in Leith, where his father was town clerk, and was educated at Edinburgh University. He fought on the side of the crown during the Rebellion of 1745 and for a time was a prisoner in Jacobite hands at Doune Castle. In 1747 he became minister of Athelstaneford in East Lothian and a member

of a group of friends which included James Macpherson, his kinsman David Hume, Adam Ferguson, William Robertson, and Adam Smith.

His literary career began with his tragedy "Agis," founded on the life of Agis in Plutarch. He took it to London towards the close of 1747, and offered it to Garrick, who initially rejected it. Home expressed his disappointment in a plaintive apostrophe in verse to Shakespeare's statue in Westminster Abbey. In a letter to Joseph Spence dated 15 October 1754, David Hume informing that "Agis" had been very much approved by 'some of the best judges, such as the Duke of Argyle, Sir George Lyttleton, Mr Pitt,' wrote that 'the author, I thought, had corrupted his taste by the imitation of Shakespeare, whom he ought only to have admired. But the same author has composed a new tragedy on a subject of invention; and here he appears a true disciple of Sophocles and Racine. I hope in time he will vindicate the English stage from the reproach of barbarism.'

Other Edinburgh friends also thought highly of his tragedy of "Douglas." Again, in 1755, Home travelled to London and offered his tragedy to Garrick, who refused it. But "Douglas" was performed with much success at Edinburgh in 1756, and at Covent Garden in 1757. Hume described it in the 'dedicatory preface' of his 'Four Dissertations' addressed to Home (1757) as 'one of the most interesting and pathetic pieces that was ever exhibited in any theatre,' and he credited Home with 'the true theatric genius of Shakespeare and Otway, refined from the unhappy barbarism of the one and licentiousness of the other.' (Works, Green and Grose ed., iii, p. 66).

The attitude of Church led Home to resign his living and move to London, where he became secretary to Lord Bute and became tutor of the Prince of Wales, who, afterwards as George III, granted Home a pension of £300 a year. Home's career as a London dramatist had been one of diminishing success over 21 years; he retired to Edinburgh and settled into the flourishing intellectual life of the northern capital. His last work "The history of the rebellion in 1745" was published in 1802.— DNB.

—1822 (3v) E.

313. [Jenyns, Soame] 1704-1787.

Disquisitions on several subjects. London: Printed for J. Dodsley...1782.
iv, 182p. 17cm.

Contents.—

1. On the chain of universal being.
2. On cruelty to inferior animals.
3. On a præ-existent state.
4. On the nature of time.

5. On the analogy between things material and intellectual.
6. On rational Christianity.
7. On government and civil liberty.
8. On religious establishments.

'Jenyns' prose style was regarded by his contemporaries as a model of ease and elegance. It was highly commended by Burke, and Boswell allowed that "Jenyns was possessed of lively talents..." —DNB.

—1782; —1782 D; 2—1782; —1789; 3—1789; —1822 (2v); —1822.
 American ed.: —1787 Richmond (Va.); new ed.—1790 Philad.

314. Joyce, Michael.

Edinburgh: the golden age 1769–1832, by Michael Joyce. London, New York, Tronto: Longmans, Green [1951]

vii, 199p. front. 23cm.

315. [Kames, Henry Home, Lord] 1696–1782.

Elements of criticism. 7th ed. With the author's last corrections and additions.... Edinburgh: Printed for John Bell and William Creech; and for T. Cadell, G. G. J. and J. Robinson, London. 1788.

2 vols. 22cm.

[Jessop, p. 141]

Vol. 1. xvi, 518p.

Contents.—

Introduction.

1. Perceptions and ideas in a train.
2. Emotions and passions.
3. Beauty.
4. Grandeur and sublimity.
5. Motion and force.
6. Novelty, and the unexpected appearance of objects.
7. Risible objects.
8. Resemblance and dissimilitude.
9. Uniformity and variety.
10. Congruity and propriety.
11. Dignity and grace.
12. Ridicule.
13. Wit.

14. Custom and habit.
15. External signs of emotions and passions.
16. Sentiments.
17. Language of passion.

Vol. 2. 573, [1]p. (Publisher's advert. on p. [1])

p. 517 incorrectly numbered 715.

Contents.—

18. Beauty of language.
 19. Comparisons.
 20. Figures.
 21. Narration and description.
 22. Epic and dramatic compositions.
 23. The three unities.
 24. Gardening and architecture.
 25. Standard of taste.
- Appendix. Terms defined or explained.

See III-133.

316. Kames, Henry Home, Lord, 1696-1782.

Principles of equity. By Henry Home of Kames...4th ed. Edinburgh:
Printed by Adam Neill...for Bell & Bradfute, and W. Creech, and G.
G. and J. Robinson, London. 1800.

xvi, 608p. 22cm.

Contents.—

[Letter to Lord Mansfield, dated August 1766]

[Preface to the second edition]

[Preface to the third edition]

[Explanation of some Scotch law terms used in this work]

Introduction.

Bk. I. Powers of a court of equity derived from the principle of justice.

Pt. I. Powers of a court of equity to remedy the imperfections of
common law with respect to pecuniary interest, by supplying what
is defective, and correcting what is wrong.

1. Powers of a court of equity to remedy what is imperfect in com-
mon law with respect to the protecting individuals from harm.
2. Powers of a court of equity to remedy what is imperfect in com-

- mon law, with respect to protecting the weak of mind from harming themselves by unequal bargains and irrational deeds.
3. Powers of a court of equity to remedy what is imperfect in common law, with respect to the natural duty of benevolence.
 4. Powers of a court of equity to remedy what is imperfect in common law with respect to deeds and covenants.
 5. Powers of a court of equity to remedy what is imperfect in common law with respect to statutes.
 6. Powers of a court of equity to remedy what is imperfect in common law with respect to matters between debtor and creditor.
 7. Powers of a court of equity to remedy what is imperfect in common law with respect to a process.
 8. Powers of a court of equity to remedy what is imperfect in common law with respect to legal execution.
- Pt. II. Powers of a court of equity to remedy the imperfection of common law with respect to matters of justice that are not pecuniary.
1. How far a covenant or promise in favour of an absent person, is effectual.
 2. Powers of a court of equity to repress immoral acts that are not pecuniary.
- Bk. II. Powers of a court of equity founded on the principle of utility.
1. Acts in themselves lawful reprobated in equity as having a tendency to corrupt morals.
 2. Acts and covenants in themselves innocent prohibited in equity, because of their tendency to disturb society, and to distress its members.
 3. Regulations of commerce, and of other public concerns, rectified where wrong.
 4. Forms of the common law dispensed with in order to abridge law-suits.
 5. *Bona fides* as far as regulated by utility.
 6. Interposition of a court of equity in favour even of a single person, to prevent mischief.
 7. Statutes preventive of wrong or mischief, extended by a court of equity.
- Conclusion of Book II. Justice and utility compared.
- Bk. III. Application of the principles of equity and utility to several important subjects.
1. What equity rules with respect to rents levied upon an erroneous title of property.
 2. Powers of a court of equity with respect to a conventional penalty.
 3. What obligations and legacies transmit to heirs.
 4. Arrestment and process of forthcoming.

5. Powers of a court of equity with relation to bankrupts.
 6. Powers and faculties.
 7. Of the power which officers of the law have to act *extra territorium*.
 8. Jurisdiction of the Court of Session with respect to foreign matters.
- [Index]
[Principles founded on in this work]

Following the publication of 'Essays upon several subjects concerning British antiquities' (1747) and 'Historical-law tracts' (1758) appeared his another philosophical-legal work 'Principles of equity' in 1760. His object in this work is 'to treat equity as a science, and capable, as such, of being reduced to principles; to examine its nature, as distinct from the common or municipal law, and as suppletory to the defects, and corrective of the rigour of the latter; to define the boundaries of equity as a rule of judgment, and settle the distinct provinces of a court of law, strictly so called, and a tribunal possessing equitable powers; to ascertain the principles of equity, as founded in the human constitution, and assign to each distinct principle its due weight and relative importance; and finally, to illustrate the doctrines of the science thus explained and methodized, by examples of adjudged cases, drawn from the practice of the courts both of Scotland and of England.' (Tytler, *Memoirs of...Henry Home of Kames*, 1807, Edinburgh, vol. i. p. 231). Some seven years later the corrected and enlarged second edition (1767) was published. In making the improvement Home followed Mansfield's suggestion so that he might fill his 'ambition of gaining Lord Mansfield's approbation' (p. iv). He also placed 'Principles founded on in this work' at the end of the work. In 1778 appeared the third edition. In order to bring 'within a moderate price' Home not only rendered it smaller in size but left out the preliminary discourse on the principles of morality because of its being published 'more complete in *Sketches of the history of man*,' and also many divisions and subdivisions were made on the extensive chapter 'of deeds and covenants' (p. vii). The fourth edition was posthumously published in 1800, 'printed verbatim from the third edition in two volumes' (*ibid.*) — I. S. Ross, *Lord Kames and the Scotland of his day*, ch. 12.

—1760 E; 2-1767 E; 3-1778 E; 4-1800 E; new ed.—1825 E.

317. [Kames, Henry Home, Lord] 1696-1782.

Sketches of the history of man. Considerably enlarged by the last additions and corrections of the author. In four volumes...Edinburgh: Printed for A. Strahan and T. Cadell, London; and for William Creech, Edinburgh. 1788.

4 vols. 22cm.

Vol. 1. xii, 501p.

p.56, 338 incorrectly numbered 36, 378 respectively.

Contents.—

Preliminary discourse concerning the origin of men and of languages.

Bk. I. Progress of men independent of society

1. Progress respecting food and population.
2. Progress of property.
3. Origin and progress of commerce.
4. Origin and progress of arts.
5. Manners.

Vol. 2. [ii], 467p.

p. 83, 145, 148, 245, 382, 397, 454, 466 incorrectly numbered 85, 143, 108, 445, 282, 197, 544, 468 respectively.

Contents.—

Bk. I. (*continued*)

6. Progress of the female sex.
7. Progress and effects of luxury.

Bk. II. Progress of men in society.

1. Appetite for society—Origin of national societies.
2. General view of government.
3. Different forms of government compared.
4. Progress of states from small to great, and from great to small.
5. Great and small states compared.
6. War and peace compared.
7. Rise and fall of patriotism.
8. Finances.

Vol. 3. [ii], 432p.

Contents.—

Bk. II. (*continued*)

9. Military branch of government.
10. Public police with respect to the poor.
11. A great city considered in physical, moral and political views.
12. Origin and progress of American nations.

Bk. III. Progress of sciences.

1. Principles and progress of reason.

Vol. 4. ii, 492p.

Contents.—

Bk. III. (*continued*)

2. Principles and progress of morality.
3. Principles and progress of theology.

Appendix. Sketches concerning Scotland.

Properly speaking, this is the second edition. A pirated edition in four volumes was published in Dublin in 1774–75, followed by a two-volume edition in 1779. This edition, though, is the first to contain ‘Last Additions and Corrections.’

See III-139:

318. Knight, William, [Angus] 1836–1916.

Hume [.] By William Knight...Edinburgh and London: William Blackwood and Sons. 1886.

x, 239p. front. (port.) 18cm.

[Jessop, p. 149]

Contents.—

A. Hume's career.

1. Introductory.
2. Early life.
3. Publication of the ‘Treatise on human nature.’
4. Literary ventures, struggles, and successes.
5. Official life and appointments; various publications.
6. Life at Edinburgh—1755–1763.
7. Paris and London.
8. Settlement in Edinburgh, and closing years.

B. Hume's Philosophy.

1. Hume's predecessors, and his philosophical inheritance.
2. Locke and Hume.
3. The origin of knowledge.
4. The theory of causation.
5. Subsidiary points in the doctrine of knowledge; personal identity, and states of consciousness.

6. Theory of morals, and the will.
7. Theism, and the future of the individual.
8. Hume as political economist, and historian.
9. General conclusion.

-1886 E &; -1895 [rpt.] E &; -1901 E &
 American ed. : -[n. d.] Philad; -1886 Philad.

Leslie, Sir John, 1766-1832.

Dissertations on the history of metaphysical and ethical, and of mathematical and physical science.

See III-347.

319. Loch, David, d. 1780.

Essay on the trade, commerce, and manufactures of Scotland. By David Loch...Edinburgh: Printed for the author, and sold by all the booksellers in town and country. 1775.

[ii], vii, 92p. 23cm.

Contents.—

[Preface]

- [1. Of the propriety of increasing the number of sheep in this country, and the necessity of getting a proper breed of that useful animal introduced into it.]
- [2. Of the woollen manufactory. That it is the natural staple of Scotland, and therefore ought to be encouraged, by every true lover of his country, in all its various branches.]
- [3. Of the fisheries. This being on article of trade, in the prosecution of which we require no foreign aid, and may acquire many and great advantages, should therefore be pursued with unremitting perseverance and activity.]
- [4. Of porter. That we ought to give encouragement to the brewers of it, and other malt liquors in our own country, in preference to the London porter brewers.]
- [5. Of the unhappy disputes which have for some time subsisted between Great Britain and her American colonies]
- [6. Of trade in general, interspersed with such observations as the author thinks, if duly weighed and considered, may be productive of good effects to this country.]

David Loch was a writer on commerce, of Over Carnbee, Fifeshire, and afterwards settled at Leith, where he prospered as a merchant and shipowner. He was appointed in 1776 inspector-general of the woollen manufactures of Scotland and afterwards of the fisheries.—DNB.

PRESENTATION COPY. Inscribed by the author on the verso of the title-page: 'Presented by the author to Robert Chalmers Esq. as a small testimony of his respect and regard for him, a friend to his country and promoter of its agriculture, fisheries and manufactures.'

The author has made a small correction in ink to the text on p. 85.

-1775 E; -1778/79 (3v) E.

320. **McCosh, James**, 1811-1894.

The life of James McCosh[,] a record chiefly autobiographical.[.] Edited by William Milligan Sloane [.] With portraits [.] Edinburgh: T. and T. Clark. 1896.

vi, [1], 287p. 5 ports. 24cm.

-1896 E.

American ed.: -1896 NY; -1897 NY.

321. **Macdonald, John**, fl. 1778.

Memoirs of an eighteenth-century footman John Macdonald travels (1745-1779) with an introduction by John Beresford...London: Published by George Routledge & Sons...[1927]

Original title: Travels, in various parts of Europe, Asia, and Africa, during a series of thirty years and upwards, by John Macdonald, a cadet of the family of Keppoch in Inverness-shire; who, after the ruin of his family in 1745, was thrown upon the wide world; the ways of which, with many curious, useful, and interesting particulars he had occasion to observe, and has taken care, by means of a regular journal, to record, while he served, in various departments, a great number of noblemen and gentlemen, English, Scotch, Irish, Dutch, &c. &c. London: printed for the author, and sold by J. Forbes...1790.

xxiv, 256p. 8 plates (incl. port.) 23cm. (The Broadway Travelers. Edited by Sir E. Denison Ross and Eileen Power.)

John Macdonald was 'born in 1741 in the parish of Urquhart, Inverness-shire.

He was son of a cattle-dealer, who, joining the rebels in 1745, was killed at Culloden, and left his family in beggary. After a youth spent in a variety of vagabond occupations, John showed an attractive personality, became a gentleman's servant, and soon achieved an unenviable notoriety as Beau Macdonald. In 1768, through the kind offices of a fellow-countryman, William Boyd, servant to David Hume, he obtained a place under a Colonel Dow, an intimate friend of James Macpherson, with whom he spent several years at Bombay. He subsequently travelled over Europe and Asia with his employers until 1778, when he married and settled down at Toledo. His "Travels in Various Parts," written by himself, was published in London in 1790.—DNB.

This volume is the faithful reproduction of the text of 1790, except the punctuation and spelling modernized, and with several illustrations showing scenes and persons as they appeared during the period.

—[1927]; —[1928].

American ed.: —[1927] NY.

322. [Mackenzie, Alexander] ?—?

A view of the political state of Scotland at the late general election. Containing an introductory treatise on the election laws; lists of the peers, and the procedure at their late election, with the effect of the protests; the rolls of the freeholders of Scotland; an abstract of the sets of the Royal Boroughs, and the names of their delegates, &c. &c. Exhibiting the manner in which every peer, freeholder, and borough in Scotland, voted at the late general election: with other interesting political information. Edinburgh: Printed by Mundell and son; for J. Ainslie,...and P. Hill...; and T. Cadell, Elliot & Kay, and J. Murray, London. 1790.

viii, [1], 55, 262p. (Errata on p. [1]) 2 plates. 22cm.

The substance of this book is the compilation of materials relating the election of representatives to British Parliament. 'The information concerning the Peers has been collected chiefly from the minutes of their procedure. What respects the boroughs has, for the most part, been derived from their sets or constitutions, recorded in the Books of Convention; and when these were defective, from attested statements by the Town Clerks; from whom also have been obtained the names of delegates. The rolls of the freeholders are taken from certified copies by the Sheriff Clerks, who by law have the custody of the freeholders of books; and it may be mentioned, that the orthography of these authenticated copies has been literally followed.'—Advertisement, pp. [v]—vi

—1790 E.

323. **Mackenzie, Henry**, 1745-1831.

The works of Henry Mackenzie...In eight volumes...Edinburgh: Printed by James Ballantyne...for Archibald Constable... William Creech, and Manners and Miller, Edinburgh; and T. Cadell, and W. Davies, London. 1808.

8 vols. 19cm.

Vol. 1. viii, 401p. (Errata at end) front. (port.)

Contents.—

Preface to this edition.

Man of feeling.

Man of the world.

Vol. 2. 358p. (Errata at end)

Contents.—

Man of the world—*continued, and concluded.*

Vol. 3. 348p. (Errata at end)

Contents.—

Julia de Roubigne.

Vol. 4. iv, 395p. (Errata at end)

Contents.—

Papers from the Mirror.

Advertisement.

Mirror, No. 2. Conjectures about the author of the Mirror.

No. 5. On pedantry.

No. 11. On duelling.

No. 12. On the intimacy of little folks with great ones, in a letter from John Homespun.

No. 14. On indolence.

No. 16. On spring. The effects of that season on the mind.

No. 17. Account of a tradesman virtuoso, in a letter from Rebecca Prune.—Of the villa of a Bath toyman.

No. 21. Account of a nervous wife, in a letter from Joseph Meekly.

Of the sympathy of dislike, in a letter from Adelus, by the late Lord Hailes.

No. 23. Account of a good-hearted man.

- No. 25. Visits of great people to their friends of an inferior rank.
 No. 30. Manners of the great and the fashionable. Effects of the imitation of those manners.
 No. 34.
 No. 38. On simulation.
 No. 40. On simulation, continued.
 No. 41. Account of a journey into the Highlands, by a London citizen and his family.
 No. 42. The effects of religion on minds of sensibility. Story of La Roche.
 No. 43. Story of La Roche, continued.
 No. 44. Story of La Roche, concluded.
 No. 49. Distresses of the families of soldiers. Story of Nancy Collins.
 No. 53. The friendship of great ladies to little ones, in a letter from Elizabeth Homespun.
 No. 54. A conversation-criticism on the tragedy of Zara.
 The concluding part of No. 56. On country parties of pleasure.
 No. 61. On the attachment to inanimate objects, and to Home. Account of a visit to Mr Umphrville in the country.
 No. 64. On good company, in a letter from Modestus.
 No. 72. On the moral effects of scenes of sorrow. Funeral of Maria.
 No. 78. On friendship; consequences of the ordinary friendships of the world in a letter from John Hearty.
 No. 80. On advertisements.
 No. 81. Distresses of an heiress, in a letter from Olivia.
 No. 84. On the irregularities of the fashionable world.
 No. 85. The exile, an elegy.
 No. 91. On the demeanour of the great.
 No. 92. On figure-making.
 No. 93. Character of a self-important trifler, in a letter from C. F.
 Concluding part of No. 96. Plagiarisms of the Mirror.
 No. 99. Criticism on the character of Hamlet.
 No. 100. Criticism on Hamlet, continued.

Vol. 5. v, 391p. (Errata at end)

Contents.—

Papers from the Mirror—continued, and concluded.

- No. 101. Effects of sentiment and sensibility on happiness, from a guardian.
 No. 102. Character of a man of spirit in a letter from Moderatus.
 No. 105. Manners of country gentlemen and ladies.

- No. 107. Of definitions; exemplified from the definition of love in an ancient author, and of a battle from Boyer's dictionary.
- No. 108. Story of Louisa Venoni.
- No. 109. Story of Louisa Venoni, continued.
- No. 110. Concluding paper of the Mirror.
- Papers from the Lounger.
- No. 1. Introductory paper, character and account of the author.
- No. 2. Further of the character of a Lounger, and the qualities of idleness.
- No. 4. Introduction to, and character of, Colonel Caustic, a fine gentleman of the last age, somewhat severe in his remarks on the present.
- No. 6. Colonel Caustic at a play; his remarks on the entertainment and the audience.
- No. 8. Mrs Careful on female Loungers. Proposals of an hospital for the idle.
- No. 15. Description of a new variety of the human race, the Phusalophagos, or toad-eater.
- No. 17. Influence of the neighbourhood of a rich Asiatic, in a letter from John Homespun.
- No. 20. On novel-writing.
- No. 22. Account of a little speaking automaton, the *poupée parlante*, and of some incidents which happened during the author's visit to her.
- No. 25. Critical examination of the tragedy of the fair penitent. Some remarks on Mrs Siddons's performance of the character of Calista.
- No. 27. An examination of the moral effects of tragedy.
- No. 28. Continuation of the remarks on tragedy.
- No. 29. Some account of the late Mr William Strahan.
- No. 31. On rural pleasures and rural contemplation; a visit from the author to the country-dwelling of Colonel Caustic.
- No. 32. Account of the Colonel's family and occupations in the country. Sketch of the character of his sister.
- No. 33. Relation of a visit at the house of Lord Grubwell, a neighbour of Colonel Caustic's.
- No. 34. Importance of feelings accommodated to happiness, illustrated in the characters of Clitander and Eudocius.
- No. 36. Narrative of a country family raised to sudden affluence by the arrival of a son from India, and of the taxes to which the enjoyment of wealth is subject; in a letter from Marjory Mushroom.
- No. 38. Dream of a court instituted for the dissolution of marriages, on the ground of a deception in some of the parties.
- No. 40. Qualifications of a country clergyman required by his patron,

- and his patron's family. Amiable character of the clergyman of Colonel Caustic's parish.
- No. 41. Argument for the existence of sorcery. Enumeration of various kinds of modern witchcraft.
- No. 45. Second letter from Jeremiah Dy-son, containing a narrative of his expedition to England for the benefit of his health.
- No. 48. The sentiment and the moral of time. Reflections occasioned by the beginning of a new year.

Vol. 6. v, 418p.

Contents.—

Papers from the Lounger—continued.

- No. 50. Observations on comedy.
- No. 51. Senex on our neglect of the progress and improvement of time. Proposals by Memory Modish for a new sort of memorandum-book of things to be forgotten.
- No. 53. The petition of night.
- No. 54. Effects of great cities on manners. Journal of arrivals in Edinburgh.
- No. 56. Marjory Mushroom's account of her life in town; hardships to be endured by a disciple of the Ton.
- No. 58. Mary Plain's account of a hunter after truth.
- No. 61. Of our duty to servants. Story of Albert Bane.
- No. 62. Third letter from Marjory Mushroom, giving an account of her feelings on her return to the country.
- No. 64. History of a marriage made from enthusiastic attachment, in a letter from Constantia.
- No. 65. Character of Mr Wilfull a professed votary of freedom.
- No. 67. Superiority of modern education over the ancient; its principle the acquisition of knowledge by speaking.
- No. 68. Critical remarks on the character of Falstaff.
- No. 69. The same subject continued.
- No. 72. The comforts, the regrets, the virtues, and the feelings of old age.
- No. 75. History of Sophia M—, a wife seduced by her husband.
- No. 76. Proposal by W. Jenkin for a standard of fashion in dress— Gabriel Gossip on the impertinence of a querist.
- No. 78. The mischiefs of misapplied activity, exemplified in the character of Mr Bustle.
- No. 80. Letter from To-morrow, proposing a division of his effects among his creditors. Notice of a letter from Nerva on the common applause of the audience at the theatre.

- No. 82. The power of corrupt society and false shame over the natural feelings of virtue. Story of Father Nicholas.
- No. 83. Story of Father Nicholas, continued.
- No. 84. Story of Father Nicholas, concluded.
- No. 87. Effects of rural objects on the mind. Portrait of a country-dowager.
- No. 89. Letter from Urbanus, in consequence of the late paper on the effects of rural objects on the mind, giving an account of the rural sentiment which is cultivated at the country seat of a man of fashion.
- No. 90. Letter from Barbara Heartless, the unfortunate attendant of a woman of extreme sensibility and feeling.
- No. 93. The tender indulgence of melancholy, particularly in the season of autumn, in a letter from Adrastus.
- No. 94. History of an adviser.
- No. 95. Visit from a young relation of Colonel Caustic's. Improvements of Edinburgh for the ensuing winter, particularly of the theatre, as proposed in a letter from Richard Buskin.
- No. 96. Amiable picture of a family in the country.
- No. 97. Extraordinary account of Robert Burns, the Ayrshire plowman; with extracts from his poems.
- No. 98. Visit of John Homespun at a great house in the country.
- No. 66. (Omitted in its proper place.) Temper and constitutional good spirits oftener the cause of happiness than genius and abilities; illustrated in the situations of Tom Sanguine and Ned Prospect.

Vol. 7. ii, 400p. (Errata at end)

p. 264, 392 incorrectly numbered 64, 892 respectively.

Contents.—

Papers from the Lounger, further continued, and concluded.

No. 99. Of animal magnetism, and its application to the disorders peculiarly incident to people of fashion, in a letter from Dr F—.

No. 100. Defence of literary studies and amusements in men of business.

No. 101. Conclusion. Some account of the authors of the Lounger.

Some account of the life and writings of Dr. Blacklock.

Account of the life of Lord Abercromby.

Account of the life and writings of William Tytler, Esq.

A review of the principal proceedings of the parliament of 1784.

Vol. 8. ii, 430p. (Errata at end)

p. 394 incorrectly numbered 349.

Contents.—

Poems.

Dramatic pieces.

Mackenzie's first work "The man of feeling" appeared in 1771 anonymously, and the impression it produced was soon compared to that made at Paris by "La Nouvelle Héloïse." In 1773, appeared, also anonymously, "The Man of the World." In his former fiction, he imagined a hero constantly obedient to every emotion of his sense. In "The man of the world," he exhibited, on the contrary, a person rushing headlong into misery and ruin, and spreading misery all around him, by pursuing a happiness which he expected to obtain in defiance of moral sense. In 1777 appeared, again anonymously, "Julia de Roubigné," a novel in a series of letters, suggested by a remark of Lord Kames that a morbid excess of sentiment, naturally good, often brought misfortune and misery on those who indulged in it.

In 1777 or 1778, a number of young men of literary taste, chiefly connected with the Scottish bar, formed themselves into an association for the prosecution of their favourite studies, which came to bear the name of the Mirror Club. Mackenzie was readily acknowledged chief of the Club; and, accordingly, when it was resolved to issue their literary essays in a small weekly paper on the model of the "Spectator," he was appointed to undertake the duties connected with the publication. It was entitled the "Mirror," and was the first Scottish periodical of the kind. It appeared from 23 Jan. 1779 to 27 May 1780; having latterly been issued twice a-week. Of the hundred and ten papers which it contained, forty-two were written by Mackenzie. Among his chief contributions were two pathetic stories, "La Roche," one of the characters in which was an idealised portraiture of his friend, David Hume the philosopher, and "Louisa Venoni." Both tales were translated into French and Italian.

The "Lounger," a work of the same character, was commenced by the same writers, and under the same editorship, 6 February, 1785, and continued once a week till the 6th of January 1787. Of its hundred and one papers, fifty-seven were written by Mackenzie. One of them, that for 9 December 1786, was a glowing tribute to the genius of Burns, the first edition of whose poems had been published in the preceding July, and had not yet been approved by the Public voice.

Mackenzie was one of the earliest members of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. Among his contributions to the "Transactions of the Edinburgh Royal Society" were memoirs, in the volume for 1796, of Lord Abercromby, the Scottish judge, and William Tytler of Woodhouselee, the champion of Mary Queen of Scots.

Mackenzie was also an original member of the Highland Society. He was the

convener and chairman of its committee appointed to inquire into the nature and authenticity of the poems of Ossian, and drew up its report (published in 1805), the gist of which was that Macpherson had greatly altered and added to fragments of poetry which were recited in the highlands of Scotland as the work of Ossian (not contained in this edition, *see* I-104).

Mackenzie also wrote, though always anonymously, on contemporary politics. Of his political writings the only one which he subsequently acknowledged was his elaborate defence of Pitt's policy, in a "Review of the principal proceedings of the Parliament of 1789," which he wrote at the instance of his friend Henry Dundas, afterwards viscount Melville.

In 1793, Mackenzie wrote the life of Dr. Blacklock, prefixed to the blind poet's works. Mackenzie's intimacy with Blacklock gave him an opportunity of knowing the habits of his life, the bent of his mind, and the feelings peculiar to the privation of sight under which Blacklock laboured (*see* III-261).

In 1807 his three principal fictions, with some of his tales and sketches in the "Mirror" and the "Lounger," were issued at Edinburgh in three volumes as "The Works of Henry Mackenzie." The edition appears to have been a surreptitious one. Accordingly, in the following year Mackenzie issued another edition. His only subsequent work of any note was his account of the life of John Home, which was read before the Royal Society of Edinburgh on 22 June 1812, and which was prefixed to the 1822 edition of Home's "Works" and also published separately (*see* III-312).

During his later years Mackenzie occupied a unique position in Edinburgh and Scottish Society. He was a connecting link between successive generations. He had been the intimate friend of such Scottish literary celebrities of the eighteenth century as David Hume, John Home, and Robertson the historian, and he survived to enjoy the friendship of Sir Walter Scott. Scott called him 'The Northern Addison.'—DNB and Chambers.

-1807 (3v) E; -1808 (8v) E; -1815 (3v) E; -1815 (3v) Leith; -1816 (with a sketch of author's life); -1818 (3v) G1; -1819 (3v) E; -1820 (3v) G1; -1824 E.

American ed.: -1836 NY; -1837 NY; -1847 NY; -1853 NY; -1858 NY.
French: -1825 (5v in 2) Paris.

Mackintosh, Sir James, 1765-1832.

Dissertations on the history of metaphysical and ethical, and of mathematical and physical science.

See III-347.

324. **Macpherson, Hector** [Carsewell] 1851-1924.

The intellectual development of Scotland [.] By Hector Macpherson...
London/New York/Toronto: Hodder and Stoughton [1911].

xi, 223p. 21cm.

Contents.—

1. The starting-point: the Reformation.
2. The reaction: moderatism.
3. The crisis in theology.
4. The rise of philosophy.
5. Recent developments in philosophy.
6. The scientific movement.
7. The scientific movement (*continued*).
8. The economic movement.
9. The literary spirit.
10. Burns and his epoch.
11. The German influence.
12. The evolution of fiction.

-[1911] & NY.

325. **Maitland, William**, 1693?-1759.

The history of Edinburgh, from its foundation to the present time. Containing a faithful relation of the publick transactions of the citizens; accounts of the several parishes; its governments, civil, ecclesiastical, and military; incorporations of trades and manufactures; courts of justice; state of learning; charitable foundations, &c. With the several accounts of the parishes of the Canongate, St. Cuthbert, and other districts within the suburbs of Edinburgh. Together with the antient and present state of the town of Leith, and a perambulation of divers miles round the city. With an alphabetical index. In nine books. By William Maitland...Edinburgh: Printed by Hamilton, Balfour and Neill...1753.

viii, 518p. (Errata on p. 509) illus., fold. map. 37cm.

p. 382 incorrectly numbered 380.

Contents.—

Bk. I. From its foundation, about the year, according to the Christian Æra, 626.

1. Shewing the origin of Edinburgh, etymology of its name, and transactions of its inhabitants to the Reformation of religion in the

year 1556.

2. An account of the Reformation of religion in Edinburgh, the share the Edinburghers bore therein, and their transactions with the queen and nobility on that occasion, till the resignation of the Crown in favour of her son, in the year 1567.
 3. A continuation of the transactions of the citizens, with a relation of the unhappy difference between the King and them; which had almost ended in the destruction of Edinburgh.
 4. Comprehends the most memorable transactions of the Edinburghers with their sovereign, and others; with a relation of the famous dispute held before the king at Stirling.
 5. Contains the most memorable transactions of the Edinburghers, during the troublesome reign of King Charles I.; with a full account of the King's pompous entry into this city.
 6. Comprehends the transactions of the Edinburghers towards the close of King Charles I.'s reign, with the famous case between the Common Council and General Assembly; with a relation of the city's affairs during the reign of King Charles II.
 7. A continuation of the transactions of the citizens, in the short reign of King James VII. and that of King William; with an abstract of the city rental, and specification of the several sums, whereby Edinburgh became so deeply indebted.
 8. Comprehends the transactions of the Edinburghers during the reigns of Queen Anne and King George I.; with some account of the rebellion in that of the latter.
 9. Contains the affairs of the citizens during part of the reign of King George II.; with an account of their sufferings by the rebellion in the year 1745.
- II. An account of the antient and present state of the several parishes, churches, liberties, and precincts within the city and suburbs of Edinburgh, alphabetically digested, with the names of all the streets, squares, wynds, courts, and closes therein.
- III. Containing account of the several governments, civil, ecclesiastical, and military. The civil government by provost, bailiffs, Common Council, &c.
- IV. Containing accounts of the incorporations of arts and mysteries of the citizens of Edinburgh.
- V. Containing accounts of the offices and societies within Edinburgh.
- VI. Contains accounts of the Courts of Parliament, royal boroughs, justice, colleges, and other seminaries of learning.
- VII. Containing accounts of the several hospitals, societies, and other charitable foundations within the city and suburbs of Edinburgh.
- VIII. Containing the antient and present state of the town and port

of Leith.

IX. A perambulation of divers miles round Edinburgh.

This work 'is by far the most useful and creditable of all his works. He was not here assisted to any considerable degree by preceding authorities: the volume is chiefly compiled from original documents, and must have been accordingly a work of very great labour. In point of composition, it is very deficient. The style is mean, and the whole tone of the work that of a plain, dull old man. It also bears in some parts the traces of credulity and narrowness of understanding on the part of the author. As a compilation of facts, it is, nevertheless, very valuable.' —Chambers.

-1753 E.

326. **Millar, John**, 1735-1801.

Observations concerning the distinction of ranks in society. Under the following heads: I. Of the rank and condition of women in different ages. II. Of the jurisdiction and authority of a father over his children. III. Of the authority of a chief over the members of a tribe or village. IV. Of the power of a sovereign over an extensive society. V. Of the authority of a master over his servants. By John Millar, Esq. ...2nd ed., greatly enlarged. London: Printed for J. Murray...1773.

xxii, 312.p. (Errata on p. xxii) 22cm.

See III-161.

327. [**Morer, Thomas**] 1651-1715.

A short account of Scotland. Being a description of the nature of that kingdom, and what the constitution of it is in church and state. Wherein also some notice is taken of their chief cities and royal boroughs. With an appendix, I. About their King's supremacy. II. The difference of the Scotch and English liturgy. III. The revenue and expence on the civil and military list, according to a late establishment. London, Printed for Tho. Newborough,... 1702.

[ii], 156p. (Errata on p. 156) 18cm.

'The following account is made out of some few notes I had taken about fourteen years ago, when I was called to Scotland. And being the Union of England and Scotland is now grown a considerable subject in every bodies

mouth, perhaps it may gratify the curiosity of those who are strangers to that country, to be let a little into the knowledge of the nature and constitution of it both in church and state.

'Without therefore offering at any reasons for or against such an Union, all I take upon me to do, is to describe that kingdom to the best of my knowledge or the information I had while I was upon the place...'—To the reader, p. [ii].

The account is divided into these sections: 'The high-lands,' 'The low-lands,' 'The civil government,' 'The church government,' 'The divine service and offices,' and 'Of Edinburgh.'

-1702; -1706; -1715.

328. [Murray, Patrick, 5th Baron Elibank] 1703-1778.

Thoughts on money, circulation, and paper currency. Edinburgh:
Printed by Hamilton, Balfour and Neill. 1758.

33p. 19cm.

Patrick Murray, 5th Baron Elibank, was long in intimate relations with Lord Kames and David Hume, and the three were regarded in Edinburgh as a committee of taste in literary matters. Elibank was the early patron of William Robertson and of John Home, both of whom were at one time ministers of country parishes near his seat in East Lothian.

-1758 E; -1758 E.

329. Pinkerton, John, 1758-1862.

An enquiry into the history of Scotland, preceding the reign of Malcolm III. or the year 1056. Including the authentic history of that period. In two volumes. By John Pinkerton... A new edition, with corrections and additions... Edinburgh: Printed by James Ballantyne... for Bell & Bradfute; William Laing; Doig & Stirling; William Blackwood; and Oliphant, Waugh & Innes. 1814.

2 vols. 24cm.

Vol. 1. lxxx, 522p. 6 fold. plates (incl. 3 maps)

Contents.—

Preface.

Introduction.

- Pt. I. The earliest Celtic inhabitants of Scotland.
- II. The southern Britons, between the rivers Tweed and Forth, Solway and Clyde.
- III. The northern Britons, otherwise called Caledonians, or Piks.
- Appendix.

Vol. 2. iv, 351, [5]p. 2 fold. maps.

Contents.—

Pt. IV. The Dalriads.

V. Piks and Dalriads united.

VI. Ecclesiastic and literary history.

Supplement: The Angles and the Norwegians.

Appendix.

John Pinkerton, Scottish antiquary and historian, published this work in 1790. It 'contained a sort of concentration of all his peculiarities. It may be said to have been the first work which thoroughly sifted the great "Pictish question"; the question whether the Picts were Goths or Celts' (Chambers) In his 'Introduction,' he mentions the deplorable state of the historiographies of ancient Scotland, and says 'till the beginning of this century the study of antiquities, far from making any progress in Scotland, was hardly known in that country.... Remote situation, and the consequent want of emulation; penury, and the consequent want of books and learned leisure; were causes that long checked the birth and growth of this, as well as of the other sciences, in Scotland. The strange spirit of fanaticism, which in the seventeenth century pervaded the country, was another grand cause of the neglect of literature; for every study, not relating to religion, was regarded as superfluous, if not profane: but this secondary cause also originated from penury, as they who are miserable in this life naturally turn all their views to another; and it will be difficult to name a happy and flourishing country, in which fanaticism makes any progress. ...It seems certain that the chief fountain of the great deficiency in Scottish literature, during the last century, proceeded from the religious ferment, which pervaded all ranks, and induced a contempt and neglect of every art and science' (pp. lv-lvi). He finds in the literatures of the ancient history of Scotland the national prejudice and the uncritical belief in the old fable of Scottish honour—the antiquity of the royal line of Scotland, and claims the difference between science and opinion, history and romance to be known.

'The vulgar passion for one's country is a mere modification of self-love; but the real patriot wishes to promote the genuine welfare of his country, not to feed his own little vanity; and that welfare is best promoted by pointing out faults that they may be amended.' —Preface, p. xlv.

—1789; —1794; —1800 (2v); —1814 E.

BOUND WITH

[**Pinkerton, John**] 1758-1862.

A dissertation on the origin and progress of the Scythians or Goths; being an introduction to the ancient and modern history of Europe. Published apart 1787, 8vo; with this Enquiry 1789 or 1794; and translated into French 1804, 8vo...

xxii, 247 [i.e. 249]p. fold. table, fold. map.

p. 101, 175 incorrectly numbered 99, 17 respectively.

Pagination runs as follows: 1-100, 99. 100-247.

Contents.—

- Pt. I. The identity of the Scythians, Getæ, and Goths —Whether they proceeded from Europe into Asia, or from Asia into Europe — Their real origin and first progress —Their settlements in the East; and between the Euxine and Mediterranean Seas.
- II. The extended settlements of the Scythians, or Goths, over all Germany, and in Scandinavia.

Epochs of the first Gothic progress over Europe.

Epochs of the second or last.

Appendix.

“Dissertation” appeared in 1787. ‘Its chief purpose was to expound his peculiar hypothesis as to the inveterate inferiority of the Celtic race. He affirms that the “Irish, the Scottish highlanders, the Welsh, the Bretons, and the Spanish Biscayans” are the only surviving aborigines of Europe, and that their features, history, actions, and manners indicate a fatal moral and intellectual weakness, rendering them incapable of susceptibility to the higher influences of civilisation. Throughout the work facts are subordinated to preconceived theories.’ —DNB.

In *Edinburgh Review*, ‘Mr Pinkerton, in his “dissertation on the Scythians and Goths,” first advanced the opinion, that these nations were identical, and that, 500 A.C., they drove and confined the conquered and half exterminated Celts to the western extremity of Gaul; where, in the mountains of Wales and Scotland, and in some districts of Ireland, the small remains of their posterity are still to be found. His opponents, who were more remarkable for the ardour of their zeal, and the unwarranted boldness of their assertions, than for their

acuteness and learning, were dismayed by the labourious erudition and confident originality of this performance; while the impartial were, for the most part, too indifferent to verify their contradictory allegations.' —Edinburgh Review, Vol. ii, July, 1803, pp. 355–56 [by William Stevenson?]

Playfair, John, 1775–1837.

Dissertations on the history of metaphysical and ethical, and of mathematical and physical science.

See III-347.

330. Ponsonby, Arthur Ponsonby, Baron, 1871–1946.

Scottish and Irish diaries from the sixteenth to the nineteenth century[.] With an introduction by Arthur Ponsonby... London: Methuen... [1927]

viii, 192, 8p. (Publisher's advert. on last 8 pages) 23cm.

Contents.—

Introduction.

Notes on minor Scottish diaries.

Notes on minor Irish diaries.

Chronological list of Scottish diaries.

Scottish diaries:

James Melville.

Archibald Johnston (Lord Wariston).

Sir Thomas Hope.

Alexander Brodie of Brodie and his Son James.

William Cunningham of Craigends.

Patrick, First earl of Strathmore.

George Ridpath.

Marjorie Flemming.

Sir Walter Scott.

Jane Cameron (Mrs. Mawson).

Anne Chalmers.

Lord Cockburn.

Jane Welsh Carlyle.

Samuel Cameron.

Chronological list of Irish diaries.

Irish diaries:

Richard Boyle, first earl of Cork, and his Daughter, Mary Rich,

Countess of Warwick.
Elizabeth Freke.
Rowland Davies.
John Scott.
Swift.
Lady Arabella Denny.
Theobald Wolfe Tone.
John Fitzgerald.
Daniel O'Connell.
John Wilson Croker.
Tom Moore.
John Mitchel.

-1927; -1927 & NY.

331. Ramsay, [Andrew Michael], The Chevalier, 1686-1743.

A plan of education: by the Chevalier Ramsay. From a genuine manuscript. 5th ed. Glasgow: Printed by Robert and Andrew Foulis. 1766.

35p. [+65 blank leaf] 15cm.

Contents.—

[1. Of the understanding].

[2. Of the imagination].

[3. Of the heart].

This work was first published in London in 1732 with the title "A plan of education for a young prince," and Ramsay had been for a time tutor to the Stuart princes, Charles Edward and Henry. —cf. DNB.

-1732 (2 pt); 3-1741 G; -1753 Berwick upon Tweed; -1759; -1759 Berwick. 5-1766 G.

332. Ramsay, Sir George, 1800-1871.

An enquiry into the principles of human happiness and human duty[.] In two books[.] By George Ramsay... London: William Pickering 1843. viii, 554p. 23cm.

Contents.—

Bk. I. On moral science in general, or the science of human happiness.

- Pt. I. Preliminary observations on the human mind, and on human happiness.
- II. On desire and passion.
- III. On certain general principles of happiness.
- Bk. II. On ethics, or morals properly so called.
- Pt. I. On speculative morality, or the theory of moral sentiment.
- II. On practical morality, or the rule of action.

Following in the steps of Bacon, the author says, 'I shall venture to propose a general science of human happiness, or, should we think fit to express it by one word, the term Eudemonology naturally presents itself. In subjects of this nature, however, learned words ought to be avoided as much as possible. This doctrine will comprehend axioms and principles not peculiar to any one of the moral sciences, but applicable alike to many; and if properly founded, will serve as a perpetual guide to conduct us through the intricate maze of each of these sciences in particular. In the first book of this inquiry an attempt will be made to fix some of the leading principles of this general doctrine.' In the second book he considers morals or ethics more particularly, the object of which is 'human duty, and it treats of right and wrong, moral obligation, merit and demerit, virtue and vice. It is especially conversant about certain sentiments of our nature to which the epithet moral has generally been applied, the sentiments of approbation and disapprobation which arise on considering the characters and actions of ourselves and others.' —General introduction, pp. 9-10.

-1843.

333. **Ramsay, Sir George**, 1800-1871.
 Political discourses. By George Ramsay... Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black; Longman, Orme, Brown, Green, & Longmans, London. 1838.

viii, 383, [1]p. (Publisher's advert. on p. [1]) 24cm.

Contents.—

- Discourse I. On what is government founded?
- II. On civil liberty.
- III. On secret suffrage, or vote by ballot.
- IV. On equality and inequality.
- V. On the central and local systems.

'Although each of them [i.e. the five discourses] forms a whole complete in

itself, and which therefore may be perused without the rest, yet the first four are so closely connected, that the reader will find himself carried on naturally from one to the other. The last discourse may be considered to stand alone. Should any one object to the title "Political discourse," on the ground that they are not exclusively political, but that different subjects connected with religion, morals, and manners are therein discussed, I would answer, that four out of the five are strictly political, for it is only with reference to politics that religion is touched upon in the discourse on civil liberty; and if the same observation does not apply to the various questions which occur under the head of equality, still as politics occupy there also a prominent part, it did not seem necessary to modify the title on that account.

'The connection of civil liberty with religion and virtue being a subject not only of immense importance, but also one which has not hitherto been treated as it deserved, it appeared natural to give particular attention to this branch of inquiry. At a time when religion and politics seem more than ever to engross the public mind in our country, an attempt to show how the one bears upon the other will, it is hoped, be thought not unseasonable.' —Advertisement, pp. v-vi.

—1838 E.

334. **Ramsay, John**, *of Ochertyre, 1736-1814*.
 Scotland and Scotsmen in the eighteenth century[.] From the MSS. of John Ramsay, Esq. of Ochertyre[.] Edited by Alexander Allardyce... In two volumes...Edinburgh and London: William Blackwood and Sons. 1888.
 2 vols. 24cm.

Vol. 1. xxiv, 554p.

Contents.—

Introduction.

1. The revival of letters in Scotland.
2. The judges.
3. Lord Kames.
4. Church and universities before 1745.
5. Men of genius and taste from 1745 to 1763.
6. Professors and clergymen, 1745-1760.

Vol. 2. [i], 568, 24p. (Publisher's advert. on last 24 pages)

Contents.—

7. The Church and the Secession.
8. The Scottish gentry.
9. Some Scottish ladies.
10. Agriculture.
11. Some Scottish worthies.
12. Experiences of a landlord.
13. The Highlanders.
14. Highland superstition.
15. The Highlands and the Rebellions.
16. Ramsayana.

'The design of the Ramsay MSS,' from which this work was compiled, 'was to present to posterity a picture of his country at the period of which he was a contemporary, and of the persons with whom he had been brought directly or indirectly into contact... Untill the publication of the present work Ramsay has only been remembered as the friend of Sir Walter Scott and as a patron of Burns.' — Introduction, p. ix.

—1888 E &.

335. Reid, Thomas, 1710-1796.

Essays on the active powers of man. By Thomas Reid... Edinburgh:
Printed for John Bell... and G.G.J. & J. Robinson, London. 1788.

vii, 493p. (Publisher's advert. on last preliminary leaf recto)
28cm.

p. 160 incorrectly numbered 170.

Contents.—

Introduction.

Essay I. Of active power in general.

II. Of the will.

III. Of the principles of action.

1. Of the mechanical principles of action.

2. Of animal principles of action.

3. Of the rational principles of action.

IV. Of the liberty of moral agents.

V. Of morals.

In 1780 Reid retired from the active duties of his professorship at Glasgow so that he could systematize his thoughts on ethics and epistemology and work

them into full treatise. The results of this labour were his "Essays on the intellectual powers of man" (1785) and "Essays on the active powers of man" (1788). Reid's second major work is primarily concerned with three topics in the theory of action: the nature of human action, the freedom of the will, and the nature of our moral obligation to act in certain ways. The first three essays are devoted to the first topic, the fourth to the second topic, and the fifth to the third topics —cf. Baruch A. Brody, Introduction to 'Essays on the active powers of the human mind,' M. I. T. Press, 1969.

-1788 E; -1788; -1790 D; -1818 Philad; -1843.

336. Robertson, William, 1721-1793.

The history of Scotland. During the reigns of Queen Mary and of King James VI. till his accession to the crown of England. With a review of the Scottish history previous to that period; and an appendix containing original papers. In two volumes. By William Robertson... 2nd ed. London; Printed for A. Millar... 1759.

2 vols. 27cm.

Vol. 1. viii, 437, [2]p. (Publisher's advert. on pp.[1-2])

p. 38, 75 incorrectly numbered 48, 57 respectively.
p. 86 unnumbered.

Vol. 2. 260, 118, 39, [30]p.

p. 66, 73, 102, 103, 231 incorrectly numbered 59, 37, 100, 101, 131 respectively.

* The title of vol. ii is '...With a review of the Scotch history...'

"History of Scotland" was published about at the end of January or early in February of 1759, and it won the public approbation notwithstanding his previous diffidence and anxiety. Soon he was desired by his bookseller to prepare for a second edition and it was published in a little while.

In the preface Robertson says, 'the transactions in Mary's reign gave rise to two parties, which were animated against each other with the fiercest political hatred, embittered by religious zeal. Each of these produced historians of considerable merit, who adopted all their sentiments, and defended all their actions. Truth was not the sole object of these authors. Blinded by prejudices, and heated by the part which they themselves had acted in the scenes they describe, they wrote an apology for a faction, rather than history of their

country.'

His 'Mary' is impartially described, freed from both Whig and Tory prejudices. 'Of course, Robertson's cautious, moderately critical attitude toward Mary did not satisfy extremists in either party, but it did satisfy the great number of British and European readers who desired a more dispassionate account of Mary's story than had previously been available. "Impartiality," "prudence," "candour," and "moderation" were among the words most commonly used by contemporaries to describe Robertson's position.' —Richard B. Sher, Church and university in the Scottish enlightenment, Edinburgh, 1985, p. 101.

—n.d. (3v); —n.d. Perth; —1759 (2v); 2—1759 (2v); 3—1760 (2v); 4—1761 (2v); —1766 (2v) D; 5—1769 (2v); 6—1771 (2v); 6—1772 (2v) D; 6—1773 (2v); new ed. —1776 (2v); new ed. —1778 (2v) D; new ed. —1781 (2v); 11—1787 (2v); new ed. —1791 (2v) Basel; 12—1791 (2v); 13—1791; 14—1793 (2v) D; [new ed.] —1793 (v2); 14—1794 (2v); 15—1793 (3v); —1800 (vi-3) G; —1802 (3v); —1804 (3v) E; 18—1809 (3v); 19—1812 (3v); —1817 (3v) Montrose; —1820 (2v) E; —1822 (3v) & E; —1824 (3v) Chiswick; —1827 (2v); 11—1831 (3v); —1842 E; new ed. —1847 Aberdeen.
American ed.: —[n.d.] NY; 1 (from the 16th London ed.) —1811 (2v) Philad; —1822 Albany; —1829 NY; —1831 NY; —1835 NY; —1836 NY; 11—1839 NY; —1842 NY; —1844 NY; —1848 NY; —1852 NY; —1855 NY; —1856 NY; —1857 NY; —1859 NY; —[1901?] NY.

337. Robertson, William, 1721-1793.

The history of the reign of the Emperor Charles V. With a view of the progress of society in Europe, from the subversion of the Roman Empire, to the beginning of the sixteenth century. In three volumes. By William Robertson... Dublin: Printed for Wm. Watson, and Thomas Ewing... and Samuel Watson... 1769.

3 vols. 27cm.

Vol. 1. xv, 394, [13]p.

p. 207 incorrectly numbered 2; p. 298 unnumbered.

Contents.—

A view of the progress of society in Europe from the subversion of the Roman Empire, to the beginning of the sixteenth century.

Proofs and illustrations.

Index.

Vol. 2. 479, [17]p.

Contents.—

The history of the reign of the Emperor Charles V.

Bk. I-VI.

Index.

Vol. 3. 456, [14]p.

Contents.—

Bk. VII-XII.

The "History of Charles V" is generally regarded as Robertson's masterpiece. It rendered the author's fame European. Hume promptly sent it to France to be translated by Suard. 'Il me fait oublier tous me maux,' wrote Voltaire, 'je me join à l'Europe pour vous estimer.' (cited in: Dugald Stewart, *Memoirs*, p. 218)

The introductory treatise 'A view of the progress of society in Europe,' a descriptive estimate of the 'dark ages,' was one of the first successful attempts in England at historical generalization on the basis of large accumulation of fact. 'It amply illustrated the value Robertson set upon general ideas in history, while its accompanying disquisitions on such subjects as the origin of the feudal system and nature of Frankish land tennures proved his aptitude for scholarly method of work.' —DNE.

-1749 (3v) D; -1762/71 (2v) D; -1769 (3v); -1769 (3v) D; -1770 D; -1771 Amsterdam (v. 1, 2); -1772 (4v); 2-1772 (4v) &E; -1774 (4v); -1775/78 (2v) St. Petersburg; -1777 (3v) D; -1777 (4v); -1782 (4v); -1787 (4v); 6-1787 (4v) &E; -1788 (4v) Basel; -1788 D; 7-1792 (4v); -1793 (4v) Basel; 8-1796; 8-1796 (3v); 9-1798 (4v); 10-1800 (4v) G; 10-1802 (4v) E; -1804 (2v) D; 11-1806 (4v); 11-1809 (4v); 13-1812 (4v); -1817 (4v) G; -1819 (4v) E; -1820 (4v); 15-1821 (3v); -1822 (3v); -1824 (4v) Chiswick; -1824 (4v); -1827 (3v); 9-1828 (4v); -1851 (2v); -1856; -1857; -1866 Halifax (abridged ed.); -[187?]; -1878 (2v); -1887; -190? (2v); -1902.

American ed: -1770 (3v) Philad; -1804 (3v) NY; -2nd American ed. -1812 (3v) Philad; -1829 NY; -1829 NY; -1830 NY; -1833 NY; -1836 NY; -1838 NY; -1839 NY; -[184-?] NY; -1840 NY; -1843 NY; -1845 NY; -1846 NY; -1848 NY; -1851 (2v); -1851 NY; -1854 NY; -1855 NY; -[1856] (3v) Boston; -1856 NY; -1856 NY; 1856; -1856 (3v) Philad; -1857 (3v) Boston; -1857; -1857 NY; -1859 (3v) Boston; -1863 (3v) Philad; -1864 (3v) Philad; 1864/67 (3v) Philad; -1865 (3v) Philad; -1866 Halifax (abridged ed.); -1868 NY; -1869/73 (3v) Philad; -1870 NY; -[187?]; -1871/72 (3v) Philad; -1873 (3v) Philad; -1874 NY; -[1874] (3v) Philad; -1875 (3v)

Philad; -1878 (2v); -1880 (3v) Philad; -1882 (3v) Philad; -1883 (3v) Philad; -[1884] (3v) Philad; -1887; -1890 (2v) Philad; -1891 Philad; -1892 Philad; -1895 (3v) Philad; -1896?(3v) Philad; -1900 NY (abridged ed.); -[190?] (2v); -1902 (3v) Denver; -1902; -[1902] (3v) Philad; -[1904] (4v) Philad.
 French: -1771 (6v) Amsterdam.
 German: -1770/71 (3v); -1792/96 (3v) Brunswick.

338. Selkirk, Thomas Douglas, 5th Earl of, 1771-1820.

Observations on the present state of the Highlands of Scotland, with a view of the causes and probable consequences of emigration. By the Earl of Selkirk. 2nd ed. Edinburgh: Printed by J. Ballantyne... For A. Constable... Edinburgh; and Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme, London. 1806.

vii, 232, lxi. (Errata at end) 22cm.

Contents.—

Introduction.

1. Independence of the Highland chieftains in former times...
2. Ochange in the policy of the Highland proprietors subsequent to the Rebellion in 1745.
3. Consequences of this change on population...
4. Situation and circumstances of the old tenantry...
5. Political effects of the emigrations...
6. The emigrations of the Highlanders intimately connected with the progress of national prosperity...
7. Means that have been proposed for preserving the population of the Highlands...
8. Emigration has no permanent effect on population...
9. Prejudices of the Highland proprietors against emigration...
10. Conduct of the Highland society...
11. Importance of the emigrants to our colonies...
12. Measures adopted in pursuance of these views by the author...

Appendix.

Selkirk's concern for the depopulation of the highlands of Scotland was genuine, and he felt it important that any consequent emigration be directed towards British colonies. He developed colonisation schemes in the areas of Prince Edward's Island, Upper Canada, and the Red River (now Manitoba).

This book is partially a defence of his motives in promoting colonisation. It provided an accurate and clearly written assessment of the political and economic conditions in the Scottish highlands, the Canadian alternatives, and a

discussion of the successful Scottish settlement at Prince Edward's Island, which was founded after the failure of the community at Red River. —DNB.

—1805; 2—1806 (2v) E.

339. Shepherd, Thomas Hosmer, fl. 1825–1840.

Modern Athens! Displayed in a series of views: or Edinburgh in the nineteenth century: exhibiting the whole of the new buildings, modern improvements, antiquities, and picturesque scenery, of the Scottish metropolis and its environs, from original drawings, by Mr. Thomas H. Shepherd [et al.] With historical, topographical, and critical illustrations. London: Published by Jones... 1829.

vi, 88, [1, 85]p. 89 plates. 27cm.

It has 179 pieces of engraved pictures through the whole volume, most of which were drawn by Shepherd. He painted exclusively views of streets and old buildings in London and other cities, and drew the illustrations for several topographical works, among which is the above "Modern Athens!" There printed a presentation letter to Sir Walter Scott from John Britton, antiquary, topographer, and miscellaneous writer. — DNB.

—1829.

340. Sidney, Algernon, 1622–1683.

Discourses concerning government, by Algernon Sidney... Published from an original manuscript of the author. London, printed, and are to be sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster. 1698.

[ii], 462, [5]p. (Errata on p.[5]) 32cm.

p. 433 incorrectly numbered 43.

This is Sidney's chief work, written about 1680 and published by Toland or Littlebury in 1698. Immediately after the discovery of the Rye House plot, Sidney was arrested and tried for his overt actions of treason, one of which was his writing a treasonable paper, affirming the subjection of the king to parliament and the lawfulness of deposing kings. He showed that the paper in question was simply an answer to the political speculations of Filmer.

'The paper delivered to the sheriffs immediately before his death informs us, that he had left a large and a lesser treatise written against the principles contained in Filmer's book; and that a small part of the lesser treatise had bin

produced for evidence against him at his trial. 'Tis there also said, that the lesser treatise neither was, nor probably ever should have bin finished. This therefore is the large work mentioned in that paper, and not the lesser, upon part of which the wicked sentence pronounc'd, and executed against him, was grounded' — Preface, p.[2].

This work does not contain any treasonable statements but it reaffirms the republican views of Sidney who had held high office under the Commonwealth, presenting a powerful argument against the system of personal rule which had been re-established in 1660. The final section, particularly, clearly states such principles as the limited control of the Monarch over the formation and dissolution of parliament. — DNB.

-1698; 2-1704; 2-1705; -1730 (2v); -1750 (2v) E; -1750 (2v. with author's life) E; 3-1751; -1763.

American ed.: -1805 (3v) NY; -1805 (2v) Philad.

French: -1702 The Hague; -[1794] (3v) Paris.

341. Sinclair, Sir John, 1754-1835.

The statistical account of Scotland. Drawn up from the communications of the ministers of the different parishes. By Sir John Sinclair... Edinburgh: Printed and sold by William Creech; and also sold by J. Donaldson, and A. Guthrie, Edinburgh; T. Cadell, J. Stockdale, J. Debrett, and J. Sewel, London; Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow; Angus and son, Aberdeen. 1791-1799.

21 vols. 22cm.

Vol. 1. xii, 518p.

p. 476 incorrectly numbered 376.

Vol. 2. xi, 582p. map, fold. table.

p. 294, 364, 556 incorrectly numbered 94, 64, 356 respectively.

Vol. 3. xvi, 612p.

Vol. 4. vii, 579p.

p. 33, 100, 358, 478 incorrectly numbered 3, 110, 58, 378 respectively.
p. 7 unnumbered.

- Vol. 5.** vi, [i], 591p. (Addenda et Errata on p.[vii]) map.
p. 169, 452, 585 incorrectly numbered 19, 402, 587 respectively.
- Vol. 6.** vii, 629p. (Errata on p. 628)
p. 541 incorrectly numbered 571.
- Vol. 7.** vi, [ii], 625p. (Errata et Addenda on p.[ii]) plan, plate.
p. 439 incorrectly numbered 339: p. 41 unnumbered.
- Vol. 8.** [i], 652[1]p. (Errata on p.[1]) fold. plate.
p. 342 incorrectly numbered 442.
- Vol. 9.** vi, [ii], 640p. (Errata on p.[ii])
Pagination runs as follows: 1-391, 394-640.
- Vol. 10.** viii, 637p.
p. 48, 81 incorrectly numbered 18, 8? respectively.
p. 82 unnumbered.
- Vol. 11.** [iii], 627p. (Errata on p.[iii]) 2 fold. maps.
p. 285 incorrectly numbered 287.
- Vol. 12.** [iii], 622p. (Errata on p.[iii])
p. 259 incorrectly numbered 359.
- Vol. 13.** vi, [i], 664, [1]p. (Errata on p.[i]) plate.
p. 356 unnumbered.
- Vol. 14.** [iii], 653p. (Errata on p.[iii]) fold. table.
- Vol. 15.** [iii], 643p. (Errata on p.[iii])
p. 111, 197, 289, 312, 344, 447, 563, 573 incorrectly numbered 107, 1, 189, 212, 244, 247, 363, 473 respectively.

- Vol. 16.** vii, 643p. 2 plates.
p. 247 incorrectly numbered 547.
- Vol. 17.** viii, 650p. fold. plate.
pagination runs as follows; 1-240, 233-296, 293-324, 337-650.
- Vol. 18.** [i], 662, [1]p. (Errata on p. 61, [1]) fold. table.
pagination runs as follows; 1-[62], 39-40, 65-662.
p. 62 unnumbered.
- Vol. 19.** vi, 631, 16p. illus., fold. plate.
p. 240, 462, 509 incorrectly numbered 340, 362, 50 respectively.
- Vol. 20.** cxv, 621p. 6 illus., 1 map.
pagination runs as follows: [i]-xxiv, xvii-xxiv, xxxiii-cxv.
- Vol. 21.** vi, [ii], 480, 140, [165]p. plate.
p. 101, 235 incorrectly numbered 103, 233 respectively.

In 1790, following to some extent on the track already marked by Sir Robert Sibbald, Lord Kames, Dr. Webster, Dr. John Campbell, William Smellie and others, Sinclair designed the plan of this work. He memorialised all the parish ministers of Scotland for information on the natural history, population, and productions of their parishes.

In his essay "History of the origin and progress of the statistical account of Scotland," he says, 'on my arrival at Edinburgh, in May 1790, ... it fortunately occurred to me, that I might prevail upon that respectable body [the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland] to furnish such information, respecting the general state of Scotland, as might enable me to give a sufficient idea of the political situation of that part of the British Empire. My original intention was, to have drawn up a general statistical view of North Britain, without any particular reference to parochial districts; but I found such merit and ability, and so many useful facts and important observations, in the communications which were sent me, that I could not think of depriving the clergy, of the credit they were entitled to derive, from such laborious exertions, and thence was induced, to give the work to the public, in the manner in which it has been printed.' — vol. xx, p. xii.

He was one of the earliest of modern statisticians, and it was he who first

introduced into English the words 'statistics' and 'statistical.' In this point, the essay above says, 'many people were at first surprised, at my using the new words, *statistics* and *statistical*, as it was supposed, that some term in our own language, might have expressed the same meaning. But, in the course of a very extensive tour, through the northern parts of Europe, which I happened to take in 1786, I found, that in Germany they were engaged in a species of political inquiry, to which they had given the name of *statistics*; and though I apply a different idea to that word, for by statistical is meant in Germany an inquiry for the purpose of ascertaining the political strength of a country, or questions respecting *matters of state*; whereas, the idea I annex to the term, is an inquiry into the state of a country, for the purpose of ascertaining the quantum of happiness enjoyed by its inhabitants, and the means of its future improvement; yet, as I thought that a new word, might attract more public attention, I resolved on adopting it, and I hope that it is now completely naturalised and incorporated with our language.' — *ibid.*, pp. xiii–xiv.

He presented the accounts of all the parishes in Scotland, 'without a single one being omitted.' The result of his inquiries was published at various periods during the next ten years; vols. 1 and 2 in 1791, vols. 3 and 4 in 1792, vols. 5–9 in 1793, vols. 10–13 in 1794, vols. 14–16 in 1795, vols. 17 and 18 in 1796, and vols. 19, 20 and 21 in 1797, 1798 and 1799 respectively. The value of the work was recognised by Jeremy Bentham, Malthus, and Washington. — DNB.

342. Smith, Adam, 1723–1790.

An inquiry into the nature and causes of the wealth of nations. By Adam Smith... In three volumes... 6th ed. London: Printed for A. Strahan; and T. Cadell... 1791.

3 vols. 20cm.

Vol. 1. x, 499p.

p. 382 incorrectly numbered 328.

Vol. 2. vi, 518, [5]p.

Vol. 3. v, 465, [50]p. (Publisher's advert. on p.[50])

p. 353 incorrectly numbered 365.

Though posthumously published, the last edition passed for the press by Smith himself, with some minor revisions to the text.

See III-195.

343. Smith, Adam, 1723-1790.

An inquiry into the nature and causes of the wealth of nations. By Adam Smith... A new ed., to which is prefixed, an account of the life of the author, and a view of his doctrine compared with that of the French economists. In three volumes... London: Printed for Cadell and Davies; F. C. and J. Rivington; Otridge and son; F. Wingrave; Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown; John Richardson; J. Booker; B. Crosby; E. Jeffery; W. Stewart; Black, Parry, and Kingsbury; S. Bagster; J. Mawman; J. Asperne; and R. Scholey. 1812.

3 vols. 22cm.

Vol. 1. xliii, 499p.

pagination runs as follows: i-[ix], xvii, xix-xxxii, xxix-xxxvii, xxxvii, xxxix, xliii.

Vol. 2. viii, 523p.

Vol. 3. vii, 515p.

p. 258, 491 incorrectly numbered 558, 941 respectively.

The first edition of "Wealth of Nations" to have a life of the author prefixed was published, appropriately, in Glasgow in 1805, and that edition also included the comparison with the French economists. This London edition reprints the advertisements to the third and fourth editions, the anonymous 'Sketch of the Life of Dr. Adam Smith,' and Germain Garnier's comparison of Smith with the French economists.

See III-195.

344. Smith, Adam, 1723-1790.

Recherches sur la nature et les causes de la richesse des nations. Traduit de l'anglois de M. Smith... Londres. Et se trouve à Paris, chez poinçot, libraire, rue de la Harpe, près S. Côme... 1786.

6 vols. in 3. 17cm.

Vol. 1. Tome 1. viii, 298p. ; Tome 2. 266 [i. e. 366]p.

p. 137, 364, 365, 366 of tome 2 incorrectly numbered 173, 264, 265, 266 respectively, and pp. 153-160 omitted.

Vol. 2. Tome 3. 292p. ; Tome 4. 216p.

p. 243, 246, 250 of tome 3 incorrectly numbered 24, 46, 50 respectively.

Vol. 3. Tome 5. 310p. ; Tome 6. 368p.

p. 176, 186 of tome 5 and p. 137 of tome 6 incorrectly numbered 76, 86, 237 respectively.

In the second volume, on p. 216 of 'quatrième tome' appears the following note, written on a small piece of contemporary paper in a contemporary hand: 'Manque 12 lignes / quou peut copier / à la main.' To say the least, this manuscript note is tendentious, as comparison of this translation with one published in 1788 suggests that an entire gathering may be missing. As well as one can judge, it is not 'twelve lines' of text that are missing, but at least several paragraphs and the table of contents. The translation is by Jean L. Blavet.

345. Smith, John, 1747-1807.

Galic antiquities: Consisting of a history of the Druids, particularly of those of Caledonia; A dissertation on the authenticity of the poems of Ossian; and A collection of ancient poems, translated from the Galic of Ullin, Ossian, Orran, &c. By John Smith... Edinburgh: Printed for T. Cadell, London; and C. Elliot, Edinburgh. 1780.

viii, 352p. (Errata on p. viii) 27cm.

p. 220, 325 incorrectly numbered 218, 225 respectively.

Contents.—

History of the Druids.

1. Of the establishment of the Druids, and of their different orders.
2. Of the Druids considered as priests, with an account of their religious faith and worship.
3. Of the Druids considered as magistrates, with some account of their laws and judicial procedure.

4. Of the philosophy of the Druids.
5. Of the medical profession of the Druids.

Conclusion.

A dissertation on the authenticity of the poems of Ossian.

Internal proofs.

External [proofs],

Answer to objections against such poems being composed in so early a period.

[Answer to objections against such poems] being preserved so long by oral tradition.

———— and being now so few and defective.

Account of the poems in the following collection.

Dargo; part I, part II —Gaul —Duthona —Dermid —Finan and Lorma —Cathluina —Cathula —Manos —Trathal —Dargo, the son of Druivel —Cuthon —The Fall of Tura —Cathlava —The death of Artho.

Smith, an accomplished Gaelic scholar, took part in translating the scriptures into Gaelic, published Gaelic translations of some small religious works, and also revised a metrical version of the Psalms in the same tongue, which was used in the southern highlands, but this book is his first substantial work. It contains an English translation of Gaelic poems, some of which purport to be by Ossian. French and Italian versions of his translation were made in 1810 and 1813. Smith seems to have borrowed much of his argument about the authenticity of Ossianic poems from Kames's "Sketches of the History of Man." Pinkerton, one of his contemporary Scottish antiquary, notes on this work; 'a laudable work, as collecting Highland manners and customs: but the author often takes common Norwegian matters for Druidic, as he calls them. It remains to be proved that there ever was a Druid in the Highlands; and we must not abuse the privilege which antiquaries have of dreaming. But this author is far more moderate, and honest, than the Macphersons.' — John Pinkerton, *An enquiry into the history of Scotland*, vol. i. p. lxxii.

—1753 E; —1780 E; —1780 (2pt) E.

German: —1781 (2v) Leipzig.

346. Stark, William, ?-?.

Considerations addressed to the heritors and kirk-sessions of Scotland, particularly of the border counties, on certain questions connected with the administration of the affairs of the poor. By... William Stark... Edinburgh: Printed for Waugh & Innes; M. Ogle, Glasgow; and James

Duncan, London. 1826.
x, [1], 213p. 20cm.

Contents.—

Introduction.

1. On the influence of different modes of providing for the poor on the comfort and well-being of various orders of society.
2. On the immoral tendency of legal and compulsory assessments.
3. On the Scriptural view of the questions at issue.
 - i. On the provisions of levitical pauperism.
 - ii. On the nature and obligations of Christian charity.
4. Practical hints.

Postscript.

Appendix.

The substance of this work 'was originally intended for the consideration of the heritors and elders of the parish with which he has the honour of being connected. In throwing together his thoughts on the point of a special application for parochial assistance, on which those gentlemen were required to decide, he felt himself called upon to take a comprehensive view of the economical and moral tendency of certain questions connected with the administration of the affairs of the poor in general.' —Advertisement, p. vii.

—1826 E.

347. **Stewart, Dugald**, 1753–1828. et al.

Dissertations on the history of metaphysical and ethical, and of mathematical and physical science. By Dugald Stewart..., Sir James Mackintosh..., John Playfair... and Sir John Leslie. Edinburgh: Printed by Thomas Allen [n.d.]

v, [1], 711p. 30cm.

[Jessop, pp. 155 and 179]

p. 679, 680 omitted.

Contents.—

Dissertation first: Exhibiting a general view of the progress of metaphysical and ethical philosophy, since the revival of letters in Europe, by Dugald Stewart, Esq.

Preface, containing some critical remarks on the discourse prefixed to the French encyclopédie.

Pt. I. Introduction.

1. From the revival of letters to the publication of Bacon's philo-

sophical works.

2. From the publication of Bacon's philosophical works till that of the Essay on human understanding.
 - (1) Progress of philosophy in England during this period. —Bacon, Hobbes, Antagonists of Hobbes.
 - (2) Progress of philosophy in France during the seventeenth century. —Montaigne. —Charron. —La Rochefoucauld. —Descartes. —Gassendi. —Malebranche.
 - (3) Progress of philosophy during the seventeenth century in some parts of Europe not included in the preceding review.

Pt. II. Introduction.

Progress of metaphysics during the eighteenth century.

- (1) Historical and critical review of the philosophical works of Locke and Leibnitz. —Locke.
- (2) Continuation of the review of Locke and Leibnitz. —Leibnitz.
- (3) Of the metaphysical speculations of Newton and Clarke. — Digression with respect to the system of Spinoza, Collins, and Jonathan Edwards. —Anxiety of both to reconcile the scheme of necessity with man's moral agency. —Departure of some later necessitarians from their views.
- (4) Of some authors who have contributed, by their critical or historical writings, to diffuse a taste for metaphysical studies. —Bayle. —Fontenelle. —Addison. —Metaphysical works of Berkeley.
- (5) Hartleian school.
- (6) Condillac, and other French metaphysicians of a later date.
- (7) Kant, and other metaphysicians of the new German school.
- (8) Metaphysical philosophy of Scotland.

Notes and illustrations.

Dissertation second: Exhibiting a general view of the progress of ethical philosophy, chiefly during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, by Sir James Mackintosh.

Introduction.

- (1) Preliminary observations.
- (2) Retrospect of ancient ethics.
- (3) Retrospect of Scholastic ethics.
- (4) Modern ethics. —Hobbes.
- (5) Controversies concerning the moral faculties and the social affections. Cumberland. —Cudworth. —Clarke. —Shaftesbury. —Bossuet. —Fenelon. —Leibnitz. —Malebranche. —Edwards. —Buffier.
- (6) Foundations of a more just theory of ethics. Butler. —Hutcheson.

—Berkeley. —Hume. —Smith. —Price. —Hartley. —Tucker. —
Paley. —Bentham. —Stewart. —Brown.

(7) General remarks.

Notes and illustrations.

Dissertation third: Exhibiting a general view of the progress of mathematical and physical science, since the revival of letters in Europe, by John Playfair.

Pt. I.

- (1) Mathematics.
- (2) Experimental investigation.
- (3) Mechanics.
- (4) Astronomy.
- (5) Optics.

Pt. II. From the commencement of Newton's discoveries to the year
1818.

Period First.

- (1) The New geometry.
- (2) Mechanics, General physics, &c.
- (3) Optics.
- (4) Astronomy.

Dissertation fourth: Exhibiting a general view of the progress of mathematical and physical science, chiefly during the eighteenth century, by John Leslie, Esq.

Introduction.

- (1) Speculative mathematics.
- (2) Applicate science.

The first part of Stewart's Dissertation originally appeared in 'Encyclopædia Metropolitana,' 1815, and the second part, in same, 1821, under the title: A general view of the progress of metaphysical, ethical and political philosophy since the revival of letters. The two were reprinted in the Supplement to the 4th, 5th and 6th editions of the Encyclopædia Britannica in 1824. Mackintosh's work was first published in the Supplement to the Encyclopædia Britannica in 1830. Playfair's in 1824, and Leslie's contribution was added to the 7th edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica in 1842. The appearance of these four works together in a single volume reminds us of the leading role the Scottish universities and their professors played in the European Age of Enlightenment.

—1842 E; —1854 E.

348. Stewart, Dugald, 1753-1828.

Elements of the philosophy of the human mind. By Dugald Stewart...
London: Printed for A. Strahan, and T. Cadell... and W. Creech, Edin-
burgh. 1792.

xii, 566[i.e. 569], [1]p. (Errata on p.[1]) 29cm. [Jessop, p. 177]

p. 569 incorrectly numbered 566.

Contents.—

Introduction.

1. Of the powers of external perception.
2. Of attention.
3. On conception.
4. Of abstraction.
5. Of the association of ideas.
6. Of memory.
7. Of imagination.

Notes and illustrations.

See III-203.

349. Stewart, Dugald, 1753-1828.

Elements of the philosophy of the human mind. By Dugald Stewart...
London. Printed for T. Cadell and W. Davies... and W. Creech, Edin-
burgh. 1814/1816.

2 vols. 22cm.

[Jessop, p. 177]

Vol. 1. 5th ed. 1814.

xii, 585p.

Vol. 2. 2nd ed. Edinburgh: Printed by George Ramsay... for Archibald
Constable... Edinburgh; and Cadell and Davies, London. 1816.

xv, 595, [1]p. (Errata at end)

The first volume (the earliest of Stewart's writings) was published in 1792; 'a few trifling additions' were made in the second edition, 1802; but though often subsequently reprinted, no alteration or amplification has been incorporated. The second volume was first published in 1814, and three subsequent editions (in 1816, 1821, and 1822) appeared during the lifetime of the author, but 'without change.' Of the third volume dates from 1827, there has been no second edition. —William Hamilton, Advertisement by the editor to vol. ii of the Works of Dugald Stewart, p. viii.

See III-203.

350. Stewart, Dugald, 1753-1828.

Éléments de la philosophie de l'esprit humain. Par Dugald Stewart...
Traduit de l'anglais par Pierre Prevost... Genève, J.J. Paschoud, 1808.
2 vols. 21cm. [Jessop, p. 177]

Tome 1. xx, [2], 336[i.e. 436]p.

p. 301, 436 incorrectly numbered 103, 336 respectively.

Contents.—

Introduction.

Chap. I. Des facultés par lesquelles nous avons la perception des objets extérieurs.

Chap. II. De l'attention.

Chap. III. De la conception.

Chap. IV. De l'abstraction.

Tome 2. [iv], 483, [1]p. (Errata on p. 485. Publisher's advert. on last page)

p. 23 incorrectly numbered 21.

Contents.—

Chap. V. De l'association des idées.

Chap. VI. De la mémoire.

Chap. VII. De l'imagination.

Notes et éclaircissemens, tome 1, tome 2.

Extrait du cours complet de philosophie morale de Mr. Dug. Stewart.

See III-203.

351. [Stewart, Dugald] 1753-1828.

Outlines of moral philosophy. For the use of students in the University of Edinburgh. 4th ed. Edinburgh: printed for Archibald Constable and Co. and Fairbairn & Anderson, (Successors to Mr Creech), Edinburgh; and George Clark, Aberdeen. 1818.

[xvi, 320p. 22cm.

[Jessop, p. 177]

Contents.—

Introduction.

- (1) Of the object of philosophy, and the method of prosecuting philosophical inquiries.
- (2) Application of the foregoing principles to the philosophy of the human mind.
- (3) Causes of the slow progress of human knowledge; more particularly of the philosophy of the human mind, and of the sciences immediately connected with it.

Pt. I. Of the intellectual powers of man.

- (1) Of consciousness.
- (2) Of the powers of external perception.
- (3) Of attention.
- (4) Of conception.
- (5) Of abstraction.
- (6) Of the association of ideas.
- (7) Of memory.
- (8) Of imagination.
- (9) Of judgment and reasoning.
- (10) Of intellectual powers and capacities, formed by particular habits of study or of business.
- (11) Of certain auxiliary faculties and principles essential to our intellectual improvement, or intimately connected with it.
- (12) Of the intellectual faculties of man, as contrasted with the instincts of the brutes.

Pt. II. Of the active and of the moral powers of man.

1. Classification and analysis of our active and moral powers.

- (1) Of the active powers in general.
- (2) Of our appetites.
- (3) Of our desires.
- (4) Of our affections.
- (5) Of self-love.
- (6) Of the moral faculty.
- (7) Of certain principles which co-operate with our moral powers in their influence on the conduct.
- (8) Of man's free agency.

2. Of the various branches of our duty.

- (1) Of the duties which respect the deity.
- (2) Of the duties which respect our fellow-creatures.
- (3) Of the duties which respect ourselves.
- (4) Of the different theories which have been formed concerning the object of moral approbation.
- (5) Of the general definition of virtue.

(6) Of an ambiguity in the words right and wrong, virtue and vice.

(7) Of the office and use of reason in the practice of morality.

Appendix.

This is the last edition published in his lifetime. The first edition appeared in 1793, a second enlarged edition in 1801, and a third corrected edition in 1808. The 1793 edition lacked sect. 7 of chap. 1 in part II, and the enumeration of the important articles treated of in the third part in Appendix is largely changed. In the "Collected works," William Hamilton, the editor, divided this work into three parts in vols. ii., vi. and viii., and prefixed to corresponding lectures: "Elements of the philosophy of the human mind," "The philosophy of the active and moral powers of man," and "Lectures on political economy."

-1793 E; 2-1801 E; 3-1808 E; 4-1818 E; 5-1829 E; 6-1837 E; 7-1844 E;
-1845 E; -1850 D; -1855 D; -1861; -1864; -1865; -1867; -1868; -1876.

352. **Stewart, Dugald, 1753-1828.**

Philosophical essays by Dugald Stewart... Edinburgh: Printed by George Ramsay and Company, for William Creech, and Archibald Constable and Company, Edinburgh; T. Cadell and Davies... John Murray... and Constable, Hunter, Park, and Hunter. London. 1810.

xii, lxxvi, 590, [1]p. (Errata on the leaf next to p. viii. Publisher's advert. at end) 27cm. [Jessop, pp. 178-79]

Contents.—

Preliminary dissertation.

Pt. I.

- Essay 1. On Locke's account of the sources of human knowledge, and its influence on the doctrines of some of his successors.
2. On the idealism of Berkeley.
 3. On the influence of Locke's authority upon the philosophical systems which prevailed in France during the latter part of the eighteenth century.
 4. On the metaphysical theories of Hartley, Priestley, and Darwin.
 5. On the tendency of some late philological speculations.

Pt. II.

- Essay 1. On the beautiful.
2. On the sublime.
 3. On taste.
 4. On the culture of certain intellectual habits connected with the first elements of taste.

Notes and illustrations.

Jeffrey, in the "Edinburgh Review," commented on this work: "... His former work, on the philosophy of the human mind, has accordingly been more read than any other modern book on such subjects; and the volume before us, we think, is calculated to be still more popular. By being cast into the form of detached essays, it absolves the reader from the labour of systematic study, and at the same time dispenses with all that preparatory and elementary detail, which was unavoidable in the outset of a regular system..."

After the publication of the first edition in 1810, the second was published in 1816, the third in 1818. Apart from 'a few trifling additions' they are almost identical except 'Appendix' added in the second edition, which consists of two articles regarding Parr's view of the word *sublimis*. —William Hamilton, Advertisement by the editor to vol. V. of the Collected Works, p. [vii].

Hamilton added to them one more article which is extracted from the letter of Parr to Stewart (22 Feb. 1811) —Works, v, pp. 464-65.

—1810 E; 2—1816 E; —1816; 3—1818 E; —1855 E.
American ed.: —1811 (1st American ed.) Philad.

353. Stewart, Dugald, 1753-1828.

Philosophical essays. By Dugald Stewart... First American edition. Philadelphia: Printed for Anthony Finley... Sold also by B. B. Hopkins ... P. H. Nicklin, E. J. Coale, and J. Cushing, Baltimore; A Montgomery, Frankfort... Patterson and Hopkins, Pittsburg; Whiting and Watson, New York; J. W. Campbell, Petersburg... D. Mallory, Boston; and Seymour and Williams, Savanna. Fry and Kammerer, Printers. 1811.

xii, 58op. 22cm.

[Not in Jessop]

354. Stewart, Dugald, 1753-1828.

Philosophical essays, by Dugald Stewart... 2nd ed. Edinburgh: Printed by George Ramsay and Company, for Archibald Constable and Company... Cadell and Davies; Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown; J. Murray; Baldwin, Cradock, and Joy; and Gale and Fenner, London. 1816.

xii, 615p. (Errata on the leaf next to p. viii) 22cm.

[Jessop, p. 179]

See III-352.

355. **Stuart, Gilbert**, 1742-1786.

A view of society in Europe, in its progress from rudeness to refinement: or, Inquiries concerning the history of law, government, and manners. By Gilbert Stuart... Edinburgh: Printed for John Bell; J. Murray, London. 1778.

xx, 433, [1]p. (Errata on p. [1]) 28cm.

See III-206.

356. **Thompson, Harold William**, 1891-

A Scottish man of feeling; some account of Henry Mackenzie, Esq., of Edinburgh and of the golden age of Burns and Scott. By Harold William Thompson. London and New York: Oxford Univ. Press, 1931.

xvii, [1], 463p. (Errata on p. [1])front. (port.) 23cm.

357. [Tytler, Alexander Fraser, *Lord Woodhouselee*] 1747-1813.

Essay on the principles of translation... 2nd ed. London: Printed for T. Cadell and W. Davies; and W. Creech. Edinburgh. 1797.

ix, 416p. 24cm.

p. 130, 288 incorrectly numbered 103, 88 respectively.

Contents.—

Introduction.

1. Description of a good translation. —General rules flowing from that description.
2. First general rule: A translation should give a complete transcript of the ideas of the original work. —Knowledge of the language of the original, and acquaintance with the subject. —Examples of imperfect transfusion of the sense of the original. —What ought to be the conduct of a translator where the sense is ambiguous.
3. Whether it is allowable for a translator to add to or retrench the ideas of the original. —Examples of the use and abuse of this liberty.
4. Of the freedom allowed in poetical translation. —Progress of poetical translation in England. —B. Jonson, Holiday, May, Sandys, Fanshaw, Dryden. —Roscommon's Essay on translated verse. —Pope's Homer.
5. Second general rule: The style and manner of writing in a translation should be of the same character with that of the original. —

Translations of the Scriptures —Of Homer, &c. —A just taste requisite for the discernment of the characters of style and manner. —Examples of failure in this particular; —The grave exchanged for the formal; —the elevated for the bombast; —the lively for the petulant; —the simple for the childish. —Hobbes, L'Estrange, Echard, &c.

6. Examples of a good taste in poetical translation. —Bourne's translation from Mallet and from Prior. —The Duke de Nivernois, from Horace. —Dr Jortin, from Simonides. —Imitation of the same by the Archbishop of York. —Mr Webb, from the Anthologia. —Hughes, from Claudian. —Fragments of the Greek dramatists by Mr Cumberland.
7. Limitation of the rule regarding the imitation of style. —This imitation must be regulated by the genius of languages. —The Latin admits of a greater brevity of expression than the English; as does the French. —The Latin and Greek allow of greater inversions than the English, —and admit more freely of ellipsis.
8. Whether a poem can be well translated into prose?
9. Third general rule: A translation should have all the case of original composition. —Extreme difficulty in the observance of this rule. —Contrasted instances of success and failure. —Of the necessity of sacrificing one rule to another.
10. It is less difficult to attain the ease of original composition in poetical, than in prose translation. —Lyric poetry admits of the greatest liberty of translation. —Examples distinguishing paraphrase from translation, —from Dryden, Lowth, Fontenelle, Prior, Anguillara, Hughes.
11. Of the translation of idiomatic phrases. —Examples from Cotton, Echard, Sterne. —Injudicious use of idioms in the translation, which do not correspond with the age or country of the original. —Idiomatic phrases sometimes incapable of translation.
12. Difficulty of translating Don Quixote, from its idiomatic phraseology. —Of the best translations of that romance. —Comparison of the translation by Motteux with that by Smollet.
13. Other characteristics of composition which render translation difficult. —Antiquated terms. —New terms. —Verba ardentia. —Simplicity of thought and expression. —In prose. —In poetry. —Naiveté in the latter. —Chaulieu, —Parnelle, —La Fontaine. —Series of minute distinctions marked by characteristic terms. —Strada. —Florid style, and vague expression. —Pliny's Natural history.
14. Of burlesque translation. —Travelty and parody. —Scarron's Virgile travesti. —Another species of ludicrous translation.
15. The genius of the translator should be akin to that of the original

author. —The best translators have shone in original composition of the same species with that which they have translated. —Of Voltaire's translations from Shakespeare. —Of the peculiar character of the wit of Voltaire. —His translation from *Hudibras*. —Excellent anonymous French translation of *Hudibras*. —Translation of *Rabelais* by Urquhart and Motteux.

Appendix.

This book was published anonymously in 1790.

'By one of those singular coincidences, which are not of unfrequent occurrence in the literary world, it happened that Dr Campbell, principal of the Marischal College, Aberdeen, had, but a short while before, published a work, entitled "Translations of the Gospel; to which was prefixed a preliminary dissertation on the principles of taste." Between many of the sentiments expressed in this dissertation, and those promulgated in Mr Tytler's essay, there was a resemblance so strong and close, that Dr Campbell, on perusing the latter, immediately conceived that the anonymous author had pillaged his dissertation; and instantly wrote to Mr Creech of Edinburgh, his publisher, intimating his suspicions. Mr Tytler, however, now came forward, acknowledged himself to be the author of the suspected essay, and, in a correspondence which he opened with Dr Campbell, not only convinced him that the similarity of sentiment which appeared in their respective publications, was the result of mere accident, but succeeded in obtaining the esteem and warmest friendship of his learned correspondent.' —Chambers.

The second edition was revised and enlarged 'with such additional observations, and illustrations of his principles, as have occurred since its first publication.' —Advertisement.

n. d. ; n. d. ; -1791 ; 2-1797 ; 3-1813 E ; -[19—?].
American ed.: -[1907] NY.

358. **Tytler, Alexander Fraser, *Lord Woodhouselee*, 1747-1813.**

Memoirs of the life and writings of the honourable Henry Home of Kames, one of the senators of the college of justice, and one of the lords commissioners of justiciary in Scotland: Containing sketches of the progress of literature and general improvement in Scotland during the greater part of the eighteenth century... In two volumes... Edinburgh: Printed for William Creech; and T. Cadell and W. Davies, London. 1807.

2 vols. 28cm.

Contents.—

Bk. I.

1. Mr Home's birth —and education. —Classical learning little cultivated at that time. —Causes of its decline in Scotland. —Mr Home's first professional views. —His ardour of study. —No regular institution at that time for the study of the law. —A more laborious course of study then pursued. —Importance of general erudition to the profession of the law. —Mr Home's attention turned to metaphysics. —His correspondence with Baxter —and with Samuel Clarke.
2. State of the Scottish bench in 1723. —President Dalrymple. —Lauder of Fountainhall. —Pringle of Newhall. —State of the bar in 1723-4. —Forbes of Culloden. —Dundas of Arniston. —Dalrymple of Drummore. —Fergusson of Kilkerran. —Areskine of Tinwald. —Grant of Elchies. —Grant of Prestongrange. —Craigie of Gendoick. —Mr Home's first work on the law. —His manner of pleading. —His essays on subjects of law. —Jus tertii. —Beneficium cedendarum actionum. —Vinco cinctem. —Prescription.
3. Mr Home's social turn, and early friends. —Colonel Forrester. —Hamilton of Bangour. —Authors of the Edinburgh Miscellany. —Earl of Findlater. —Oswald of Dunikeir. —Letters from him to Mr Home. —David Hume. —Letters from him. —Dr Butler.
4. Mr Home married in 1741. —His mode of life in town. —His occupations in the country. —Dictionary of Decisions. —Mr Home's early political opinions. —Essays on British antiquities. —On the feudal law. —On the constitution of parliament. —On honour, dignity, and succession. —On hereditary and indefeasible right. —Correspondence with David Hume.
5. Mr Home's metaphysical writings. —Essays on morality and natural religion. —Object and general scope of that work. —David Hume's system of utility as the foundation of morals. —His opinions concerning cause and effect. —Objections to Mr Home's system. —His frequent reference to final causes. —His doctrines keenly attacked. —Illiberal attempts to subject him to public censure. —The subject brought before the General Assembly —And Presbytery of Edinburgh. —It is finally quashed. —Mr Home retracts some opinions as erroneous.

Bk. II.

1. Mr Home appointed a judge. —His character in that capacity. —His patronage of literary merit. —State of letters in Scotland at this period. —Colin Maclaurin. —First writers who cultivated style.

- Blackwell. —David Hume. —Dr Robertson. —Literary Societies. —The Rankenian Club. —The Select Society. —Lord Kame's Essays on the laws of motion. —His friendship with Adam Smith. —Dr Robert Watson. —Dr Hugh Blair. —Professor John Millar.
2. Lord Kames associated with the trustees for arts and manufactures, &c. —His abridgment of the statute-law. —His correspondence with Lord Hardwicke. —Historical law-tracts. —History of the criminal law. —History of property. —Origin of entails. —Principles of equity. —Lord Hardwicke's opinion of that work. —Sir William Blackstone's ideas of equity. —His censure of Lord Kames's work examined.
 3. Lord Kames's various literary occupations. —Introduction to the art of thinking. —Correspondence with Dr B. Franklin.
 4. "Elements of criticism." —Origin and progress of criticism. —Mr Harris's notions on that subject examined. —Aristotle's critical and rhetorical writings. —His art of poetry. —His art of rhetoric. —Demetrius Phalereus on elocution. —Longinus. —Lord Kames's plan original, but the way paved by former writers. —Dr Hutcheson's Essay on beauty and virtue. —Akenside's Pleasures of imagination. —Other writers, Gerard, Burke, &c. —Scope and object of "Elements of criticism." —Advantages of such disquisitions. —The author's method of discussion. —Examples. —Utility of the work, independent of the rectitude of its theoretical opinions. —Certain disadvantages of this sort of criticism. —Nature of the author's taste. —Works proceeding from the school of Lord Kames. —Campbell's philosophy of rhetoric. —Mr Alison's Essay on taste. —Other works in philosophic criticism.

Appendix.

Vol. 2. xi, 253, [3], 163[i. e. 173, 1]p. (Errata on last page) 2 plates.

pagination of Appendix runs 4 —84, 75 —163.

Contents.—

Bk. III.

1. Lord Kames appointed a Lord of Justiciary. —His character in that department. —His correspondence with Dr Tucker —with Mr Harris of Salisbury —with Dr Franklin renewed —with Dr John Walker. —Letter from Dr Franklin. —His observations on Scottish music.
2. Succession to the estate of Blair-Drummond. —Lord Kames's agricultural improvements. —Extraordinary plan of improvement on the moss of Kincardine. —His plans of gardening. —Correspondence with Mrs Montagu.

3. Lord Kames's pamphlet on the linen-manufacture in Scotland. — He prompts the great landholders to encourage manufactures and industry. —Project of a canal between the Forth and Clyde. — Other undertakings of the same kind. —Lord Kames publishes Remarkable decisions of the Court of Session. —His opinion on the rupture with America. —Correspondence with Dr Franklin renewed. —Letter from him to Lord Kames, on American affairs. —From the same, on agricultural and economical topics.
4. Lord Kames collects materials for the History of man. —His investigation concerning the Poems of Ossian. —Writes to Mrs Montagu on that subject. —Her opinion of Ossian's poems. —Result of the inquiry into the authenticity of those poems. —Prosecution of the author's researches relative to the History of man.
5. Lord Kames's Sketches of the history of man. —Plan and nature of the work. —Remarks on conjectural history. —Progress of man from barbarism to civilization. —Government. —Finances. —The new doctrines in political economy. —Police with respect to the poor. —Principles of morality. —Progress of morality. —Principles of theology. —Progress of theology.
6. Controversial antagonists of Lord Kames's philosophy of man. — Dr. Doig's letters on the savage state. —Lord Kames's acquaintance with the author. —Reflections on literary disputes —and on the spirit which influences literary opinions —and criticism. —Letter from Dr Blair on Sketches of man. —On Lord Kames's style and manner of writing.

Bk. IV.

1. Lord Kames's agricultural pursuits. —Picture of the state of Scotland by Fletcher of Salton: —His projected reforms. —Obstacles to the improvement of agriculture. —Earliest attempts towards its advancement. —Effects of the Rebellion in 1745. —Plans of the commissioners for the annexed estates. —Wight's agricultural surveys. — Plan of a board of agriculture. —Lord Kames's Gentleman farmer. —Character of that work. —Observations concerning planting. — Letters from Sir John Pringle to Lord Kames.
2. Indefatigable activity of Lord Kames's mind. —Letter from Mrs Montagu on that subject. —Elucidations on the law of Scotland. —Select decisions of the Court of Session. —Loose hints on education. —Former writers on that subject; Locke, &c. —Rousseau's Emile. —Other systems of education. —Lord Kames's views on the subject. —Religion a main object of attention.
3. Latter period of Lord Kames's life. —Decline of his health. —His correspondence continues with Dr Reid. —Marriage of his son. — Letter to Mrs Montagu. —Progress of his last illness. —His death.

—Some particulars of his character, manners, and opinions. —His conversation. —Dislike to political topics. —His high sense of duty. —Love of fame. —His philosophy a rational Stoicism. — Conclusion.

Appendix.

Tytler had the best opportunity of discerning the character of Lord Kames, patronized by him in his early years, admitted to the freedom of a partner in his own studies, and even of an associate in some of his literary labours. Beside, Tytler was given the most liberal and unreserved communication of materials from Drummond Home, the only son of Lord Kames, who furnished him, not only with an ample epistolary correspondance, but with many particulars relative to Lord Kames's life and character. In addition, Tytler got much information from a learned and ingenious friend John Ramsay of Lord Kames — Preface, pp. vii–viii.

In 1809 Tytler published a separate "Supplement to the memoirs... Henry Home of Kames" which contains material from the Boswell Papers and manuscripts of Alexander Carlyle of Inveresk. The second edition of "Memoirs," which was published in 3 vols. in 1814 after Tytler's death, contains some new material and drops some things in the first edition. — Ian S. Ross, *Lord Kames and the Scotland of his day*, pp. 371–372, note 2.

—1807 (2v) E; 2-1814 (3v) E.

359. Walker, John, 1732–1807.

An economical history of the Hebrides and Highlands of Scotland: by John Walker... In two volumes... Edinburgh: Printed at the University Press; 1808.

2 vols. 22cm.

Vol. 1. viii, 389p.

p. 313 incorrectly numbered 318.

Contents.—

Introduction.

Sect. 1. Extent and population of the Hebrides and Highlands.

2. Tenure of lands.
3. Buildings and inclosures.
4. Instruments.
5. Manures.

6. Tillage.
7. White crops.
8. Green summer crops.
9. Grass.

Vol. 2. 416p.

Contents.—

Sect. 9. Grass continued.

10. Live stock.
11. Woods and plantations.
12. Police.

In 1764 Walker, minister of Glencorse, was appointed, by the interest of Lord Kames, to make a survey of the Hebrides, being at the same time commissioned to make a report to the Society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge. On this occasion he travelled three thousand miles in seven months. This report was found among his papers after his death and printed by his friend Charles Stewart. —DNB.

—1808 E; —1812.

360. [Wallace, Robert] 1697–1771.

An account of the rise and nature of the fund established by Parliament, for a provision for the widows and children of the ministers of the church, and of the heads, principals, and masters in the universities, of Scotland. Containing an abridgment of the two statutes, and copies of papers relative to the fund. Published by order of the trustees, for the use of all concerned. Edinburgh: Printed by Sands, Donaldson, Murray, and Cochran. 1759.

viii, 52p. 32cm.

Contents.—

Introduction, shewing the rise and nature of the fund.

Abridgment of the two statutes, in three parts.

1. Sums payable for support of the fund.
2. Purposes to which the foresaid rates, and other sums, are to be applied yearly.
3. Trustees appointed, and rules laid down, for management of the fund.

Acts of the General Assembly appointing presbyteries to keep separate

registers.

'Wallace, with the assistance of Professor Colin Maclaurin, did most of the calculations for the establishment of this fund, whose existence, albeit modified, continues to this day. The attempt to establish the fund began in 1742, when Wallace was Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. This sophisticated proposal offered widows an annuity of between £10 and £25 per annum, depending on the contribution.' —J. V. Price.

-1759 E.

361. Wallace, Robert, 1697-1771.

A dissertation on the numbers of mankind, in ancient and modern times. By Robert Wallace... 2nd ed., revised and corrected. Edinburgh: Printed for Archibald Constable... and Constable, Hunter, Park, and Hunter, London. 1809.

ii, 338p. 22cm.

'The publication of this second edition of Wallace's Dissertation some 38 years after the author's death in 1771 inevitably raises questions about the 'revised and corrected' on the title-page. The work certainly is revised and corrected, and the text here departs from the text of the first edition (1753) in a number of instances. Cunningham in his "Church history of Scotland," suggests Wallace's son, George Wallace, who died in 1805; may have been responsible for this edition, and for a memoir of his father prefixed to some copies of this edition. The popularity of Malthus' work, which had reached its 4th edition in 1807, would have made the re-issuing of Wallace's work an attractive proposition for a publisher.' —J. V. Price.

This copy lacks the said memoir of Wallace.

See III-222.

362. Wallace, [Robert] 1697-1771.

The doctrine of passive obedience and non-resistance considered. With some observations on the necessity and advantages of the revolution in the year 1688. By Mr. Wallace... Published on occasion of Lord Dun's friendly and familiar advices... Edinburgh: Printed by Hamilton, Balfour, and Neill. 1754.

39p. 20cm.

This is Wallace's reply to the work by David Erskine, Lord Dun, entitled "Lord Dun's friendly and familiar advices adapted to the various stations and conditions of life" (Edinburgh, 1754). He argues that Lord Dun 'hath endeavoured to revive the exploded doctrine of passive obedience and non-resistance; I have thought it proper to make a few remarks upon the principles contained in that part of his Lordship's book: as I cannot but think, that such principles have a very unfavourable aspect towards the constitution of the British government, and the settlement of the crown in the Protestant line of our antient princes.' —p. 3.

—1754 E.

363. Wallace, Robert, 1697–1771.

¶A reply to a letter directed to the Minister of Moffat, concerning the positive institutions of Christianity. In which the arguments in Mr. Wallace's sermon before the synod of Dumfries, October 1729, and the remarks prefix'd to it, are illustrated and defended. By Robert Wallace ... London: Printed for A. Millar... 1732.

[2], 56p. 20cm.

This is Wallace's reply to a pamphlet entitled "The necessity of some of the positive institutions of Ch...ty considered, in a Letter to the Minister of Moffat" (1731), which criticises Wallace's "Remarks on a book entitled: Christianity as old as Creation."

—1732.

364. [Wanley, Nathaniel] 1634–1680.

The history of man: or, The wonders of human nature, in relation to the virtues, vices, and defects of both sexes. With examples, ancient and modern, alphabetically digested under their proper heads. The whole work being intermixed with variety of useful and divertive relations. 2nd ed. In two volumes... Edinburgh: Printed for Bell & Bradfute, and G. G. J. and J. Robinson,... 1790.

2 vols. 22cm.

Vol. 1. [1], 510p.

p. 98 unnumbered.

Contents.—

1. Of wonderful abstinence from meat and drink.
2. Of false accusers; the mischiefs they often do; and their frequent disappointments.
3. Advancement to honour, obtained by various accidents.
4. Of adversity, how improved or dejected under it.
5. Adulterers punished in various manners.
6. Of affability and humility in some great men.
7. Of age, great, memorable, and renewed.
8. Of anger, and the various effects of it.
9. Of apparel, and frugality and prodigality in the use of it.
10. Of art, and what stupendous things have been produced by it.
11. Of attempts, as vain in the enterprise as dear in the end.
12. Of atheists, and irreligious persons, their actions and punishments.
13. Of beauty, both in men and women.
14. Mean beginnings, the honour and benefit of remembering them.
15. Beasts, and other creatures, their love to mankind.
16. Of births, strange, monstrous, and numerous.
17. Of the signal loves and unnatural hatred between some brethren.
18. Vain-glorious boasting, the folly and shame of it.
19. Of bounty and liberality.
20. Chastity and unchastity. Examples of them, both in men and women.
21. Cheats impudently and cunningly contrived.
22. Of children, dutiful, degenerate, and unnatural.
23. Undutiful and unnatural children.
24. Of clemency, commiseration, and pity.
25. Of conscience, the force and effects of it.
26. Constancy of some persons, and inconstancy of others.
27. Of counsel and advice, and the benefit which accrues by hearkening to it.
28. Of courage expressed in words, deeds, and contempt of death.
29. Of covetousness, the mischief and folly of it.
30. Of cowardice, the shame and dishonour of it.
31. Of the barbarous cruelty of some wicked men.
32. Cuckoldry common in all ages, and is difficult to be prevented.
33. Curiosity, the folly and danger of it.
34. Of strange accidental cures, and escapes from danger.
35. Of death, and the many and uncommon ways to it.
36. Deformity not always a sign of an ill man.
37. Wonderful deliverances from death, and their dangers.
38. Of persons discontented under happy circumstances.
39. Dissimulation and hypocrisy

40. Of dreams, and the wonderful occurrences revealed by them.
41. Drunkenness, the shame, misery, and damnable end of it.
42. Of dwarfs, and men much below the common standard.
43. Great eater, and such as swallowed stones.
44. Of eloquence, and men that have excelled in that art.
45. Of ambassadors, the fidelity of some, and treachery of others.
46. Envy, and the ill effects of it, where it predominates.
47. Error and mistakes, from whence they arise, with the ill consequences of them.
48. Extraordinary accidents that have happened to some in their fortunes, bodies, deaths, and after death; with other remarkable things.
49. Of the eye, its frame, beauty diseases, and several remarkable cures.
50. Faces like one another.
51. Of fear, and the effects of it.
52. Luxury in feasting.
53. Flattery prodigious in some persons.
54. Ridiculous follies committed by some men.
55. Of men fortunate and unfortunate.
56. True friendship.
57. French, their character by their own writers.
58. Gaming, and the consequences of it.
59. Generosity a virtue of the first magnitude.
60. Giants, and men of great stature and height.
61. Glory and renown.
62. Of gratitude and ingratitude.
63. Germany and Germans, their character.
64. Greatness, the conveniency and inconveniency of it.
65. Of passion of grief.
66. Hatred, upon undiscernable and unjustifiable grounds.

Vol. 2. [xxi]-xxxix, [vii]-xx, 558p.

Contents.—

The preface of the author.

A short account of the work.

1. Of heretics and heresies.
2. Honours done to some great men.
3. Of honesty in life and conversation.
4. Hope, or expectation of things to come.
5. Of hospitality, and entertainment of strangers.
6. Husbands, loving and unnatural ones.
7. Of idleness and sloth.
8. Of jealousy, and the direful effects of it.

9. Of the ignorance of the ancients, and others.
10. Imagination, the force of it.
11. Impostors of several kinds.
12. Of imprecations, the folly and danger of using them.
13. Imprudence and oversights in words and actions.
14. Of impudence and shamelessness.
15. Of industry and diligence in business.
16. Authors of famous inventions and improvements.
17. Joy extraordinary, the effects it has produced.
18. Ireland, its character with relation to the Irish.
19. Of penetrating judgments in the investigation of doubtful things.
20. Impartial administrators of justice.
21. Italy, its character, as ancient and modern.
22. Of lawgivers, laws, and lawyers in several nations.
23. Of learning, and the respect paid to learned men.
24. Liberty of the subject, how to be understood, and the care to preserve it.
25. Of life, how overprized by some, and undervalued by others.
26. Likeness of some men to others, in face, features, and conditions.
27. Of the loquacity of some persons, and their inability to retain secrets.
28. Of the passion of love, and its effects.
29. Of love and fidelity to one's country.
30. Marriages, happy and unhappy.
31. Of massacres in several places.
32. Of memories, great and treacherous.
33. Of meekness, humanity, and mercy.
34. Mistakes and oversights.
35. Of modesty in want of pushing one's fortune.
36. Money, its power and prerogative.
37. Murders, strangely discovered.
38. Of the power and prevalency of music.
39. Nature's defects in some parts supplied by others.
40. Noctambulos, or sleep walkers.
41. That good and evil depend upon opinion.
42. Of oppressors and oppression.
43. That oracles, augury, and astrological predictions, are all abominable cheats, abuses, and delusion.
44. Of indulgent and severe parents.
45. Of patience and power over our passions.
46. Of peace, and such as have been lovers of it.
47. Of perfidy and treachery, and their just rewards.
48. Of perjury, perjured persons, and their fate.

49. Of poverty, and the misery and happiness that attends it.
50. Of pride and haughtiness.
51. Quarrels on slight occasions often produce fatal consequences.
52. Of religion, and the lovers and despisers of it.
53. Of reprovers and reproofs well or ill resented.
54. Of retaliation, and suffering by one's own invention.
55. Of retirement from business to the quiet enjoyment of one's self.
56. Revenge, moderate and cruel.
57. Of riches, how to be employed and contemned.
58. Scoffing and scolding seldom unrequited.
59. Of Scotland.
60. Secrecy and taciturnity.
61. Of the love of some servants to their masters.
62. Sights and seeing wonderful and depraved.
63. Of the sense of smelling.
64. Of long sleepers.
65. Of sobriety and temperance.
66. Spain and Spaniards, their character.
67. Men of extraordinary strength and tallness.
68. Swift runners.
69. Of the mystery of sympathy and antipathy.
70. Of the sense of tasting, how exquisite in some, and lost in others.
71. Touching, or the sense of feeling.
72. Of the teeth, tongue, voice, and speech.
73. Lovers of truth, and abhorers of falsehood.
74. Wishing and desiring.
75. Of witches and witchcraft.
76. Wives, very good, bad, and unnatural.
77. Wise speeches, witty sayings, and smart replies.
78. Youth, hopeful, wild, reclaimed, and declined.

This is an abridged edition of Wanley's opus magnum "The wonders of the little world; or a general history of man" (1678). The subjects treated in this work are rearranged here in the order of the alphabet so that it may be used as a "Dictionary of sentimental and useful knowledge" or "Dictionary of historical and moral entertainment" — vol. ii, p. xix.

This treatise is chiefly designed to increase knowledge, promote virtue, discover the odiousness of vice, and furnish topics for innocent and ingenious conversation. And, if that maxim be true, "that men are more influenced by example than precepts," here are enough to better mens lives, by imitating the examples of the just, and to deter others from the commission of gross enormities, by abhorring the practices of the wicked. By these examples, princes may know how to govern, and subjects to obey: The wise may learn to be

virtuous, and the religious to be prudent: The witty to be discreet, and the rash intemperate to be modest and sober: The rich to be charitable, and the poor to be thankful: The brave to be merciful, the learned to be humble, the great to be peaceable, the extravagant to be abstemious, the coward to be valiant, those that have leisure to be innocently diverted, and all men attain to the knowledge of themselves and their duties.' — Preface of the author, vol. ii, p. xiii.

—1704; 2—1790 (2v) E; 3—1796 Perth.

365. Watson, Robert, 1730?—1781.

The history of the reign of Philip the Second, king of Spain. By Robert Watson... In two volumes... London: Printed for W. Strahan; and T. Cadell... and J. Balfour, and W. Creech, Edinburgh. 1777.

2 vols. 29cm.

Vol. 1. 443p.

p. 340 incorrectly numbered 310.

Contents.—

Bk. I—XIII.

Vol. 2. 437, [18]p.

Contents.—

Bk. XIV—XXIV.

Appendix; containing an abstract of the apology or vindication of the Prince of Orange, against Philip's proscription.

Watson was induced by the success of Robertson and Hume in the composition of history, as well as by the natural tendencies of his mind, to attempt a work emulating theirs in labour and utility. The reign of Philip II. of Spain presented itself to him as a proper subject, not only on account of its intrinsic interest, but as a continuation of the admired work of Robertson on the preceding reign. Having therefore prepared this composition with all due care, it was published at London in 1777, in two volumes quarto. A periodical critic thus characterizes the work: "The style and narration of this history deserve much praise: it is easy, flowing, and natural, always correct, and well adapted to the different subjects which come under review; it possesses, however, more of the dignified simplicity and strength of the philosopher, than the flowing

embellishments of the poet. Watson rests none of his merit upon external ornament; he is chiefly anxious to relate facts, clearly and completely in their due proportion and proper connexion, and to please and interest, rather by what he has to tell than by any adventitious colouring. But though he does not seem solicitous to decorate his narrative with beauty or sublimity of diction, we feel no want of it; we meet with nothing harsh, redundant, or inelegant; we can on no occasion say that he has not done justice to his subject, that his conceptions are ever inadequate, his views deficient, or his description feeble.... The whole series of events lies full and clear before us as they actually existed; nothing is heightened beyond truth by the false colourings of imagination, nor does anything appear without suitable dignity. The principal circumstances are selected with judgment, and displayed with the utmost perspicuity and order. On no occasion are we at a loss to apprehend his meaning, or follow the thread of his narrative; we are never fatigued with minute attentions, nor distracted with a multiplicity of things at once." —Chambers.

"History of Philip II of Spain" had a great temporary popularity, being translated into French, German, and Dutch, and reaching a seventh edition by 1812.

—1777 (2v) D; —1777; —1777 (2v); —1777/83 (3v) D; 2—1778 (2v) & E; 2—1778 (2v); 3—1779 (3v); 4—1785 (3v); —1792 (3v) Basel; 5—1794 (3v); 6—1803 (3v); 7—1812 (3v); —1834; 7—1839.

American ed.: —1818 NY.

French: —1777 (4v) Rotterdam; —1778 (4v) Amsterdam; —1809 (3v) Paris.

366. [Wilkie, William] 1721–1772.

The Epigoniad. A poem. In nine books... Edinburgh: Printed by Homilton, Balfour, & Neill. 1757.

xlii, 289p. 19cm.

The author was called the 'Scottish Homer' because his "Epigoniad" was composed based on the style of Iliad. It obtained, though temporary and local, much celebrity from the learned of Scotland. David Hume says in his letter to Gilbert Elliot of Minto, 'you have undoubtedly read & admir'd the wonderful production of the Epigoniad, and that you have so much love for arts, & for your native country, as to be very industrious in propagating the fame of it. It is certainly a most singular production, full of sublimity & genius, adorn'd by a noble, harmonious, forcible, & even correct versification' (HL, vol. i, p. 253). Henry Mackenzie also notes of it as 'a poem now but little read or known, yet certainly of great merit, not only as possessing much of the spirit and manner of Homer, of whom its author was an enthusiastic admirer, but also a manly and vigorous style of poetry, rarely found in modern compositions of the kind.' — Life of Mr. John Home, in: The works of John Home, vol. i, p. 15.

-1757 E: 2-1759; 2-1769.

367. Williams, John, ca. 1730-1795.

An account of some remarkable ancient ruins, lately discovered in the Highlands, and northern parts of Scotland. In a series of letters to G. C. M. Esq; By John Williams, Mineral Engineer. Edinburgh: Printed for William Creech, and sold by T. Cadell, London. 1777.

vii, 83p. front. 20cm.

Contents.—

Letter I—XIII.

The preface to this volume consists of a letter from the author to Lord Kames dated 10 March 1777 and Lord Kames' answer dated 11 March 1777. At the end of the pamphlet, Williams also prints a letter from James Watt to George Clerk-Maxwell and a letter from Joseph Black to the author commenting on Williams' discoveries. Williams is described on the title-page as a 'Mineral Engineer,' but very little seems to have been known about him.

-1777 E.

ADDENDA

368. Ganilh, Charles, 1758-1836.

An inquiry into the various systems of political economy; their advantages and disadvantages; and the theory most favourable to the increase of national wealth. By Charles Ganilh,... Translated from the French by D. Boileau,... London: Printed for Henry Colburn... 1812.

[i], 492p. 22cm.

p. 218 incorrectly numbered 118.

Contents.—

Plan of the work.

Bk. I. Various systems concerning the sources of wealth.

II. Of the various systems concerning labour.

III. Of the various systems respecting capital.

IV. Of the various systems relating to the circulation of the produce of labour by means of commerce.

V. Of the various systems concerning the national income and consumption.

VI. Conclusion.

Translation of 'Des systèmes d'économie politique, de la valeur de leurs doctrines,' 1809.

Daniel Boileau was the author of "Essay on the study of statistics," 1807, "An introduction to the study of political economy...," 1811, etc.

-1812 & NY.

369. Longfield, Mountifort, 1802-1884.

Lectures on political economy, delivered in Trinity and Michaelmas terms, 1833. By Mountifort Longfield... Dublin: Richard Milliken and son, booksellers to the university. B. Fellowes, London. 1834.

xii, 267p. 23cm.

Contents.—

Lecture I. Definition of political economy...

II. Wealth defined... value and utility defined...

III. Mr. M'Culloch's argument to prove that the products of equal quantities of labour must always be of precisely the same real value.

IV. Different values of different kinds of labour...

V. Origin and advantages of a division of labour...

VI. Value. Measure of value. Cost of production...

VII. The theory of rent sometimes mistasted...

VIII. Profits...

IX. Theory of profit derived from the theory of rent.

X. Wages of labour...

XI. Miscellaneous remarks.

When the professorship of political economy in Trinity College, Dublin, was founded in 1832, Longfield was appointed the first professor; and in 1834 he became regius professor of feudal and English law in the University of Dublin, an office which he held till he died.

His "Lectures on political economy" applied marginal ideas to the economic analysis at the earliest period, and he, it is said, assumes 'an importance which in some respects transcends that assigned to the "major" writers' in the history of economic thought. —E. A. Seligman, *Essays in economics*, p. 120.

-1834 D.

370. Scott, Robert Eden, 1770-1811.

Elements of intellectual philosophy; or, an analysis of the powers of the human understanding; tending to ascertain the principles of a rational logic. By R.E.Scott,... Edinburgh: Printed for Archibald Constable & C.... 1805.

[vi], [13]-491p. 22cm.

Contents.—

Introduction.

1. Of consciousness.
2. Of sensation.
3. Of perception.
4. Of abstraction.
5. Of association, or combination.
6. Of conception and imagination.
7. Of memory.
8. Of reason.

Appendix.

This book was written as a text book for part of the author's academical course. —Advertisement, p.[9].

-1805 E.

371. Scott, Robert Eden, 1770-1811.

Inquiry into the limits and peculiar objects of physical and metaphysical science, tending principally to illustrate the nature of causation; and the opinions of philosophers, ancient and modern, concerning that relation, by R.E.Scott,... Edinburgh: Printed by A. and J. Aikman... 1810.

xiii, ii, 307p. 24cm.

Contents.—

Introduction.

1. Of the various meanings of the term cause.
2. Opinions of the earlier philosophers concerning causation.
3. Investigation of the real nature of causation.

Appendix.

This work was dedicated to Dugald Stewart.

372. Wayland, Francis, 1796-1865.

The elements of political economy. By Francis Wayland... New York: Leavitt, Lord & Company. 1837.

xv, 472p. 24cm.

Contents.—

Introduction. Definitions and division of the subject.

Bk. I. Of production.

1. Of capital.
2. Of industry.
3. Of the laws which govern the application of labor to capital.

II. Exchange.

1. Barter, or exchange in kind.
2. Exchange by means of a metallic currency.
3. Of a circulation by means of a paper currency.

III. Of distribution.

1. Wages, or the price of labor.
2. The price of money, or interest.
3. Of the price of land, or rent.

IV. Of consumption.

1. Of the nature and design of consumption.
2. Of individual consumption.
3. Of public consumption.

Wayland became president of Brown University in 1827 and held the office for twenty-eight years. He was also the first president of American Institute of Instruction in 1830. His activities were manifold and his influence reached far. His textbooks in moral philosophy, intellectual philosophy, and political economy were widely used. As an economist he was the fallower of Ricardo and M'Culloch. —Dictionary of American Biography.

-1837 B; -1837 NY; 6-1837 B; 2-1838 NY; 3-1840 B; [4]-1840 B; -1841 B; [4]-1841 B; 5-1842 B; 6-1843 B; -1843 B; -1845 B; -1846 B; -1847 [c1837] B; -1848 B; -1849 B; -1850 B; -1851 B; -1852 B; -1853 B; 4-1853 B; -1854 B; -1855 B; -1856 B; 4-1856 [c1837] B, NY & Cinsinati; -1858 B; -1859 [c1837] B; -1859 B; 4-1859 B; -1860 B; -1866 Aberdeen; -1867 B; -1869 B; -1871 [c1867] B; -1873 B; -1874 B; -1875 NY; -1878 NY; -1879 NY; -1880 [c1878] NY; -1881 [c1878] NY; -1883 NY; -1884 NY; -1885 B; -1885 NY; -1886 NY.

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PERIODICALS

1. **The Tatler.** By Isaac Bickerstaff, Esquire... Philadelphia: Published by Samuel F. Bradford... and John Conrad... Tesson and Lee, printers. 1803.
4 vols. 18cm.

Nos. 1-217 (12 April 1709-2 January 1711). Triweekly.

Founded by Richard Steele. Of. 271 numbers Steele wrote the entire contents of nearly 190, Joseph Addison wrote 42, and 36 numbers were written in collaboration.

2. **The Spectator** [...] A new edition in eight volumes; with illustrative notes. To which are prefixed, The lives of the authors, by Robert Bisset... London: Printed for G. Robertson... J. Cuthell... T. Lackington... Bell & Bradefute Edinburgh [n.d].
8 vols. 24cm.

Vol. 1-8, nos. 1-653 (1 March 1711-17 December 1714). Daily except Sunday, March 1711-December 1712; triweekly, June 1714-December 1714.

Founded by Richard Steele and Joseph Addison, and conducted jointly from March 1711 to December 1712, a total of 555 issues. Addison revived it in 1714 for further 80 issues.

Of the 555 essays of the first series, Steele and Addison each contributed 251. But it was Addison who contributed the major portion to the 'Spectator'. Addison published 202 essays which were written completely on his own, whereas two-thirds of Steele's essay used letters or material contributed by others. The two writers shared responsibilities equally, but Addison contributed more than twice as many original essays as Steele. Of the 80 essays in the second series, Addison contributed 25 and Steele, who was publishing a political periodical at the time, contributed none. Other contributors included Thomas Parnell, Eustace Budgell, John Hughs, Lawrence Eusden, Thomas Tockell, and Alexander Pope.

3. **The Spectator. Religious, moral, humorous satirical, and critical essays.** A new edition... New York: Geo. A. Reavitt, Publisher... [n. d.]
2 vols. 13cm.

4. [Addison, Joseph] 1672-1719.

Sir Roger de Coverley. By the Spectator. Boston: Ticknor, Reed, and Fields. 1852.

8, xii, 233, 8 (Publisher's advert. on first and last 8 pages.) 19cm.

A collection of humorous essays on Sir Roger de Coverley's life in the country from the 'Spectator'.

5. [Addison, Joseph / Steel, Sir Richard / and others]

The Guardian. In two volumes... Philadelphia: Published by Samuel F. Bradford... and John Conrad... 1803.

2 vols. 18cm.

Nos. 1-175 (12 March - 1 October 1713) Continued by the 'Englishmen'. Daily except Sunday.

Started by Richard Steele, assisted by Joseph Addison and George Berkeley. It professed at the out set to abstain from political questions, and Addison contributed 51 papers to it. It included also among its contributors Alexander Pope and John Gay.

6. **Bibliothèque raisonnée des ouvrages des savans de l'Europe.** Amsterdam:

Chez les Westeins & Smith. 1728-53.

50 vols. 16cm.

complete set.

There appear references to some of Hume's writings:

Review of 'Treatise.' —Vol. 22, Pt. II., 1739 (cf., Mossner, p. 120).

Review of 'Abstract.' —Vol. 24, Pt. II., 1740 (cf., Mossner, p. 125).

Article on 'Treatise, Pt. I & II.' —Vol. 24, Pt. II., 1740 (cf., Mossner, p. 120).

Article on 'Treatise, Pt. III.' —Vol. 26, Pt. II., 1741 (cf., Mossner, pp. 129-30).

Review of 'Philosophical essays.' —Vol. 40, Pt. II., 1748.

Review of 'Enquiry concerning the principles of the morals,' 'Political discourses,' and 'Philosophical essays.' (and William Adams' 'An essay on Mr. Hume's essay on miracles.') —Vol. 49, Pt. I., 1752 (cf., Mossner, p. 227).

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