# A Bibliography of Translations of Economic Literature to 1850

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Translators: R.E., E. G., 1695 trs. of Colbert. For the possibility that Roger l’Estrange is the R.E., see Br1932.10.

DANISH to ENGLISH

Da-E1771.1
[Bie, Jacob Christian] ca. 1738-1798
Philopatria’s Remarks, I. On the dear times, and decay of trade. II. On the courts of justice. III. On the revenues of the clergy. Written in Copenhagen Nov. 23, 1770, and published at request. [quotation in Latin and English] Translated from the original.

St. Croix. Printed and sold by Daniel Thibou, MDCCCLXXI.
1672

[i] half-title; [ii] blank; [1] title; [2] blank; [3-4] Preface; [5]-12 Section I. Of the dear times, and decay of trade; 12-16 Section II. Of courts of Justice; 17-22 Section III. Of the revenues of the clergy; 22-23 Wisdom’s fate; 23-25 Of the heart in Europe; 26 The complaint of the asses

Translation of Philopatreias, trende Anmærkninger I. Om de dyre Tider og Handelens Svaghed. 2. Om Rettergang. 3. Om Geistlighedens Indkomster (København, 1770). This work was published shortly after Struensee abolished censorship on 14 September 1770.

KBD

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DUTCH to ENGLISH

A number of works appeared in Dutch and also in English, apparently printed in the Netherlands and without an indication of being a translation. Only those works printed in London or identified as being translations are included here, even if there is a Dutch original.

Du-E1622.1
More excellent observations of the estate and affaires of Holland. In a discourse, shewing how necessarie and conuenient it is for their neighbouring countries, as well as the Netherland princes, to trade into the West Indies. ... Faithfully translated out of the Dutch copie

Printed at London. y E. A[llde] for Nicholas Bourne and Thomas Archer, and are to be sold at their shops at the Exchange, and the Popes-head-Pallace
A translation of Missive daer in kortelijck ende grondigh werden vertoont, hoe veel de Vereenighde Nederlanden gheleghen is aen de Oost ende West Indische navigatie, sometimes doubtfully attributed to Willem Usselincx.

ESTC S104122.

Kress*

***

Du-E1672.1
Two letters, one from the States-General to His Most Christian Majesty, the other from His Most Christian Majesty to the States-General. Relating to the present conjuncture of affairs. With allowance. April 6. 1672.


7 p. ; A⁴ ; 30 cm.


There are other editions: Dublin, ESTC R180869; Edinburgh, ESTC R223310; but they are not recorded in this bibliography.

ESTC R28722.

Kress

***

Du-E1687.1
A justification of the directors of the Netherlands East Indie Company. As it was delivered over unto the high and mighty lords the States General of the United Provinces, the 22th of July, 1686. Upon the subject and complaint of Mr. Skelton, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Great Brittain, touching the affair of Bantam, and other controversies at Macassar, and on the coast of Mallabar and at Gamron, in the Gulf of Persia. Likewise a justification in answer to the several memorials lately given unto the States General by the Marques of Albeville, touching Meslepatam and other places in the Indies. Translated out of Dutch by a good friend, for the satisfaction of all such as are impartial judges of the matters now in dispute between the two companies.

Printed at London, in the year 1687.
Caption title: To the High and Mighty Lords, the States General of the United Netherlands


The original text has not been identified. According to the title of An impartial vindication of the English East-India-Company (E-Du1688.1), this book is printed in Amsterdam. The text is reprinted in the An impartial vindication. See the next edition for another edition.

ESTC R17123. See Du-E1688.1 for another edition.

EEBO (BL)

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Du-E1688.1
An impartial vindication of the English East-India-Company, from the unjust and slanderous imputations cast upon them in a treatise intituled, A justification of the directors of the Netherlands East-India-Company; as it was delivered over unto the high and mighty lords the States General of the United Provinces. Translated out of Dutch, and feigned to be printed at London, in the year 1687. But supposed to be printed at Amsterdam, as well in English as in French and Dutch.

London, Printed by J. Richardson, for Samuel Tidmarsh, at the King’s Head in Cornhil, near the Royal Exchange, MDCLXXXIII.

[iv], 222 [i.e., 223], [ii], 81, 34 p. ; A³ B-P⁶ (-P8), ²A-²G⁸ 2H4 (²H4 blank) ; 18 cm. Note. The numbering of pages 222 and 223 is reversed.. ²C⁷, ²C⁸, 2E⁷, and ²F⁸ (also ²F⁸v) are signed with an asterisk

[i] blank; [ii] license to print, dated 6 March 1687/88; [iii] title; [iv] blank; [iii-iv] untitled preface; 1-222 [i.e. 223] text; [i] title page of Justification of the directors of the Netherlands East-India Company; [ii] blank; 1-81 text of Justification of the directors . . .; 1-34 To the High and Mighty Lords of the States General of the United Netherlands, signed P. Van Dam, 4 October 1687

A Justification of the directors of the Netherlands East-India Company is called for the title page of this volume, but it does have separate pagination and collation and so was presumably available separately. The title page reads in full:

A justification of the directors of the Netherlands East-India Company. As it was delivered over unto the high and mighty lords the States General of the United Provinces, the 22th of July, 1686. Upon the subject and complaint of Mr. Skelton, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Great Brittain, touching the affair of Bantam, and other controversies at Macassar, and on the coast of Mallabar and at Gamron, in the Gulf of
Persia. Likewise a justification in answer to the several memorials lately given unto the States General by the Marquess of Albeville, touching Meslepatam and other places in the Indies. Translated out of Dutch by a good friend, for the satisfaction of all such as are impartial judges of the matters now in dispute between the two companies. Printed at London, in the year 1687. London, Printed for Samuel Tidmarsh, in Royal Exchange, 1688.

ESTC R17309 & R12898 (for Justification). For an earlier edition of A justification of the directors of the Netherlands East-India Company, see Du-E1687.1. The original of An impartial vindication has not been identified.

Kress

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Du-E1702.1

[Court, Pieter de la] 1618-1685

London, Printed in the year MDCCII.

lvi, 492 p. ill. port. ; A^8 a-b^8 c^4 B-21^6

[i] half-title; [ii] portrait of John de Witt; [iii] title; [iv] blank; v-xxvii The Preface; xxviii-lvi The Contents; lvi, at foot: Errata; 1-492 text

Translation of Aanwysing der heilsame politike gronden en maximen van de republike van Holland, 1669, a revised and enlarged edition of Interest van Holland (1662), without his consent and with alterations and the addition of two chapters and part of another by Johan de Witt; cf. Van der Aa, Biog. woordenb. III (1858), 787-89, and Fruin R., “Het aandeel van den raadpensionaris de Witt aan het Interest van Holland van Pieter de la Court,” De Gids (1865): 2:459-70.

Advertised in Flying Post or the Post Master, Saturday, 27 December 1701, as “Next Thursday will be published” and on Tuesday, 6 January 1702, advertised in the same newspaper as “This Day is published.” Other advertisements give the price as 6 s.
The advertisements of 27 December 1701, 6 January 1702, 17 January 1702, 2 February 1702, and 10 March 1702 state “Published by the Authority of the States,” without identification of where the book is sold. The advertisement of 9 May 1702, repeats the statement “Published by the Authority of the States,” and then adds “Printed and Sold by John Darby, in Bartholomew-Close.” The advertisements of 20 October 1702, and 20 February 1703, record a different bookseller: “Sold by A. Bell, at the Cross-Keys and Bible in Cornhill, near Stocks Market.”

This work is not again advertised until 13 February 1712, 18 February 1712, in the Spectator, when it is stated that it is “Printed by John Darby in Bartholomew Close.” These advertisements may have been stimulated by publication of The interest of Holland as to their alliances with France, Spain, England, &c. faithfully extracted out of the famous Monsieur John De Wit’s True interest and political maxims of the republick of Holland (London: Printed and sold by John Baker, at the Black-Boy in Pater-Noster-Row, MDCCXII.)

ESTC T105638. For another edition, see Du-E1743.1. There were translations into German and French. The work identifies the reasons behind Holland’s wealth as being free competition and a republican form of government.

Harvard (Houghton: 2 copies, one received in 1767 from the Hancock gift) MHS

* * *

Du-E1710.1-extract
[Court, Pieter de la] 1618-1685
Extract of divers passages relating to exclusive joint-stock companies, taken from Monsieur De Witt’s Treatise of the true interest and political maxims of Holland and West-Friesland, published by the authority of the States General, and translated into English in the year 1702

London [1710?]

4 p. ; [A]² ; 32.5 cm.

The docketed title is at the foot of p. 4.

The date is taken from ESTC T33908; Hanson 1883 had dated [1713?].

The passages are all reprinted from Pieter de la Court’s The true interest and political maxims of the Republik of Holland and West Friesland (1702); see Du-E1702.1.

Kress  ECCO (BL)

***
The interest of Holland as to their alliances with France, Spain, England, &c. Faithfully extracted out of the famous Monsieur John De Wit’s True interest and political maxims of the republick of Holland


39 p.

[1] title; [2] blank; 3-39 text, headed on p. 3: Dutch politicks, or, the interest of Holland, &c. Considerations touching the alliances which Holland might encounter into with mightier potentates than themselves. And first with France.

An extract of chapters 7-10 of Part II of Pieter de la Court’s The true interest and political maxims of the Republick of Holland and West Friesland (1702).

ESTC T5333.

ECCO (BL)

* * *

Du-E1713.1
An epistle from Mr. H--s, P—y of H—d, to Mr. W--, concerning his conduct in the ensuing P—m—t, especially with relation to the bill of commerce. Translated from the original Dutch.

There are two printings from the same setting of type. They have different imprints, and changes in signing indicate that the type was removed and then placed back on the press. Both have the same content.


ESTC has a note identifying “Mr. H--s, P—y of H—d,” as Anthonie Heinsius, Pensionary of Holland, but stating that the pamphlet is not in fact by him; “Mr. W—“ is identified as Sir Robert Walpole.

Since this is a satire, it presumably is not a translation.

Printing A (not in ESTC)

Imprint: Printed in the year, 1713.

Signature marks: Page 3: A2; p. 5: A3; p. 7: A4; p. 17: B
Du-E1723.1
A translation of the memorial presented to the States General of the United Provinces, the 15th day of March 1722/3.

[London? 1723]

Caption title.

7 p. ; [A]⁴ ; 32 cm.

[1]-7 text

ESTC N50159. ESTC T208288 records a copy whose title transcription spells out “fifteenth”; an error?

Kress  MOMW (GL)

Du-E1732.1-extract
[Court, Pieter de la], 1618-1685
A treatise proving that it would be very advantageous for the rulers and people of Holland, and for traffick and commerce, as well as navigation, to erect Dutch colonies in foreign countries. By John De Witt, Pensioner of Holland, pp. 18-25


[viii], 40 p. ; A-F4 ; 21.5 cm.


ESTC T47433 reads: "J. Nichols, Literary Anecdotes, II, 17, attributes the editorship of this to Oglethorpe. V. W. Crane considers this attribution somewhat doubtful, but Thomas Coram in a letter in Bodleian Rawlinson MS D. 893, f. 130 speaks of the 'stitched books . . . Wth Mr. Oglethorpe had printed entitled Select Tracts relating to Colonys!' The Bowyer ledgers show 1,500 copies printed for James Edward Oglethorpe; see Maslen & Lancaster, Bowyer Ledgers, no. 1867.

Reprint, with slight changes, of chapter 26 of The true interest and political maxims of the republick of Holland and West-Friesland (London, 1702), by Pieter de la Court, 1618-1685. For comment on the authorship of the original, see Du-E1702.1.

ESTC T47433.

Authors:
Child, Josiah, 1630-1699
Witt, Johan de, 1625-1672
Penn, William, 1644-1718
Machiavelli, Niccolò, 1469-1523

Kress Harvard (Houghton) Pennsylvania

***

Du-E1743.1
[Court, Pieter de la] 1618?-1685
Political maxims of the state of Holland: comprehending a general view of the civil government of that republic, and the Principles on which it is founded; the nature, rise, and progress of the commerce of its subjects, and of their true interests with respect to all
their neighbours. By John de Witt, Pensionary of Holland. Translated from the Dutch original, which contains many curious passages not to be found in any of the French versions. To which is prefixed, historical memoirs of the two illustrious brothers Cornelius and John de Witt

London: Printed for J. Nourse, at the Lamb, without Temple-Bar. M. DCC. XLIII.

xc, [6], 420 p. ; A8-b-8 B-2D8 (2D8 blank or excised) ; 20 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-xxxii The Preface; xxxiii-xc Memoirs of Cornelius de Witt and John de Witt, from their entrance on the administration of public affairs in Holland, to the time of their unfortunate deaths; [xic-xvic] The Contents; 1-420 text

Reprint of the first edition of 1702 (Du-E1702.1), with a prefixed “Memoirs of Cornelius de Witt and John de Witt,” which is attributed to J. Campbell.

Advertised as “This Day was published, (Price Six Shillings)” in the General Evening Post, 11 June 1743. The advertisement in the Westminster Journal or New Weekly Miscellany, 26 May 1744, records the price as “Six Shillings bound.”

The Daily Post, 25 August 1744, published an extract, preceded by a letter to the “Author of the Daily Post,” which begins: “As the Publick are, no doubt, anxious about the Answer that may be given to Mr. Trevor’s late Memorial, you may . . . lay before them the following Extracts from De Witt’s Political Maxims . . .” The passages appear on pp. 195-97, and 204-06.

The Daily Post, 7 September 1744, published an extract, preceded by a letter to the “Author of the Daily Post,” which begins: “In this Dearth of News I think I can do nothing better than present your Readers with a few more Scraps from De Witt’s Political Maxims, as a Supplement to your Paper of the 25th of August.” The text beginning “Therefore it is, and will remain a Truth . . . that next to the Freedom of the Rulers” is on pp. 206-10 of the 1743 edition.

Daily Post, 17 December 1744, contains an extract from pp. 244-45, with an additional paragraph of commentary.

ESTC T108595.

Re-issued in 1746.

GB (KBH) Kress

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Du-E1746.1-re-issue
[Court, Pieter de la] 1618?-1685
The true interest and political maxims, of the Republic of Holland. Viz. I. Of the nature, product, and advantages of Holland. II. Of the fishing-trade, &c. of Holland. III. Why heavy taxes have not drove the fishing-trade &c., out of Holland. IV. Of the antient state of manufactures, fisheries, and navigation in Europe. V. That Holland is a richer merchandizing country than ever was in the world. VI. That all monopolies are prejudicial to Holland. VII. The great advantages of colonies to Holland. VIII. Of the interest of Holland in relation to foreign princes and states. IX. That a free navigation ought to be kept. X. Of alliances, particularly with England. XI. That Holland, under a stadholder, was in continual broils and tumults. XII. That Holland, during its free government, is very well able to resist all foreign power. XIII. That Holland, united with Utrecht only, is able to defend herself against all the potentates of the world, &c. &c., &c. Written by that great statesman and patriot, John de Witt, grand-pensioner of Holland. Translated from the original Dutch. To which is prefixed, (never before printed) historical memoirs of the illustrious brothers Cornelius and John de Witt. By John Campbell, Esq.

London, Printed for J. Nourse, at the Lamb, opposite Katherine-Street, in the Strand, 1746.

This is a reissue, with cancel title page, of the 1743 edition. Advertised in London Evening Post, 3 April 1746, as “This Day is publish’d,” at a price of 6 s. The imprint is given as “Printed for J. Nourse, at the Lamb, opposite Catherine Street in the Strand.” Advertised again on 14 March 1747, with a listing of 13 chapters and emphasis on the addition of the memoir of the De Witt brothers by John Campbell. It may be that some of the advertisements recorded under 1743 relate to this re-issue.

ESTC N14136.

GB (Columbia) Kress

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Du-E1751.1
[Court, Pieter de la] 1618?-1685
The Grand Pensionary John De Witt's Account of the Dutch fishery, pp. [31]-39

in

A small collection of valuable tracts, relating to the herring fishery; comprehending, John Keymer's celebrated Observations on the Dutch fisheries, in 1601. The Grand Pensionary John De Witt's Sentiments on the same subject: and a discourse shewing the necessity, and proving the practicability, of establishing a British herring fishery, by Sir Roger L'Estrange. To which an introduction is prefixed.

Reprint of chapter 6 of The true interest and political maxims of the republick of Holland and West-Friesland (London, 1702), by Pieter de la Court, 1618-1685. For comment on the authorship of the original, see Du-E1702.1.

ESTC T102503.

Harvard (Houghton)

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Du-E1751.2
Proposals made by His late Highness the Prince of Orange, to their High Mightinesse the States-General, and to the states of Holland and West Friesland, for redressing and amending the trade of the republick. Translated out of the Low Dutch, from the original printed at the Hague, by authority.

London: Printed and sold by H. Kent, at the printing-office in Finch-lane, near the Royal Exchange; and by the booksellers and pamphlet shops of London and Westminster. MDCCCLI.

96 p. ; A-M⁴ ; 20 cm.


Translation of Propositie van syne hoogheid ter vergaderingen van haar hoog mogende en haar edele groot mog. Gedaan, tot redres en verbeeteringe van den koophandel in de republicq. (In s'Gravenhage, by Jacobus Scheltus, 1751). (Knuttel 18325 )

Knuttel 18326; ESTC T42987.

BL IISH KBH

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Du-E1842.1
Drucker, Louis
Public funds considered in regard to investment of money.

Amsterdam, published by Ipenbuur & Van Seldam. 1842.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-iv] Preface, by the translator; [1]-[56] text

There has lately appeared, at Amsterdam, a work under the title of "PUBLIC FUNDS CONSIDERED IN REGARD TO INVESTMENT OF MONEY," of which three editions were exhausted within a short time; a rare instance of demand for a composition, in a language like the Dutch, so little cultivated out of the country itself. Although the author chose to be unknown, the style speedily betrayed the masterly pen of Mf. Drucker, which has gained him uncommon celebrity all over the continent. . . . It may therefore be presumed, that a translation of one of the Author's productions will not prove unacceptable to the English public, particularly as the subject of which it treats is one, in which many British capitalists and merchants are highly interested.

Should this Essay meet with a favourable reception, it will be succeeded by a translation of a more extensive work of Mr. Drucker's, called: A VINDICATION OF THE TRUE PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC CREDIT AGAINST THE FALSE AND PERNICIOUS THEORIES, ADVANCED BY THE MINISTER OF FINANCES AND BY HIS LEGAL ADVISERS; -- a work which has been most favourably judged of by eminent statesmen and by men of letters, and of which there are, already, announced a second edition in the Dutch language, and French and German translations. -- pp. [iii-iv]. This work is De ware beginselen van het staatscrediet, published in Amsterdam in 1842 by the same publisher, 327 p.

This is perhaps a translation of Staatkundig-financiële beschouwingen, a copy on which is in KBH. The translation contains notes of the translator which are so identified. Although the "Preface" indicates that French and German translations are expected, none such have been found.

GL 32796 and GL 32797 record the existence of two issues, but without distinguishing them.

KBH Kress
FRENCH

F-E1577.1
Prudent Le Choyselat, M.
A discourse of hovsebandrie, no lesse profitable then delectable: declaryng how by the housebandrie, or rather housewiferie of hennes, for fiue hundred Frankes or Frenche poundes (making in Englishe money iv. pi. xj. s.[with line over the s] j. d.) once emploied, one maie gaine in the yere, fower thousande and fiue hundreth Frankes (whiche in Englishe money, maketh fiue hundreth pou[n]des) of honest profite: All costes and charges deducted. Written in the Frenche tongue by Maister Prudens Choselat. And lately traslated into Englishe by R. E.

Imprinted at London by Jhon Kyngston, for Myles Jenynges dvvellyng in Paules Church-yarde, at the signe of the Bible. 1577.

[31] p. ; A¹ B-D⁴ E⁴ (-E4) ; 18 cm.


Translation of Discovrs oeconomiqve, non moins vtile qve recreatif, monstrant comme de cinq cens liures pour vne foys employees, l'on peult tirer par an quatre mil cinq cens liures de proffict honneste, either the 1569 or the 1572 edition. If a translation of the 1569 edition, the translation omits "Svr le discovrs oeconomiqve de Prudent le Choyselat, par François de Belle-forest Comingeois," which is a poem; it omits as well "Avtevrs recherchez & citez en ce present traict,.." It has not been determined whether those sections are in the 1572 edition.

The supposed translator is Richard Eden, 1521?-1576, but the fact that the translation was published after Eden’s death makes the attribution dubious.

ESTC S101197; STC 20452. For the second edition, see F-E1580.1. A German translation exists.

EEBO (Williams)

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F-E1580.1-reprint from a new setting of type
Prudent Le Choyselat, M.
A discovrse of housebandrie. No lesse profitable then delectable: declaryng how by the
housebandrie, or rather housewiferie of Hennes, for ffe hundred Frankes or Frenche poundes (makyng Englishe money lv. pi. xj. s.[with line over the s] i. d.) once emploied, one maie gaine in the yere fower thousande and ffe hundreth Frankes (whiche in Englishe money, maketh ffe hundreth poundes) of honest profite: all costes and charges deducted. Written in the Frenche tongue by Maister Prudens Choiselat. And lately traslated into Englishe by R. E.

Imprinted at London by Jhon Kyngston, for Myles Jennynges dwellyng in S. Paules Church-yard, at the signe of the Bible. 1580.

[31] p. ; A-D⁴; 18 cm.


ESTC S100870; STC 20453. For the first edition and further information, see F-E1577.1.

Kress (imperfect)

* * *

F-E1634.1
[Béthune, Philippe de, comte de Selles et de Charost] 1565?-1649
The counsellor of estate. Contayning the greatest and most remarkeable considerations seruing for the managing of publicke affaires. Diuided into three parts. The first contaynes the meanes to settle an estate. The second, the meanes to preserue it. And the third, the meanes to encrease it. Written in French by one of the ancient counsellors to the most Christian kings, Henry the Fourth, and Levvis the thirteenth. Translated by E. G.

London: Printed by Nicholas Okes. 1634.

[32], 100, 107-258, 257-336. [4] p. pl. ; A⁸ a⁸ B-Y⁸ (Y7-8 blank)


ESTC S101680. There was an Italian translation dated 1646. G. N. Clark, “Edward Grimeston, the translator,” English Historical Review 43 (October 1928):597, calls it “one of the most comprehensive and useful works on statecraft then available.”

Kress MOMW (GL) EEBO (Cambridge)

* * *

F-E1664.1
(Charpentier, François] 1620-1702
A treatise touching the East-Indian trade: or, a Discourse (turned out of French into English) concerning the establishment of a French company for the commerce of the East-Indies. To which are annexed the Articles, and conditions, whereupon the said company for the commerce of the East-Indies is established.

London, Printed by Thomas Mabb for Henry Brome at the Gun in Ivy-Lane, 1664.

[6], 62 p. ; A⁴ (-A1) B-I⁴ (-I4) ; 19.5 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-vi] To the reader; p. [vi], at foot: Imprimatur, dated 13 June 1664; 1-44 text; 45-62 Articles, and conditions, whereupon the said company for the commerce of the East-Indies is established, dated Paris, 26 May 1664

“To the Reader” claims that this work was translated by the publisher, who was Henry Brome, d. 1681. It also warns other nations not to seek to rival the English:

Not to Usher In this following Discourse with a long and Needlesse Preface, It shall suffice that the Publisher thought it worth the Translating, both as an Entertainment to himself, and as a further Service and Respect to his Country-men. You have the Scope of it in the Title, viz. A Discourse touching the Establishment of a French Company for the Commerce of the East-Indies: which Discourse conteins, in short, an Earnest and well-couch'd Recommendation of Commerce, by diverse Arguments of Utility, and Convenience as well Private as Publique; drawn from the Experience, and successse of those Nations, that have applied themselves to Traffique: Adjudging severall Advantages in fine, to the French above all other People in the World, in order to the Dominion of the Sea, and setling of an Universall Trade; Wherein, our Neighbours (how clear-sighted soever in other matters) may perhaps live to finde their Mistake, and that it will cost them more than the dash of a Pen to become our Rivals; Especiall at a time, when the Humour of the People runs so violently that way, and upon a Point, which the most Absolute Sovereign of the Seas in the whole Universe (Charles the Second, and the Great) has taken upon himselfe to carry on (within the Bounds of Honour, and Justice) to the highest degree of Improvement, and Reputation
Reprinted in 1676 and 1695, for which editions see F-E1676.1 and F-E1695.1. There were also translations into Dutch (1664) and German (1665).

Translation of Discovrs d'vn fidele sviet dv roy tovchant l'establissement d'vne compagnie françoise pour le commerce des Indes orientales (Paris, 1664). The "Articles, and conditions" has a separate title page: Articles et conditions sur lesquelles les marchands negotians du royaume supplient tres-humblement le roy de leur accorder sa declaration, & les graces y contenües pour l'établissement d'vne Compagnie pour le commerce des Indes Orientales (Paris, 1664), also came out under the date 1665.

ESTC R13405. Although “To the Reader” is signed A3 on p. [iii], ESTC does not record with a half-title, and no copy examined has one.

EEBO (Illinois) GL (MOMW) BL

* * *

F-E1676.1-reprint from a new setting of type
[Charpentier, François] 1620-1702
A treatise touching the East-Indian trade: or, a Discourse (turned out of French into English) concerning the establishment of a French company for the commerce of the East-Indies. To which are annexed, the Articles and conditions, whereupon the said company for the commerce of the East-Indies is established.

London, Printed for H. B. and are to be sold by Robert Boulter at the Turks-Head in Cornhill. 1676.

[iii-v], 48 p. ; A² B-G⁴ ; 23.5 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-iv] To the reader; [iii], at middle of page, Imprimatur, dated 13 June 1674; 1-35 text; [36] blank; 37-48 Articles and conditions . . .

ESTC R11761. For added information and other editions, see F-E1664.1; see also F-E1695.1.

GL BL

* * *

F-E1685.1
Simon, Richard, 1638-1712
The history of the original and progress of ecclesiastical revenues: wherein is handled according to the laws, both ancient and modern, whatsoever concerns matters beneficial, the regale, investitures, nominations, and other rights attributed to princes. Written in
French by a learned priest. And now done into English.


[16], 271 p. ; A-S8 ; 17.5 cm.


Translation of Histoire de l’origine & du progrés des revenus ecclesiastiques (Francfort, i.e., Rotterdam, 1684). For further information on the original edition, see STCN 169437805. The French was published under the pseudonym Jerome à Costa. This work was also translated into Italian in 1768.

ESTC R19448.

GB (Ohio State) Harvard (Houghton)

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F-E1692.1

The present condition of France, in reference to her revenues, comparing them with the infinite expences she is forc’d to be at. Demonstrating thereby, that it is impossible for her to support her self, if the war with the confederates continues. Done out of French.

London, Printed for Henry Rhodes near Bride-lane in Fleet-street, and John Harris at the Harrow in the Poultry, 1692.

[2], 30 p. ; [A]2 B-D4 E2 ; 21 cm.

[i] title; [ii] license, dated 2 December 1691 & Advertisement (for books); 1-30 text

Translation of an edition of Etat present de la France et de ses finances; où l'on prouve qu'il lui est impossible de se maintenir, si la guerre que les alliez lui font, continuë, of which there were at least two editions; one is [n.p., n.d.], and one has the imprint: A Geneve, chez Jean François Giraud, 1692.

The Kress copy has the price of 6d written on title-page in a contemporary hand.

ESTC R35378. A German translation was also published in 1692.

Kress

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A treatise touching the East-Indian trade: or, a discourse (turned out of French into English) concerning the establishment of a French company for the commerce of the East-Indies. To which are annexed the Articles, and conditions, whereupon the said company for the commerce of the East-Indies is established.

Edinburgh, Re-printed by the heirs and successors of Andrew Anderson, printer to his most Excellent Majesty, Anno Dom. 1695.

52 p. ; A² B-G⁴ H² ; 19 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-iv] The Preface, signed: By a true lover of trade; 1-38 text; 39-52 Articles and conditions . . .

ESTC R229544.

For added information and other editions, see F-E1664.1 and F-E1676.1.

"The Preface" in this edition is new. It glorifies what Scotland has accomplished and goes on to say: "What then should hinder this Nation being made more Famous and Formidable, Abroad and at Home: If our Trade and Navigation were increased and Encouraged, For by God's blessing, you see we are wanting for nothing. . . ." (p. [iv]). A similar company is urged, and the "Preface" concludes: "If the Re-printing of this be acceptable, I have another with the Conditions granted by the Statas [sic] of Holland, for settling a Collonie, in a convenient place, on the Main Contient of America, which shall be Re-printed, but the Translation of it from Dutch into English, is not yet perfected." No such work has been identified.

EEBO (Clark) GL

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F-E1695.2
Courtitz de Sandras, Gatien, 1644-1712
The life of the famous John Baptist Colbert, late minister and secretary of state to Lewis XIV. the present French king, done into English from a French copy printed at Cologne this present year, 1695.

London, Printed for R. Bentley, in Covent-Garden; J. Tonson, at the Judge’s-Head in Fleet-street; H. Bonwick, at the Red-Lion in St. Paul’s Church-yard; W. Freeman, at the Bible, against the Middle-Temple-Gate in Fleet-street; and S. Manship, at the Ship in Cornhill, 1695.

[16], 246, [8] p., front. ; A-R⁸ (-R8) ; 19 cm.
Translation of *La vie de Jean-Baptiste Colbert* (1695).

ESTC R8430. The BL copy that is digitized on EEBO is cataloged as if the title were "The life of John Baptist Colbert," but the BL copy actually has the title as above, with "famous". There is also a German translation.

**EEBO (BL)**

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F-E1695.3
Courtiz de Sandras, Gatien, 1644-1712
The political last testament of Monsieur Jean Baptist Colbert, late minister and secretary of state to Lewis XIV. Wherein is an account of all that hath passed under the reign of that king, unto the year 1684. With remarks upon the government of the kingdom of France. Translated out of French, and premised with the life of Mr. Colbert. And a chronological table of the dates, which are chiefly wanting. By John Augustine Bernard, sometime fellow of Br.N. Col. and P.P. of moral philosophy, Oxon.

London printed for Charles Brome, at the Gun, at the west-end of St. Paul’s Church-yard, 1695.

[48], 358 p. ; a-c^8 B-Z^8 2A^4 (2A4 blank) ; 19 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-xii] dedication: To the Right Honourable the Lord Aston, signed J. A. Bernard; [xiii-xxiv] Of the life of Monsieur Colbert; [xxv-xxxii] A chronological table of the dates which are chiefly wanting to the Political last testament of Monsieur Colbert; [xxxiii-xlvi] The epistle to the king; [xlvii-xlviii] A table of the chapters; 1-358 text

Translation by John Augustine Bernard of an edition of *Testament politique de Messire Jean Baptiste Colbert*, first published in 1693. There was also a German translation, 1694.

ESTC R215457. The added brief life and chronology suggest that this edition was in competition with the translation under the title of *The political testament of M. Jean Baptist Colbert* and was published after it; see the next entry.

**Kress**

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F-E1695.4
Courtilz de Sandras, Gatien, 1644-1712
The political testament of M. Jean Baptist Colbert, minister and secretary of state.
Wherein is contain’d all that hath pass’d under the reign of Lewis the XIV. unto the year
1684. With remarks upon the government of the kingdom of France. Translated out of
French.

London: Printed for R. Bentley, at the Post-House in Russel-Street in Covent-Garden.
M DC XCV.

[24], 323 p.
[i] half-title; [ii] blank; [iii] title; [iv] blank; [v-viii] dedication: To the Right Honourable
Sidney Lord Godolphin, Baron of Rialton, signed William Glanvill; [ix-xix] dedication:
The epistle to the king, signed J. B. Colbert; [xx-xxiii] A table of the contents contained
in this volume; 1-323 text

Translation of an edition of Testament politique de Messire Jean Baptiste Colbert, first
published in 1693. This translation is different from that published by Charles Brome,
also in 1695, with the title The political last testament of Monsieur John Baptist Colbert.;
see F-E1695.3. A German translation appeared in 1694 and an Italian one in 1695.

Translator: Glanvill, William; he signed the dedication.

For a different translation of this text, see the preceding entry.

EEBO (Huntington)

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F-E1699.1
Le Clerc, Jean, 1657-1736
Reflections upon what the world commonly call good-luck and ill-luck, with regard to
lotteries. And of the good use which may be made of them. Written originally in French
by monsieur Le Clerk. Done into English.

Wotton, and B. Tooke in Fleetstreet, 1699.

[26], 199, [3] p. ; π¹ A-I¹² K⁶ (-K⁶) ; 17 cm.
1-199 text; 200-202

A translation of Réflexions sur ce que l’on appelle bonheur et malheur en matière de
loteries et sur le bon usage qu’on en peut faire (Amsterdam, 1696). There is also a
German translation, published in 1716.
See F-E1741.2 and F-E1758.2 for other editions.

Kress

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F-E1702.1
[Boisguilbert, Pierre Le Pesant] 1646-1714
A political account of the diminutions of the revenues and trade of France by taxes and subsidies. Deduc’d from the year 1660, to 1699. Writ originally by an officer of the finances, who was displaced, and prosecuted for the same.

London: Printed for J. Nutt, near Stationer’s-Hall. 1702.

31 p.; A-D⁴; 21.5 cm.


This is a greatly truncated and altered translation of Boisguilbert’s Le détail de la France, la cause de la diminution de ses biens & la facilité de la remede, first published in 1696. Boisguilbert’s work was widely disseminated throughout Europe in French, but this partial translation, hitherto not identified as from Boisguilbert, may be the only translation.

The “Preface” displays the rationale behind this translation and indicates that the translator knew the identity of the original author:

The following Discourse was wrote by a Native of France, one who very well understood the State of that Nation; and was publish’d in the Year 1699, to prevent the Abuses and Mismanagement of the Publick Revenues. It was no sooner Printed, but it was stifled and prohibited, lest the Indirect Practices of the Intendants and their Officers should be too publickly known, and the People made too sensible of the Cause of their present miserable Condition. I thought it would not be an ungrateful Work to the Publick to translate it, to convince some Unbelieving People of the Poverty and Misery of that Nation, by a Prophet of their own; and hope it will have its intended Effect.

The “Preface” refers to an edition of 1699. Although none has been found that seems to be the source of this translation, it is possible that this is a straight translation of such a pamphlet, rather than a translation of portions of the full text of Boisguilbert.

Advertised as “This day is Published” in the Post Boy, 17 February 1702.

ESTC T43944.
There were three issues of this translation. The second issue adds another bookseller to the imprint. The third, which terms itself “The Second Edition Corrected,” also has a different title and a much revised and expanded “Preface to the English Reader.” No publication with R. Burrough in the imprint appears in ESTC after 1708, which apparently explains that the third issue does not have his name in the imprint.

11a. FIRST ISSUE:
A Project for a royal tythe: or, general tax; which, by suppressing all the ancient funds and later projects for raising the publick revenues, and for ever abolishing all exemptions, unequal assessments, and all rigorous and oppressive distraining on the people, will furnish the government a fixt and certain revenue, sufficient for all its exigencies and occasions, without oppressing the subjects. By the famous Monsieur Vauban, Marshal of France, Knight of the King's Orders, and Governour of Lisle.

London: Printed by John Matthews, for George Strahan, at the Golden Ball in Cornhill, 1708.

[14], xviii, 176, [24] p., 4 lvs. of fold. plates ; A 8 a 8 B-N 8 O 4 ; 19.5 cm. Note: M4 is missigned L4; p. xvii is mispaged xvi, and pp. 155-159 are mispaged 156-160.

[I] title; [II] blank; [III-VIII] Preface to the English reader; [IX-XIV] The contents of the titles and chapters; i-xvii The Preface, shewing the author’s design, and giving a brief account of the work; xviii The fundamental maxims of this system; 1-176 text; [177-199] An Alphabetical index. Of the principal things contain’d in this Book; [200] at middle: Errata

Translation of Projet d’une dixme royale, first published in 1707. No translation into another language has been identified, but the numerous French editions surely circulated widely.

The “Preface to the English Reader” begins (III-IV) by indicating that the success in England of the French original stimulated the English translation:

The Eagerness with which this Book was bought up, when it came over lately in the Original French, and that by Persons of Distinction, both for their Sense, and Judgment in Books, as well as by People of Quality, has
encourag’d the rendring it into *English*. The Reception it met with among those who understood the Original, soon spread a good Opinion of it among those who did not, and bred a Longing in them to have it translated. This, together with the Booksellers Importunity to have the Translation, quickly done, may in some measure, plead Excuse for any Oversights or Escapes those who understand both Languages may discover in it. If those who understand neither, nor indeed the Subject, find any Faults, the Translator begs they would take a share of the Blame to themselves. The Book will sufficiently recommend it self to those who shall discreetly peruse it, and so needs no Certificate from any one. It is not of the Nature of that miserable Trash which is every day imposed upon the Credulous and Ignorant, under the counterfeit Names of *Memoirs* and *Essays*. Those are things, for the most part, very partial and trifling, serving only the Interest of Booksellers, and sometimes of Parties, or perhaps to prevent a mercenary Scribler’s Starving.

ESTC T107036

Advertised in the *London Courant*, 27 January 1708, as “To Morrow will be publish’d.” On 28 January 1708, it is advertised as “This Day is publish’d.”

Kress  BL

11b. SECOND ISSUE:
This issue has a cancel title-page, which differs in having another bookseller added to the imprint. Thus the imprint reads:

London: Printed by John Matthews, for George Strahan, at the Golden Ball, and R. Burrough, at the Sun and Moon in Cornhill. 1708.

ESTC T176674

Advertised, *Daily Courrant*, with the imprints of both Strahan and Burrough, as “This Day is Publish’d,” 5 February 1708.

GL

11c. THIRD ISSUE:
This issue has a cancel title-page with a new title, *An essay for a general tax*, plus a much expanded “Preface to the English Reader.”; see F-E1710.1.

This issue has on the title page, besides an edition statement, the phrase “Humbly submitted to the Consideration of the Honourable House of Commons,” and also has the imprint only of Strahan. An advertisement that fits this issue appeared in *Evening Post*, 14 November 1710. For a full description, see F-E1710.1.
F-E1710.1
Vauban, Sébastien Le Prestre de, 1633-1707
An essay for a general tax; or, a project for a royal tythe: which by suppressing all the
ancient funds and later projects for raising the publick revenues, and for ever abolishing
all exemptions, unequal assessments, and all rigorous and oppressive distraining on the
people, will furnish the government a fixt and certain revenue, sufficient for all its
exigencies and occasions, without oppressing the subjects. By the famous Monsieur
Vauban, Marshal of France, Knight of the King's Orders, and Governour of Lisle.
Humbly submitted to the consideration of the Honourable House of Commons. The
second edition corrected.

London: Printed by John Matthews, for Geo. Strahan, at the Golden Ball in Cornhill,
MDCCX.

cm. Note: The first A signature is substituted for the first four leaves of the original
signature A, and leaves 5-8 of the signature are still present.

[I] title; [II] blank; [III-XVI] Preface to the English reader; [XVII-XXII] Table of
Contents; i-xviii The Preface, Shewing the Author’s Design, and giving a brief Account
of the Work; [1]- 176 text; [177-200] An Alphabetical Index. Of the Principal Things
contain’d in this Book.; [200] at middle: Errata

The “Preface to the English Reader” is here much expanded, and the initial section,
following a preliminary paragraph, and going up to a discussion of Vauban, is new. It
states the importance of funds to self-defense, given that “So long as Men are Men, there
will be Ambition and Emulation among them, and Princes and States will be
endeavouring to extend their Dominions, and to encrease their Power.” After considering
various means of financing governments—and their economic consequences—the author
of the Preface lauds Vauban and describes what is meant by a “Royal Tythe.” The author
concludes by defending his use of “many French words in this Translation.” He
concludes that “Translators must either use the Terms of the Original in many Cases, or
make Notes and Commentaries as they go along: Which would make a large Book in the
Translation which was but a small one in the Original.”

The language of the “Preface to the English Reader” is here also strengthened, so as to
make the work appeal to those who have a grievance against the existing system. For
example, in the 1708 issues, text on p. [vii] reads:

He knew very well that the Cries and Groans of the Oppressed seldom
reach the Ears of Princes, in most parts of the World; and that if they do,
the moving Force and Energy of them is almost lost in passing thro’ the
Hands of those who surround the Sovereign Powers. Those in many
Courts, being such as live by Oppression, and feed upon the Vitals of the honest and better sort. He knew how great the Multitude was of those who find their Account in the Management of the Publick Money upon the Foot they are at present, and how unwilling others would be to part with their belov’d Exemptions.

The corresponding passage on p. [xiv] of the 1710 issue reads:

He well knew that the Cries and Groans of the oppress’d Subject seldom reach the Ears of the Soveraign, in most parts of the World; and if they do, the Force and moving Energy of them is usually lost in passing through the negligent or cunning Hands of those who surround the Soveraign Powers: And that as the Grievances are represented, so will the Redress of them be. He knew how great the Multitude was of those Harpies who find their Account in the Collecting and Management of the Publick Money, and upon the Food they are levied at present, and how unwilling others would be to part with their beloved Exemptions, of which they have been in long and peaceable Possession.

The “Preface to the English Reader” begins with a sales pitch that is quoted below:

About a Year ago the following Essay appear’d first in English, and met with good Encouragement; all the Copies that came over in the Original having been greedily bought up by Persons of Distinction; as well for Rank, as the Soundness of their Judgment, and Great Abilities, and Learning; and that both for the Opinion they had of the Author, and the Candour and Ingenuity they found in this his Performance. The Esteem and Value that those put upon it, bred a Longing in others who understood not the French to have it in English, and they had their Desire quickly satisfied.

It must be own’d, that tho’ the Scope and Design of it in general may be easily understood, even by indifferent Readers; yet to comprehend it fully and particularly requires Judgment and Application. How far the Author’s Scheme is applicable to his of any other Government, those who have the Honour to represent the Body of any Nation, and to give Money according as the Exigencies of the State require, are the best Judges; to whom we will not presume to set Rules; only in general to give a few Hints relating to Taxes and Duties, which we hope may be done without offence to any one, especially since it is done with all due Submission and Respect, and with the greatest Sincerity imaginable.

ESTC N542.

Kress  GL Columbia (2 copies) NYPL

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Reasons for the present conduct of Sweden, in relation to the trade in the Baltic: set forth in a letter from a gentleman at Dantzick, to his friend at Amsterdam. Translated from the French original, publish'd in Holland; and now submitted to the consideration of all just and impartial Brittons.

London: Printed for the author, MDCCXV.

23, [1] p. ; A-C^8 ; 20 cm.


This is a translation of Lettre d’un ami à Dantzich à un ami à Amsterdam du . . . . juillet 1714 (n.p., 1714).

Samtida skrifter rörande Sveriges förhållanden till fremmande magter, 3: 1701-1874, (Stockholm, 1883), p. 349, identifies Preis as the author, and notes that there are two editions of the French. For a biographical sketch of Preis, see in WBIS the Scandinavian Biographical Archive and the Baltisches Biographisches Archiv, which give a different date of birth.

ESTC T180158, without identification of author.

KBS  MOMW (Kress)

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Further reasons for the present conduct of Sweden, in relation to the trade in the Baltic; set forth in a second letter from a gentleman at Dantzick, to his friend at Amsterdam.

London: Printed in the year 1715.

[6], 32 p.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-iv] blank; [v-viii] The Preface [of the English translator or publisher]; 1-27 text, headed on p. 1: A second letter from a gentleman at Dantzick, to his friend at Amsterdam, December the --- 1714; 28-32 Such articles of the defensive treaty between Great-Britain and Sweden, concluded at the Hague, anno 1700. as are quoted in the preface

This is a translation of Seconde lettre d’un ami à Dantzig à un ami à Amsterdam, du . . . . Decembre 1714. Où l’on montre que la prétendue liberté de navigation & de commerce
sur les villes suedoises occupées par les Russes est mal fondée (n.p., [1714]).

Samtida skrifter rörande Sveriges förhållanden till fremmande magter, 3: 1701-1874, (Stockholm, 1883), p. 349, identifies Preis as the author.

ESTC N18513, without identification of the author.

KBS MOMW (GL)

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F-E1717.1
Huet, Pierre Daniel, bp., 1630-1721

London: printed for B. Lintot between the Temple-Gates in Fleet-street; and W. Mears at the Lamb without Temple-Bar. MDCCXVII.

[16], 265, [1] p. ; A⁸ b⁸ B-R⁸ S⁴ T² (H3 missigned G3) ; 20 cm. Note: P. v is numbered. Signature N is mispaged: 177-189, 188, 189, 192.


This book is advertised as “lately publish’d by W. Mears at the Lamb without Temple-Bar” in the Daily Post, 13 October 1719. It is advertised as being available at W. Mears’s Shop, the Lamb without Temple-Bar, among “the following Books, lately published,” in True Britain, 2 December 1723. Besides other advertisements in 1723, it is again advertised in Daily Journal, 2 June 1725.

ESTC T117450. For a reissue, see F-E1724.1. There are also translations into Italian (1737), German (1763 and 1775), and Spanish (1793).

Kress Illinois Michigan-Law

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F-E1718.1
Huet, Pierre Daniel, bp., 1630-1721
Memoirs of the Dutch trade in all the states, kingdoms, and empires in the world. Shewing its first rise and prodigious progress: After what manner the Dutch manage, and carry on their trade, their dominions and government in the Indies. By what means they have made themselves masters of all the trade of Europe: what goods and merchandise are proper for maritime traffick, whence they are to be had, and what gain and profit they produce. A work very necessary for all merchants, and others concerned in trade. Done from the French now printed at Amsterdam.


[2], xii, [4], 232 p.; π⁴ a⁸ B-P⁸ Q⁴; 18 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; i-xii The author's preface; [xiii-xvi] A table of the chapters contained in this book; [1]-232 text (consisting of 15 chapters plus A true report made to the States-General, by Daniel Braems, “book-keeper general in Batavia)

Translation of Le grand trésor historique et politique du florissant commerce des Hollandois dans tous les états et empires du monde, first published in 1712 in Rouen.

This edition is customarily dated [1717? or [1718?]. Although I have not found evidence confirming that date, this edition is presumably the first, for other issues have an edition statement.

Whereas the title page of this issue terms it “A work very necessary for all merchants, and others concerned in trade,” the “second edition” of 1719, calls it “A treatise very necessary for every Englishman”; and the “second edition” of 1722 has no such statement at all.

The 1719 "second edition" identifies the translator as "Mr. Samber." He is Robert Samber, 1682-ca. 1745. There is another “second edition” dated 1722. The date of this issue is uncertain. For a biographical sketch of Samber, see The Oxford History of Literary Translation in English, volume 3: 1660-1790, ed. Stuart Gillespie and David Hopkins (Oxford, 2005): 542-43. Samber is there termed a “Grub Street hack.”

ESTC T145652, dating {1718?]. There are also translations into Dutch (1717), German (1717), and Spanish (1717 and 1746).

Kress  MOMW (GL)

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Fr-E1719.1-re-issue
Huet, Pierre Daniel, bp., 1630-1721
Memoirs of the Dutch trade in all the states, empires, and kingdoms in the world. Shewing its first rise and amazing progress: After what manner the Dutch manage and
carry on their commerce; their vast dominions and government in the Indies, and by what means they have made themselves masters of all the trade of Europe. As also what goods and merchandize are proper for maritime traffick, whence they are to be had, and what gain and profit they produce. A treatise very necessary for every Englishman. Translated from the French, now printed at Amsterdam. By Mr. Samber. The second edition.

[quotation: O fortunati nimium bona si sua nòrint Angligenæ!]


[4], xii, 232 p. ; π² a⁸ B-P⁸ Q⁴ ; 18 cm.

[i] half-title; [ii] blank; [iii] title; [iv] blank; i-xii The author's preface; [xiii-xvi] The contents; [1]-232 text (consisting of 15 chapters plus A true report made to the States-General, by Daniel Braems, “book-keeper general in Batavia)

ESTC T145653.

For additional information, see under F-E1718.1 and also F-E1722.1.

Hathi (Michigan) Kress MOMW (GL)

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F-E1720.1
The present state of the French revenues and trade, and of the controversy betwixt the Parliament of Paris, and Mr. Law. Containing the Parliament of Paris’s remonstrance to the king, April 17, 1720, against reducing annuities to two per cent. A letter in answer to it, by Mr. Law. A Letter of his, on the new system of the finances, and particularly on the reimbursment of annuities. His letter about credit, and its use. An answer to those two letters, approving the system. A letter by Mr. Law, treating further of annuities and credit, and explaining the use of money, and the advantages of bank bills in particular. A letter upon the arret of the Council of State, dated the 22d of May, 1720

London: Printed for J. Roberts, near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick Lane. 1720. (Price 1 s.)

[4], 110 p. ; 8o in 4: A² B-O⁴ P³ ; 19 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-iv] The translator’s preface; [1]-19 The Parliament of Paris’s remonstrance to the king, April 17, 1720. Against reducing annuities to the 50th penny, or 2 per cent; 20-35 A letter by way of answer to the remonstrances presented to the king by the parliament, the 17th of April, 1720*; 36-54 Letters upon the new system of the finances of France§; 55-74 An answer to the two letters upon the new system of the finances**; 75-104 III. Letter, which treats further of annuities and credit, and explains
the use of money in general, and the advantages of bank money in particular §§; 105-110
A letter upon the arret of the Council of State, dated the 22d of May, 1720

*This letter is reprinted, in English, in John Law, Œuvres complètes, 3 (1934): [127]-37;

§ These two letters are not divided in the English text, and the English does not precisely correspond to the French; but the first letter goes up to p. 44, with the second following. They are reprinted in the original French in Œuvres complètes, 3 (1934): [98]-102 & [103]-111, where the sources are given as Mercure de France, February 1720, pp. 53-61, & Mercure de France, March 1720, pp. 15-32.

** This letter is reprinted in the original French in Œuvres complètes, 3 (1934): [112]-26, where the source is given as Mercure de France, April 1720, pp. 88-116.

 §§ This letter is reprinted in the original French in Œuvres complètes, 3 (1934): [138]-58, where the source is given as Mercure de France, May 1720, pp. 28-69.

¶ This letter is reprinted in the original French in Œuvres complètes, 3 (1934): [159]-62, from manuscripts in the Archives nationales and the Bibliothèque de l’Arsenal. ESTC T145770.

Law, John, 1671-1720.

Kress

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F-E1720.2
[Terrason, Jean, abbé] 1670-1750
Observations on the new system of the finances of France. Particularly, on the repurchase or paying off the annuities: and on credit, and its use. In two letters to a friend: by Mr. Law, Superintendent of the finances of the Most Christian King. Translated from the French, by Sir J- E-, Kt. And dedicated to the managers of the South-Sea stock

London: printed for J. Roberts near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-Lane, 1720.

[4], v, [1], 22 p. ; π1 A-D4 (-D4) ; 20 cm.

[I] half-title: Mr. Law’s Observations on the new system of the finances of France. (Price Six-Pence.); [II] blank; [III] title; [IV] blank; i-v dedication, signed J. E. and dated at London, 10 May 1720: To the Honourable and skilfull managers of the South-Sea stock; [vi] blank; 1-16 text of two letters, the first dated 21 February 1720, and the second 11 March 1720

Translation of Lettre écrite à M*** sur le nouveau systeme des finances, & particulièrement sur le remboursement des rentes constituées, of which there were two
1720 editions, in Toulouse and {n.p., but Paris}.

The translator is believed to be Sir John Eyles.

ESTC T175329, which attributes to John Law, 1671-1729. However, Barbier and Quérard attribute to Terrasson. The translator himself questions whether Law is the author; he asserts on the first page of the dedication that they “were written, if not by the Famous Mr. Law himself, at least by his immediate Direction, and lately printed by Authority in Paris.”

Kress

* * *

F-E1722.1-re-issue

Huet, Pierre Daniel, bp., 1630-1721

A view of the Dutch trade in all the states, empires, and kingdoms in the world. Shewing its first rise and amazing progress: After what manner the Dutch manage and carry on their commerce; their vast dominions and government in the Indies, and by what means they have made themselves masters of all the trade of Europe. As also what goods and merchandize are proper for maritime traffick, whence they are to be had, and what gain and profit they produce. Translated from the French of Monsieur Huet. The second edition. [four-line quote, identified as from Waller]


[4], xii, 232 p. : \(\pi^2 a^8 B^4 Q^4\) ; 17.5 cm.

[i] blank; [ii Lately publish'd (advertisement); [iii] title; [iv] blank; i-xii The author's preface; [xiii-xvi] A table of the chapters contained in this book; [1]-232 text, including the report of Daniel Braems

For additional information, see F-E1718.1 and F-E1722.1.

This title, with the imprint “Printed for John Nicks, at the White Hart, in St. Paul’s Church-Yard,” is advertised as “Just publish’d” in the Flying Post or the Post Master, 11 April 1723. An edition identified as “the 2d Edition,” is advertised as among the “Books printed for John Nicks at the White-Hart in St. Paul’s Church-yard,” in the Daily Courant, 25 September 1723. An edition advertised as “Printed for J. Walthoe over against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill” is advertised in the Daily Courant, 14 January 1730, and on other dates in 1730. A “2d Edit. 3s.” is advertised as “Lately Published,” among the “New Editions of . . . Books, Printed for Charles King in Westminster-hall,” in the Daily Courant, 3 January 1734. It is, of course, possible that copies exist with title pages other than those recorded.
ESTC T117000. See this no. and also ESTC T179527.

The Kress and GL copies of this issue both have signature G from a different setting, here designated as B. The Bodleian and BL copies, both digitized on ECCO have a different setting, here designated as A. Setting A is also present in the GL copies of [1718?] and 1719 issues, in the Kress copy of the [1718?] issue and the Michigan copy of the 1719, digitized on Hathi. Some checking has been done of other signatures, but no definitive attempt has been made to determine whether there are others with different settings. No explanation for the two settings is here proposed.

The two settings can be most easily distinguished by p. 87.
In A, line 5 from bottom reads: makes a vast consumption.
In B, line 5 from bottom reads: a vast consumption.

Kress Pennsylvania Hitotsubashi (Franklin) ECCO (Bodleian)

* * *

F-E1723.1
[Mac Neny, Patrice] 1684?-1745
The freedom of commerce of the subjects of the Austrian Nether-Lands, asserted and vindicated. Being a confutation of the arguments advanc’d on the part of the East and West-India companies of the United Provinces, under colour of the 5th and 6th articles of the treaty on Munster. Address’d to His Excellency the Marquis de Prie. Done into English, from the original printed at Brussels.

[Brussels] By Eugene Henry Fricx, printer to his imperial and catholick most excellent majesty. With His Majesty’s license.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [1]-28, 33-40, 37-49 text, headed: To His Excellency; [50]-59 Appendix

ESTC T96367 dates [1725?], but the French, brought out by the same publisher, is dated 1723, as is the Dutch-language edition (Wederlegginge van de argumenten opgestelt van wegen de heeren bewinthebberen van de Oost- en West-Indische Compagnien der vereenighde provintien, tegens de vryhet van commercie van de inwoonders der Nederlanden).

ECCO MOMW

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F-E1724.1-re-issue
Huet, Pierre Daniel, bp., 1630-1721

London: printed for W. Mears at the Lamb without Temple-Bar. MDCCXXIV.


ESTC T204664 records only a single copy. It is a reissue of the the edition printed in 1717; see F-E1717.1. The copy in Wales is extensively marked up, apparently for a new edition. No subsequent edition was published.

ECCO (National Library of Wales)

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F-E1725.1
Chomel, Noel, 1632-1712
Dictionaire oeconomique: or, the family dictionary. Containing the most experienced methods of improving estates and of preserving health, with many approved remedies for most distempers of the body of man, cattle and other creatures, and the best means for attaining long life. The most advantageous ways of breeding, feeding and ordering all sorts of domestick animals, as horses, kine, sheep, swine, poultry, bees, silkworms, &c. The different kinds of nets, snares and engines for taking all sort of fish, birds, and other game. Great variety of rules, directions, and new discoveries, relating to gardening, husbandry, soils and manures of all sorts; the planting and culture of vines, fruit trees, forest trees, underwoods, shrubs, flowers, and their several uses; the knowledge of foreign drugs, dies, domestick and exotick plants and herbs, with their specifick qualities and medicinal virtues. The best and cheapest ways of providing and improving all manner of meats and drinks; of preparing several sorts of wines, waters and liquors for every season, both by distillation and otherwise: of preserving all kind of fruits as well dry as liquid, and making divers sweetmeats and works of sugar, and other profitable curiosities, both in the confectionary and culinary arts of housewifery. Means of making the most advantage of the manufactures of soap, starch, spinning, cotton, thread, &c. The method to take or destroy vermin and other animals, injurious to gardening, husbandry, and all rural oeconomy; with a description of garden and other country tools and utensils. An account of the several weights, measures, &c. of metals and minerals, with their preparations and uses. All sorts of rural sports and exercises, conducing to the benefit and innocent enjoyments of life; as also painting in miniature, and divers other arts and terms of art explained, for the entertainment and amusement of gentlemen, ladies, &c. The
whole illustrated throughout with very great variety of figures, for the readier understanding and practising of things to which they belong. Done into English from the second edition, lately printed at Paris, in two volumes, folio, written by M. Chomel: with considerable alterations and improvements. Revised and recommended by Mr. R. Bradley, professor of botany in the University of Cambridge, and F.R.S. In two volumes. Vol. I. From A---------to---------H .[Vol. II. From H---------to---------Z.]


2v., ill. ; 32 cm.

I: A-4A^4 4B^2

A1r title; A1v blank; A2r-v dedication: To Theodore Jacobson, esq., signed R. Bradley; A32-A4v Preface; A4v at foot, statement about the extent of the book, giving the price that subscribers were to pay, 2 l. 4 s.; B1r-4B2v text

II: π^1 4A-7N^4

π1r title; π1v blank; 4A1r-7N4r text; 7N4v publisher’s advertisement: Books printed and sold by Dan. Midwinter . . .

Translation of the Dictionnaire oeconomique, first published in 1709. There were Dutch and German translations.

The dedication, in vol. 1, shows that Richard Bradley (1688?-1732) was not himself the translator, thus making clear the phrase on the title page about his role:

Monsieur Chomell, the first Compiler of it [the following work], was a Gentleman of a distinguish'd Character, and superiour Genius, and the Translator was indefatigable in studying its Improvement; so that I am persuaded it will be no less acceptable to our Nation, than it was to the People of France, where it had its Birth, and received the Honour due to its Worth.

‘Tis a Work which I have long since recommended to the World; and since the Translator's Death, I esteem it a kind of Duty incumbent upon me, to introduce it to the Publick. . . .

In the Preface, p. [v], Bradley mentions those individuals from whom Chomel and the work benefited:

The famous Monsieur De La Quintinie . . . supply'd him with many new Improvements in gardening, and was pleas'd to instruct our Author in the nicest Points of that Art: This
Opportunity which Monsieur Chomell had of conversing with this truly great Man, was no small Help towards enriching his Knowledge, and of adding many valuable Paragraphs to the Work now before us, and which otherwise would have been lost to the World. Add to this, the Care he took to consult the best Books that were to be met with concerning Gardens, among which particularly that of Dr. Anthony Mizaud, a Paris Physician, shewing the Way of cultivating and improving Gardens, and of preserving them from Vermin; as also how to prepare Medicines out of them for the Cure of most Distempers common to Mankind; this, with the Book entitled, Le Gardiniere Solitaire, and others of good Character, afforded him no inconsiderable Assistance with respect to the Gardening Part of this Book. . . .

The preceding portions of the Preface also appear in the 1732 French edition as Avertissement des libraires."

Bradley indicates that only one type of omission was made: "Monsieur Chomell, as an Ecclesiastick, had given us many Articles relating to the Religion of his Country, which disagreeing with that of our Nation, the Translator has thought fit to pass them by without Notice. . . ."--Preface, I, [vii].

The French has, however, been truncated: "The Cuts, indeed, are very numerous, but they are no more than necessary to render many of his Paragraphs the more intelligible, and to keep the Work from swelling to too great a Bulk."--Preface, I, [vii]. There are also additions:

It remains now, that we give some Account of the Improvement and Additions made by the Translator.

I shall first begin with that Branch of the Work which relates to Husbandry and Gardening: Monsieur Chomell, 'tis true, has given us very ample Directions concerning the ordering of Farms and Gardens; but as there are also the Works of other great Men of our own Nation, which treat elegantly of those Arts, and have touch'd upon several Things which did not happen to fall in the Way of his Observations, so it is still rendring this Dictionary more complete, to insert them: The Authors that were used for this purpose, and from which most of our modern Writers of Husbandry have copied, were Hartlib, Platt, Blyth, Markham, Evelyn, and many others of the best old Authors; these have been, and still are so famous, that we may justly allow them the Honour of being the first Writers of Husbandry of any Moment in Britain, and there still remains in their Works many valuable Remarks and Observations, which would be of great use if they were brought to Practice; so that I may venture to say, our Husbandmen would find their Account, in considering them when they have an Opportunity of perusing them; but some of these Books are rarely to be found in the Shops, and therefore I cannot help commending the Translator's Judgment in choosing out the most material Parts of their Performances, and qualifying them to accompany Monsieur Chomell.
As to that Part of the Book which relates to Physick, to Cookery, and Confectionary Works, the Translator has had Opportunities of adding many Recipes to those of Monsieur Chomell, as also in the Way of distilling and the preparing Cordial-Waters, and, as far as I can judge, has well supply'd the Place of those Paragraphs, which, by reason of their Inconsistency with our Religion or Oeconomy, he has not inserted from the French Author.

It would prevent the Reader too much, to relate all the Advantages this Work has receiv'd from the Translator's Care, to his Collections of useful Matter; but I cannot conclude this introductory Discourse without observing that he was indefatigable in his Enquiries while he was about the Translation; and, as he has not liv'd to see the Publication of it, I think it a duty incumbent upon me, as his Friend, to give him the Character he deserves, in declaring, that on all Occasions, where I could be Witness, he did not fail to remark whatever might help, or any way prove an Embellishment of the Work he had undertaken; and as he was a Person of good Understanding in Heraldry, so he has taken the Opportunity of laying down the Principles of that Science in the following Sheets."--Preface, I, [viii].

ESTC T110928. For a Dublin edition, see F-E1727.1, and F-E1758.1 for the re-issue of it. Dutch, German, and Swedish translations were also published.

Harvard ECCO* GL

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F-E1727.1
Chomel, Noel, 1632-1712
Dictionaire oeconomique: or, the family dictionary. Containing the most experience’d methods of improving estates and of preserving health, with many approved remedies for most distempers of the body of man, cattle and other creatures, and the best means for attaining long life. The most advantageous ways of breeding, feeding and ordering domestick animals, as horses, kine, sheep, swine, poultry, bees, silkworms, &c. The different kinds of nets, snares and engines for taking most sort of fish, birds, and other game. Great variety of rules, directions, and new discoveries, relating to gardening, husbandry, soils and manures of all sorts; the planting and culture of vines, fruit trees, forest trees, underwoods, shrubs, flowers, and their several uses: the knowledge of foreign drugs, dies, domestick and exotic plants and herbs, with their specifick qualities and medicinal virtues. The best and cheapest ways of providing and improving all manner of meats and drinks; of preparing several sorts of wines, waters and liquors for every season, both by distillation and otherwise: of preserving all kind of fruits as well dry as liquid, and making divers sweetmeats and works of sugar, and other profitable curiosities, both in the confectionary and culinary arts of housewifery. Means of making
the most advantage of the manufactures of soap, starch, spinning, cotton, thread, &c. The method to take or destroy vermin, and other animals, injurious to gardening, husbandry, and all rural oeconomy; with a description of garden and other country tools and utensils. An account of the several weights, measures, &c. of metals and minerals, with their preparations and uses. All sorts of rural sports and exercises, conducing to the benefit and innocent enjoyments of life; as also painting in miniature, and divers other arts and terms of art explain’d, for the entertainment and amusement of gentlemen, ladies, &c. The whole illustrated throughout with very great variety of figures, for the readier understanding and practising of those things to which they belong. Done into English from the second edition, lately printed at Paris, in two volumes, folio, written by M. Chomell. With considerable alterations and improvements. Revised and recommended by Mr. R. Bradley, professor of botany in the University of Cambridge, and F.R.S. In two volumes. Vol. I. From A----------to----------H. [Vol. II. From H----------to----------Z.]

Dublin, printed by J. Watts, and sold opposite the Watch-House, on the north-side of College-Green; and by F. Davys, in Essex-Street, near Essex-Gate. M DCC XXVII.

2v., ill. ; 32 cm.

I: A-6X² 6Y¹

A1r title; A1v blank; A2r-v dedication: To Theodore Jacobson, esq., signed R. Bradley; B1r-B2v Preface; C1r-6Y1r text; 6Y1v publisher’s advertisement: Books newly publish’d, and sold by F. Davis, in Essex-Street, near Essex-Gate

II: A-6M² 6N¹ *A-*Ee² *Ff¹

A1r title; A1v blank; A2r-*Ff1r text; *Ff1v publisher’s advertisement: Books, lately printed and sold, opposite the Watch-House, the north-side of College-Green

This is a reprint of the London edition of 1725; see F-E1725.1.

ESTC T118058. See F-E1758.1 for a reissue.

ECCO (BL)

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F-E1727.2
Sarpi, Paolo, 1552-1623
A treatise of beneficiary matters: or, a history of ecclesiastical benefices and revenues. In which are set forth their rise and progress, and the various means by which they have accrued to the Church. By Father Paul, of the Order of the Servites, and Consulter of State to the republick of Venice. Translated from the most correct copy in Italian extant, printed at Mirandola, 1676. To which are
added notes and observations; most of which were collected by M. Amelot de la Houssaie; which serve as authentick Confrutations of the Calumnies spread against the Author

Westminster: Printed by J. Cluer and A. Campbell; for L. Stokoe, at the Bible and Key, near Coventry-Court, in the Hay-Market; And sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster. 1727.

[4], xvii-xlviii, 260 p. ; π² a-b⁸ B-R⁸ S² ; 20 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii] Errata; [iv] blank; xvii-xx The French translator’s dedication to Mr. le Tellier, chancelor of France, signed Amelot de La Houssaye; [xxi]-xxiv Preface of the French translation; [xxv]-xxvi An advertisement, concerning a book, intituled, The history of the original, and progress of the ecclesiastical revenues, by Jerom à Costa; xxvii-xliv Contents of the chapters; xlv-xlviii The Introduction; [1]-260 text

ESTC T90672.

For a re-issue, see F-E1730.1-re-issue. For another edition, see F-E1736.1, and for its Dublin edition, see F-E1737.1.

Andover-Harvard

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F-E1730.1-re-issue
Sarpi, Paolo, 1552-1623
Father Paul of beneficiary matters: or, the dues of the altar. Being, a compleat history of ecclesiastical revenues. Shewing, I. Their rise, progress, and the various means by which they have accrued to the Church. II. Why the Church in its infancy had no immovable estates. III. That ecclesiasticks become too greedy in acquiring estates; and that their avarice ought to be restrained. IV. That estates left to the Church, in prejudice of the legal-heirs, ought to be rejected. V. That when bishops became judges of civil affairs, they neglected to teach the doctrines of Christ. VI. The original of tythes; and of the pretensions and claims of curates. VII. The original of cardinals, who were at first inferiour to bishops. VIII. That the abuse of non-residence, sprung from ordaining without title or office. IX. The Distinction between benefices compatible and incompatible. The commendam its original; and what are declared by the canonists to be necessaries for the subsistence of the beneficiaries, &c. X. That the canonists have alter’d the ancient policy of the Church, by asserting the pope sole proprietor of all benefices

London: Printed for Oliver Payne, at the Bible, in Round Court, in the Strand. M.DCC.XXX.

[2], [xvii]-xxi, [1], [xxi]-xlviii, 260 p. ; a⁴ (+a3-8) b⁸ B-R⁸ S²
ESTC T90675 calls for an errata leaf after the dedication, but none is in the Goldsmiths’ copy digitized on MOMW. A reissue of the 1727 edition, with a new title-page and a dedication to the Bishop of Durham, q.v. for further information. In the dedication in this re-issue, p. xx, the translator claims that the translation is made from the Italian edition printed at Mirandola in 1676, but that he has added the notes and observations of Amelot de la Houssaye.

Kress

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F-E1736.1-reprinting from new setting of type

Sarpi, Paolo, 1552-1623
A treatise of ecclesiastical benefices and revenues. Containing, among other very curious Particulars, I. That the Church hath been taught the manner of Possessing and Administiring her Temporals, by Jesus Christ. II. That Ecclesiasticks become too greedy in acquiring Estates, and that their Avarice ought to be restrained. III. That the Bishops becoming Judges in Civil Affairs, neglect to teach the Doctrine of Christ. IV. The Original of Tythes, whether of Divine or Human Right. V. The Original Government of the Church Democratical. VI. Detestable Popes and prophane Bishops described. VII. The Usurpations of several Bishops upon the Temporals of Princes. VIII. The Original of Commendams, &c. Written originally in Italian, by the learned Father Paul, Author of the History of the Council of Trent. Translated by Tobias Jenkins Esq; Late Member of Parliament, and Lord Mayor of York. And Illustrated with Notes by Him, and from the ingenious Amelot De La Houssaye. The third edition. To which is prefixed, (never before printed) the life of Father Paul, by Mr. Lockman. And a Preface, giving an Account of the Work

Westminster: Printed for Olive Payne, at Horace’s Head, in Round Court, opposite York-Buildings in the Strand; and Joseph Fox, at the Half-Moon and Seven-Stars, in Westminster-Hall. M.DCC.XXXVI.

cv, [3], 260 p.
Books printed for Olive Payne; [1]-260 text

For an earlier edition, see F-E1727.1, which was re-issued in 1730. For a Dublin reprint, see F-E1737.1.

ESTC T90674.

GB (Oxford)

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F-E1737.1-Irish reprint
Sarpi, Paolo, 1552-1623
A treatise of ecclesiastical benefices and revenues, Containing, among other very curious particulars, I. That the church hath been taught the manner of possessing and administering her temporals, by Jesus Christ. II. That ecclesiasticks become too greedy in acquiring estates, and that their avarice ought to be restrained. III. That the bishops becoming judges in civil affairs, neglect to teach the doctrine of Christ. IV. The original of tythes, whether of divine or human right. V. The original government of the church democratical. VI. Detestable popes and prophanse bishops described. VII. The usurpations of several bishops upon the temporals of princes. VIII. The original of commendams, &c. Written originally in Italian, by the Learned Father Paul, author of the History of the council of Trent. Translated by Tobias Jenkins, Esq; late member of Parliament, and lord mayor of York. And illustrated with notes by him, and from the ingenious Amelot de la Houssaye. The fourth edition. To which is prefixed, (but once before printed) the life of Father Paul, by Mr. Lockman. And a preface, giving an account of the work.

Dublin: Printed for Thomas Moore book-seller, at Erasmus’s Head in Dame-street. M. DCC. XXXVII.

lxxiii, lxv-lxiii, [3], 260 p. ; A^8 b-e^8 f^6 B-R^8 S^2

[i] title; [ii] blank; iii-iv dedication: To the Reverend the Bishop of Winchester; v-xii Preface; xiii-xxii Contents of the chapters; xxiii-lxxiii, i.e., lixxxx The life of Father Paul, with some account of his writings. By Mr. Lockman. Extracted chiefly from Fra. Fulgentio; [xc] publishers catalogue; [xic-xiic] Subscribers names; [1]-260 text

For the edition from which this is reprinted, see F-E1736.1; and for an earlier edition of 1727, see F-E1727.1, which was re-issued in 1730.

Andover-Harvard

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F-E1738.1
[Melon, Jean François] 1675-1738
A political essay upon commerce. Written in French by Monsieur M***. Translated, with some annotations, and remarks. By David Bindon, Esq.

Dublin: Printed for Philip Crampton, bookseller, at Addison's-Head, over-against the Horse-Guard, in Dame's-street. M DCC XXXVIII.

[16], xxiv, 352, [4] p.; A8 a-b8 c2 (-C2) 2A8 B-C8 (±C2 or C7) D-Y8 χ2; 19.5 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-xiv] Subscribers names; [xv-xvi] Table of the chapters; [i]-xxxiv The Preface [of the translator]; [1]-352 text; [1-4] Books lately printed for and sold by Philip Crampton, bookseller, at Addison's-head, over-against the Horse-guard, in Dame-street.

The catalog of “Books lately printed” is signed separately and is not present in all copies.

Contains eighteen chapters, without the seven additional ones. The extensive preface by the translator particularly relates the work to Ireland.

The translator was David Bindon (ca. 1690-1761), who was himself an author of a number of economic works. His dates are here taken from the biography of his brother in the Oxford DNB.

Translation of Essai politique sur le commerce. Par Monsieur M*** (1734). There are extensive footnotes relating especially to Ireland by the translator, those by him being marked with letters. Political reflections upon the finances and commerce of France (F-E1739.1) was written in answer to Melon’s Political essay upon commerce, as is made clear by the Dutot work and the preface of its English translator. That translation was no doubt responsible for the re-issue of 1739 with a London imprint. For the 1739 re-issue, see see F-E1739.2-re-issue.

Translations also appeared in Danish, German, Italianl, Russian, Spanish, and Swedish.

ESTC T106147.

Kress JCB Columbia

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F-E1739.1
[Dutot, Nicolas] 1684-1741
Political reflections upon the finances and commerce of France; shewing the causes which formerly obstructed the advancement of her trade; on how much better footing it stands now than it did under Lewis XIV, with several expedients for raising it still to a greater heighth. Containing, among many other curious things, An account of the proportions of gold and silver in the several coins of Europe. A comparison of the revenues of Lewis XV. with those of several of his predecessors. An examination of the
course of exchange between Paris, London, and Amsterdam, for a considerable number
of years together. Dissertations upon navigation and commerce in general. The necessity
of France’s constantly maintaining a strong naval force. And, a curious plan for enabling
her to keep up a very powerful fleet with the greatest oeconomy and advantage.
Translated from the French, with a preface setting forth the reasons of publishing the
book at this juncture

London: Printed by A. Millar, over against St. Clement’s Church in the Strand. 1739

xiii, [3], 304 p.; fold. tables ; A-U\textsuperscript{8} ; 21 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-xiii The Preface [of the English translator]; [xiv] Advertisement
[about money]; [xiv] at foot: Errata; [xv-xvi] Books printed for, and sold by A. Millar;
[1]-304 text

Translation of Réflexions politiques sur les finances et le commerce [1738]. The author
has been variously identified, but his identity is now settled by François R. Velde, “The
Life and Times of Nicolas Dutot,” Journal of the History of Economic Thought 34, no. 1

The “Preface” of the translator states that in this book “every Britain may find some of
the strongest motives to kindle in his breast a true patriot zeal” (p. iv), and he asserts  that
he is animated by the “warmest concern for the welfare of his country, without any partial
design to serve his own private interest, or to promote the sinister views of a party.” At
the end of the preface, pp. xii-xiii, he writes:

Any one who looks into the original will see, that the translating of
it could not be an easy work, partly from the nature of the subjects it
contains, and partly from a multiplicity of phrases that occur in it, whose
sense depends upon the knowledge of several things, to which many, even
of the natives of France, are mere strangers: These we have taken care
throughly [sic] to understand, and have added several marginal notes to
explain them to the Reader. Some pages that have no necessary
connection with the main subject of the book, and in which a vast many
figures and tedious calculations occur, that would have been very tiresome
to the bulk of Readers, or perhaps quite overlooked by them, we have
therefore omitted, resuming the subject with the Author.--pp. xii-xiii. He
goes on to comment on the tables that he has added.

Advertised as “In the Press, and speedily will be publish’d,” in the Daily Post, 14
December 1738.

ESTC T109812. An Italian translation was also published.

Kress
F-E1739.2-re-issue
[Melon, Jean François] 1675-1738
A political essay upon commerce. Written in French by Monsieur M***** Translated, with some annotations and remarks, by David Bindon, Esq;

Printed at Dublin: And sold by T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon between the Two Temple-Gates in Fleetstreet; and T. Cox, under the Royal Exchange; in London. M DCC XXXIX.

[4], xxxiv, 352 p. ; A² a-b⁸ c¹ ²A⁸ B-C⁸ (±C2 or C7) D-Y⁸ ; 19 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-iv] Table of the chapters; [i]-xxxiv The Preface [of Bindon]; [1]-352 text

ESTC T174608. Another issue of the 1738 edition with the title page reset and the first signature reprinted, this time with the omission of the list of subscribers. For additional information on the 1738 edition, see F-E1738.1.

Listed London Magazine 8 (October 1839): 520, no. 21, at a price of 5s.

Kress NNC* KU*

* * *

F-E1741.1
[Chassepol, François de]
A treatise of the revenue and false money of the Romans. To which is annexed, a dissertation upon the manner of distinguishing antique medals from counterfeit ones. Translated from the original printed at Paris 1740.


[8], xxxii, 227, [1] p. ; A⁴ a-b⁸ B-P⁸ Q² ; 19.5 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-viii] Table of the chapters and matters contained in this volume; i-xxxii Historical preface, or introduction to the Treatise of the revenue of the Romans; 1-186 text of Treatise of the revenue and false money of the Romans; 187-227 text of The manner of distinguishing antique medals from such as are counterfeit; [228] Books printed for J. and P. Knapton, in Ludgate-street

The “dissertation” is by Guillaume Beauvais.

Translation of Traité des finances et de la fausse monnoie des romains, auquel on a joint une dissertation sur la maniere de discerner les medailles antiques d’avec les contrefaites
(Paris, 1740).

The article on Chassepol in WBIS states that Colbert commissioned this work: “Cet auteur . . . paraît avoir été chargé par Colbert d’un travail sur les finances.”

ESTC T92617.

Kress Pennsylvania

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F-E1741.2-reprint from a new setting of type
Le Clerc, Jean, 1657-1736
Reflections upon what the world commonly call good-luck and ill-luck, with regard to lotteries. And of the good use which may be made of them. Translated from the French, of the ingenious Mons. Le Clerc.

London: Printed for J. Roberts. [1741]

viii, 64 p.

Listed in monthly catalogue in London Magazine, 1741.

ESTC T216938. For the first edition and further information, see F-E1699.1.

National Trust (not seen)

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F-E1743.1
Deslandes, André François, 1690-1757
An essay on maritime power and commerce; particularly those of France. In an epistolary discourse, address’d to the Count de Maurepas, secretary of state, and of the marine. By M. Deslandes. [quotes from Horace and Cicero]

London: Printed for Paul Vaillant, facing Southampton-street in the Strand. M.DCC.XLIII.

xii, 163, [1] p. ; A^4 a^2 B-X^4 Y^2 ; 20.5 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; iii-xii Preface by the translator; 1-163 text; [164] advertisement: Books printed for, or sold by P. Vaillant . . .

Translation of Essai sur la marine et sur le commerce: avec des remarques historiques & critiques de l’auteur par Mr. D***** (1743). There were two French editions in 1743, One has the imprint of Amsterdam, Changuion. The other has no place of publication.
The “Preface of the translator,” pp. v-vi, apparently referring to that edition, says that it was printed in Geneva because of the “liberties that are taken in it.” He then states that an order suppressing it led to a new edition “privately printed, which will be certainly taken off in a little time.” By that account and the fact of the Changuion edition, there should be three French editions, but only two are recorded. The translation omits the “Avertissement” of the translator that is present in the Changuion edition, but it is otherwise a straight translation, with the addition of a some notes to the introductory letter.

This translation was made to “contribute to the inspiring my Countrymen with a generous Resolution to support their Trade, to maintain their Reputation in Maritime Affairs, and defeat the ambitious and tyrannical Views of this haughty Neighbour, who avows a Design of attaining such an Authority as must be fatal to our Liberty and Prosperity.” The remedies to the danger that Britain faces are “no other than these, the Demolition of Dunkirk, and the Destruction of the French Power at Sea.”—pp. xi-xii.

William Horsley (1701?-1776?), wrote a response entitled A treatise on maritime affairs: or a comparison between the commerce and naval power of England and France. With a view to some paradoxes advanced by M. Deslandes (London, 1744).

Reviewed in Ephraim Chambers, ed., The history of the works of the learned, 1737-1743 2 (July 1743): [1]-47. The review states that the translator has “dropt two or three Observations that are plainly intended for promoting the British interest,” and goes on to quote passages.

ESTC T33327.

Kress

* * *

F-E1744.1
History of the French East-India commerce from its first original, etc. Collected entirely from the French writers,

in

Harris, J., Navigantium atque itinerantium bibliotheca: or, a compleat collection of voyages & travels, etc. (London, 1744-48)

Harris, John, ca. 1667-1719; John Campbell, 1708-1775.

Seguin 3 (1741-50), no. 152.

to do: identify original
Postlethwayt’s “Universal dictionary” is a prime example of the nationalization or
cultural transformation of a work as it moves from one language and culture to another,
and Postlethwayt makes that clear on the title page, with the statement that it contains
“large additions and improvements, incorporated throughout the whole work; which more
particularly accommodate the same to the trade and navigation of these kingdoms, and
the laws, customs, and usages, to which all traders are subject.” It is more than a
translation of Savary’s *Dictionnaire du commerce.*
The title page calls this a translation from Savary, which is a tribute to the “high reputation of the original . . . throughout Europe” [Prospectus p. 29], but Postlethwayt had earlier spent pages describing his sources, both published and unpublished.

Savary des Brûlons, Jacques, 1657-1716

ESTC N35479. Although Postlethwayt’s date of birth is recorded in ESTC and in library catalogs as 1707?, the Oxford DNB biographical sketch gives his birth as 5 May 1707.

Noticed in the Monthly review 5 (November 1751): 454-55. The notice points out that weekly number, of which three are so far published, are price at six pence each. The publication is recommended, not only for its “general utility . . . [as a] commercial library to persons of every class” but also because it will “furnish a vast fund of entertainment from the geographical and historical parts, for those who, from their peculiar circumstances of life, or from taste, may be readers for the sake of amusement only.”

Reviewed in Monthly review 12 (February 1755): 85-94. Some errors are pointed out, which accounts for the penultimate paragraph, transcribed below, along with the final paragraph which mentions that the second volume is appearing in weekly numbers:

The remarks which run through the whole of this gentleman’s work are, in general, very pertinent, and, as they ought, tend to elucidate several subjects. These the author, in his dedication, says, are his own; but their bulk would be considerably lessened, were they deprived of all that is extracted from others; particularly those relating to chemistry, metalurgy, dying, &c. &c.

What has been said may suffice to give the reader some idea of this Dictionary of trade and commerce: of which we shall give a more particular account when the second volume, now publishing by weekly numbers, is finished.

A review of the whole is in the Monthly review 14 (June 1756): 509-16. Mostly consisting of an extended extract from the preface, the review adds some criticism of the author for the number of false references and for some articles that have almost nothing to do with trade. It notes the price of the whole as 4l. 10s. bound. The price of vol. 2 in sheets is noted as 1 l. 18s.

For a reprint, see F-E1757.1, and for new editions, see 1766.3 and F-E1774.3.

to do: See ESTC N39879 Proposals for printing by subscription weekly, The universal dictionary of trade and commerce translated from the French the celebrated Monsieur Savary . . . by Malachy Postlethwayt, Esq.. Printed for John and Paul Knapton. London, 1751. There was also a 1757 ed. of Postlethwayt. Also a Dissertation on the plan, use, and importance . . . There’s a 1774 edition.
Remarks on the advantages and disadvantages of France and of Great-Britain with respect to commerce, and to the other means of encreasing the wealth and power of a state. Being a (pretended) translation from the English, written by Sir John Nickolls, and printed at Leyden 1754. Translated from the French original.

London: Printed for T. Osborne, in Gray's Inn. MDCCCLIV.

xi, [1], 273, [3] p. ; A^4 a^2 ^ B-M^12 ^ N^4 O^2 ; 16.5 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; iii-iv The author's preface, signed: John Nickolls & dated at London 1752; v-vi Advertisement [of the English translator of publisher]; vii-xi A table of the articles and matters contained in this work; [xii] blank; 1-273 text; [274] Lately published, (Price one shilling and six-pence) A letter to a proprietor of the East-India company, concerning trade; [275-276] Books printed for T. Osborne, in Grays-Inn; inserted at front of Kress copy is an engraved portrait of Sir John Barnard. So issued?

Translation of Remarques sur les avantages et les désavantages de la France et la Grande Bretagne, par rapport au commerce, & aux autres sources de la puissance des etats (Leyde, 1754). This is apparently a translation of the second edition published with the Leyden imprint in 1754; see the quote below.

"The following Work lately published in the original French, had, in that country, the greatest success that could be. In less than a fortnight the first edition was run off. There has been since a second, the few additions in which are comprehended in this translation. In less than a Fortnight the first Edition was run off. There has been since a second, the few Additions in which are comprehended in this Translation. The english turns of style in the original, and the humor which runs through it, made it at the first, on the faith of the title-page, be taken for a translation. It is, however, now certainly known to be the production of a young gentleman, who has an employ at the court of Versailles, who travelled, about two years ago, into the different provinces of England, and even into Scotland, in the course of which, he made it his business to pry narrowly into the state of our commerce, especially into our public funds, and other objects of Policy and Government. On his return to France, he published the result of his observations, under the fictitious name of Sir John Nickolls."--pp. v-vi.

Advertised, at a price of 3s., in the Public Advertiser, London, 9 May 1754, issue no. 6094 (Burney Collection Newspapers). The text of the advertisement reprints the text of the "Advertisement" that is quoted above. The same newspaper, in the issue of 17 May
repeated the advertisement with the heading “This Week will be published.”

Reviewed in The Monthly review 11 (August 1754): 141-149 & (September 1754): 161-68. The review concludes: “N.B. If this book should come to a second edition, the translator would do well to revise his language, the many imperfections of which cannot have escaped the notice of our readers: how far the original may, indeed, be faulty in this respect, we cannot say, having never seen it.” The second part of the review begins: “A Subject of so much importance as the commercial interests of Great Britain, will, we hope, be admitted a reasonable excuse for extending our account of this small volume beyond the limits generally allowed to works of such a bulk.” The review emphasizes that the author has “borrowed his principal ideas from Mr. [Josiah] Tucker.

Translations were also published in Danish, German, Italian, Spanish, and Swedish.

GB (NYPL) Kress Illinois NYPL Princeton

* * *

F-E1754.2
Select essays on commerce, agriculture, mines, fisheries, and other useful subjects. [1-line quote from Virgil: Felix, qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas.]

London: Printed for D. Wilson, and T. Durham, at Plato's Head, in the Strand. MDCCLIV.

4, iv, 516, [2] p. ; A⁴ B-2K⁸ 2L⁴ (2L4 blank) ; 22.5 cm.


This work consists of translations from the Journal oeconomique, which began publication in 1751. "The translation . . . [has been] undertaken at the desire of several persons of taste and distinction, who thought it might conduce to the improvement of useful knowledge. . . ." (p. [3]).

The contents are as follows (the readings follow the headings in the text itself, except where the table of contents gives a more informative title):

1) Memorial concerning the trade of Russia, pp. [1]-36; 2) An account of the commerce of Denmark, pp. 37-106; 3) Reflections on the means for discovering mines, and the precautions to be observed in opening them, together with the advantages that result from them, pp. 107-123; 4) Of the improvement of agriculture, pp. 124-146; 5) Of the different kinds of manure for making land fruitful: Reflections on that part of agriculture, pp. 147-176; 6) Of the mildew that falls upon hops, and several methods for preventing the bad effects of it, pp. 177-185; 7) Letter to the editor of the Journal Oeconomique, concerning
the usefulness of the plant Nummaria against the worms that destroy corn, pp. 186-192; 8) Quaere concerning the shoot contained in grain, pp. 193-195; 9) The anatomical description of a grain of corn; and the vegetation of that grain, pp. 195-210; 10) The preparation of water for sprinkling the trees and the plants, in which the seeds may be steeped before they are sown or planted, until they swell, pp. 210-211; 11) The causes, according to M. Stromer, professor in the university of Upsal, which make the trees freeze in hard winters, and the means of preventing such accidents, pp. 212-215; 12) A preparation for rendering wood less combustible, pp. 216-218; 13) Of raising asparagus, pp. 219-222; 14) The whitening-grounds of Harlem, pp. 223-227; 15) Observations upon the management of cattle, pp. 228-233; 16) Of the manner of planting forest trees, by an officer of the courts of justice, in eyre of forests, pp. 234-238; 17) Of cabbage, radishes, turnips, and other such plants; methods for preserving them from the ravages of the game, and the insects that feed upon them, pp. 239-241; 18) Radishes for sallad, used by the Rev. Fathers Minimes of Passi, pp. 242-244; 19) Question, upon the nature of the inferior earth, or the soil that is found a good way below the surface, pp. 245-252; 20) A remedy against rottenness in sheep, pp. 253-254; 21) Nettle thread, invented at Leipsic, pp. 255-258; 22) Sea-coal, pp. 259-260; 23) Essay upon sea-coal. By Mr. Zimmerman, pp. 261-278; 24) Mineralogical questions, with an essay towards the solution of them. By Mr. Zimmerman, pp. 279-293; 25) Account of a new mineral, pp. 294-298; 26) The Dutch gold-mine, a paper read before the states of Sweden in a general diet held at Stockholm in 1746 and 1747. Shewing the great utility of the herring and cod fishery, to all the maritime nations, and particularly the Swedes, pp. 299-310; 27) Observations by Martin Tydelekurskon upon the Dutch gold mine, mentioned in the above paper, being a further illustration of the vast advantage of this branch of commerce, pp. 311-321; 28) Letter concerning the origin, establishment and actual state of the bank of Vienna in Austria, pp. 322-327; 29) A letter to the author of the Journal, concerning the dissertation upon commerce, by the marquis Belloni, pp. 328-335; 30) Memorial concerning the trade of the republic of Genoa, pp. 336-371; 31) Inquiry concerning the materials that may be used in making paper. By Mr. Guettard, of the Royal Academy of sciences, and physician to his serene highness the duke of Orleans, pp. 372-406; 32) An account of the hunting, oeconomy, and trade of the Laplanders; as also of the state of agriculture in the Swedish colonies settled among that people, by Mr. De Juterbog, pp. 407-435; 33) Memoir concerning the cultivation of flax, pp. 436-449; 34) An essay upon the vegetation of stones. By Mr. Lieberoth, an officer in the mines of Saxony, pp. 450-474; 35) Memoir upon the manner of breeding silk-worms in France, and all other climates where mulberry-trees can be cultivated. By M. de Goyon de la Plombanie, pp. 475-488; 36) Method of dying white cloth green, called saxon green, pp. 489-497; 37) A table, shewing the value at twenty-four several periods, of the current money of France, from Charlemagne to the present time, pp. 498-500; 38) A table of the exchanges between Paris and the principal towns of Europe, pp. 501-506; 39) A table, shewing in French money of accompt, the money of exchange of the different cities in Europe, p. 507; 40) An account of the baptisms, marriages and deaths, in the city and suburbs of Paris, in the years 1750 and 1751, pp. 508-516

Titles of sections as given above are taken from the text itself, rather than from the table of contents, save in those instances in which the table of contents contains more
Noteworthy is the translation of “Lettre a l'auteur du *Journal oeconomique*, au sujet de la dissertation sur le commerce de M. le Marquis Belloni,” which first appeared in the *Journal oeconomique* (April 1751): 107-117. Also noteworthy is the translation, pp. 336-371 of “Mémoire sur le commerce de la république de Genes,” (May 1751): 95-147, but with the omission of the following table of “Etat & cours des marchandises à Amsterdam argent de Hollande.

Translator: Smollett, Tobias, 1721-1771. Several sections, along with others, were included in *Select Essays*: containing: The manner of raising and dressing flax, and hemp. Also... (Philadelphia, 1777). The Preface of that work (p. [v]) states: "Several of the following Essays are translated from a periodical Work, published at Paris, under the title of *Journal oeconomique*; the Translation being undertaken by Doctor Tobias Smollett, an Author of great reputation, at the desire of the late Archibald Cam* * * ell, Duke of Argyle, and several other persons of taste and distinction, who thought it might conduce to the improvement of useful knowledge." The sections that are common to both works are the same translation. Smollett refers to this work in a letter to John Moore, Chelsea, 1 March 1754: "Mr. Urie is misinformed about my Intention to publish any thing upon Commerce, which is a Subject quite foreign to my Taste and Understanding. I suppose the Mistake arose from my having translated a Collection of Essays from a periodical work published in French under the Title of *Journal Oeconomique* in which there are some papers upon Trade, but this is no other than a paultry Bookseller's Jobb, in which my name ought not to be mentioned."--see *The Letters of Tobias Smollett*, ed. Lewis M. Knapp (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1970), p. 32. See also Lewis M. Knapp, *Tobias Smollett* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1949), p. 163. The statement about Archibald Cam* * * ell, duke of Argyle, is consonant with the biographical statement in W. Anderson, *The Scottish Nation* (1862), as reproduced in BBA: "He was very attentive in advancing the trade and manufactures and internal improvements of his native country."

Reviewed in *The Monthly review* 10 (May 1754): 321-39; and (June 1754); 481-95. The review covers each essay but begins on a critical note:

Our expectation was so much raised by the advertisement of this book, that we purchased it immediately upon publication. It was with great pleasure we understood from the preface, that the translation of these essays from the *Journal Oeconomique*, published at *Paris*, was ‘undertaken at the desire of several persons of taste and distinction, who thought it might conduce to the improvement of useful knowledge, and were at pains to select the papers that were best adapted for that purpose.’ We must own ourselves, however, a little disappointed: for, tho’ it contains some curious particulars, the collection is very far from deserving the title of a select one. We shall lay before the public the title of every essay, and give extracts from such as, we imagine, will most contribute to their instruction or amusement.
To do:
Check against sheet that has been corrected.
See Gentleman’s magazine 24, Feb. 97, no. 19; Scot’s magazine, 16, feb., ""

* * *

F-E1757.1-reprint from a new setting of type
Postlethwayt, Malachy, 1707-1767
The universal dictionary of trade and commerce, translated from the French of the celebrated Monsieur Savary, Inspector-General of the manufactures for the King, at the Custom-house of Paris: with large additions and improvements, incorporated throughout the whole work; which more particularly accommodate the same to the trade and navigation of these kingdoms, and the laws, customs, and usages, to which all traders are subject. By Malachy Postlethwayt, esq; The second edition. Vol. I. [II.]

London: Printed for John Knapton, in Ludgate-Street. MDCCLVII.

2v. ; 42 cm.

I: [8], v-xxviii; 1017, [1] p.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii] dedication: To the high, puissant, and most noble prince, John Manners, Duke of Rutland, Baron Roos of Hamlake, Trusbut, and Belvoir, Baron Manners of Haddon, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Leicester, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, and one of His Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy-Council; [iv] blank; [v-vii] dedicatory statement: May it please Your Grace; [viii] blank; v-xiv Of the usefulness of this work; with the general contents more particularly delineated; xv-xxviii The Preface [1]-1009 text of articles A-K; 1010-1017 An Index of the material articles; [1018] advertisement: Printed for John and Paul Knapton, in Ludgate-Street. The Heads of illustrious persons of Great-Britain

II: [8], 856 p

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-vii] dedication: To the Right Honourable the Marquis of Granby, Major-General of His Majesty’s forces, and member of Parliament for the county of Cambridge; [viii] blank; [1]-850 text of articles L-Z; 851-856 An Index of the material articles

ESTC 35490. This is basically a line-for-line reprint of the 1751-1755 edition; see F-E1751.1.

Savary des Brûlons, Jacques, 1657-1716
Kress* Harvard (Houghton)*

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F-E1758.1-re-issue
Chomel, Noel, 1632-1712
Dictionnaire oeconomique: or, the family dictionary . . .

Dublin: Printed for L. Flinn, bookseller, at the sign of the Bible in Temple-Court, Castle-street. M DCC LVIII.

2v., ill. ; 32 cm.

This is a re-issue, with cancel title-page of the Dublin edition of 1727; see F-E1727.1.

ESTC N23567.

Harvard

***

F-E1758.2-reprint from a new setting of type
Le Clerc, Jean, 1657-1736
Reflections upon what the world commonly call good-luck and ill-luck, with regard to lotteries. And of the good use which may be made of them. Translated from the French, of the ingenious Mons. Le Clerc.


8⁰ in 4 : 120 p. ; A-P⁴ ; 18 cm.


ESTC T54202. For the first edition and for further information, see F-E1699.1.

Kress

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F-E1759.1
Duhamel du Monceau, Henri-Louis, 1700-1782
A practical treatise of husbandry: Wherein are contained, many useful and valuable experiments and observations in the new husbandry, collected during a series of years, by the celebrated M. Duhamel du Monceau, member of the Royal Academy of sciences at Paris, fellow of the Royal Society, London, &c. Also, the most approved practice of the best English farmers, in the old method of husbandry. With copper-plates of several new
and useful instruments. [3-line quote identified as from Virgil]


xxiv, 491, [9] p. ; [a]4 b-c4 B-3R4 3S2 ; 25.5 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii] dedication to the president, vice-presidents "and to the rest of the gentlemen, who are of the Society for the encouragement of arts, manufactures and commerce," signed: John Mills & dated 24 March 1759; [iv] blank; [v]-x Preface (of the translator or publisher, including on pp. ix-x Advertisement [on French weights and measures]); [xi]-xxiv Contents; [1]-491 text; [492] Directions to the binder & errata; [493-499] Index; [500] Advertisement for books printed for J. Whiston and B. White. Fold. table inserted after p. 236; a plate is inserted after p. 382; and fold. plates are inserted after pp. 430, 432, 440, 444, and 456.

As M. Duhamel's five volumes were published in different years, he could not give an uninterrupted account of each experiment, from its beginning: especially as they were made by different persons, and in different places: nor could he well avoid frequently repeating, or, at least, resuming, the heads of what had been said before; by which means their progress towards perfection is not so obvious to the reader, as the writer of this work hopes they will appear, when ranged in the more methodical order he has endeavoured to give them. Another reason which has induced him to give each different experiment from its very beginning, is, that he might shew the difficulties which occurred at first, and how they were afterwards got over. He has translated only such experiments as seemed to him to carry with them a variety which may be instructive to his countrymen: and to render this treatise the more useful, he has given what appeared to him best in the modern practice of farming, either according to the old or new method. The plainness wherewith it is written, will shew, that his intention was to make it of as general use as possible.--pp. vi-vii.

ESTC T107757. This is a summary/translation of portions of Traité de la culture des terres, mostly it seems, from vol. 5 (Paris 1757). Translated and edited by John Mills. For further information on Mills, see the Oxford DNB.

GB (NYPL) Toronto Harvard (Houghton)

* * *

F-E1760.1
A genuine state of the receipts and issues of the revenues of France, in 1740, 1741, 1742, and 1743. Also the national debt of France, in 1743, &c. Translated from an authentic original, bought at the sale of the late Mr. Furnese.
London: Printed for J. Millan, opposite the Admiralty. 1760. Price 1s. 6d. Just published [here follows 4 titles]

20 p.; [1-2] 4 3 2; 24.5 cm. Signed B on p. 6; C on p. 10; D on p. 14; E on p. 17.

[1] title; 2-4 [Receipts and disbursements for 1740]; [5] blank; 6-8 [Receipts and disbursements for 1741]; [9] blank; 10-12 [Receipts and disbursements for 1742]; [13] blank; 14-16 [Receipts and disbursements for 1743]; 17-19 Account of the national debt to the first of January, 1744; 20 untitled statement of the translator, showing that the national debt of France may be supposed to have trebled since 1744 (the statement also mentions other aspects of the relations between France and England, which show that "cruelty, avarice and cowardice" characterize the French)


ESTC T184964.

Columbia ECCO (GL)

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F-E1760.2
Mirabeau, Victor de Riquetti, marquis de, 1715-1789
“The Population of a state is as the measure of subsistence. Translated from L’amis des hommes, ou Traité de la Population”

in

London Chronicle (semi-annual), Thursday, 16 October 1760, issue 595, p. 380-81.

Following the article is a statement that the author of L’amis des hommes is indebted to the treatise on commerce of Mr. Cantillon, and what he says is found in the xxlii or xxliv chapter under the title of “The Increase and decrease of the number of people in a state or kingdom, principally depend on the manner of living of the age, the taste and luxury of the great proprietors of land.” Several paragraphs are then printed.

This brief extract is included in part because of the importance of Cantillon in the history of economic thought, but the main reason is to make the point that newspaper and periodical editors often printed extracts from books.

17th-18th century Burney Collection Newspapers

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[F-E1761.1]
Rocque, Bartholomew
A practical treatise of cultivating lucern. Containing such methods as by experience are found to succeed. Including the practice used in several parts of France.
London: printed for, and sold by the author, at his House at Walham Green; by John Webb, seedman, at the Acorn in Bridge Street, Westminster; by John Rocque, in the Strand; and by J. Dixwell, in St. Martin’s-Lane, near Charing-Cross. MDCCLXI.
This is not a translation; see the title of the 1765 edition.

***

F-E1762.1 - to do proof quote
Duhamel du Monceau, Henri-Louis, 1700-1782
A practical treatise of husbandry: Wherein are contained, many useful and valuable experiments and observations in the new husbandry, collected during a series of years, by the celebrated M. Duhamel du Monceau, member of the Royal Academy of sciences at Paris, fellow of the Royal Society, London, &c. Also, the most approved practice of the best English farmers, in the old method of husbandry. With copper-plates of several new and useful instruments. The second edition, corrected and improved. [3-line quote identified as from Virgil]


[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii] dedication to the president, vice-presidents "and to the rest of the gentlemen, who are of the Society for the encouragement of arts, manufactures and commerce," signed: John Mills & dated 12 October 1762; [iv] blank; [v]-ix Preface (of the translator or publisher x Advertisement [on French weights and measures]); [xi]-xxiv Contents; [1]-489 text; [490] Directions to the binder & errata; [491-496] Index

As M. Duhamel's five volumes were published in different years, he could not give an uninterrupted account of each experiment, from its beginning; especially as they were made by different persons, and in different places: nor could he well avoid frequently repeating, or, at least, resuming, the heads of what had been said before; by which means their progress towards perfection is not so obvious to the reader, as the writer of this work hopes they will appear, when ranged in the more methodical order he has endeavoured to give them. Another reason which has induced him to give each different experiment from its very beginning, is, that he might shew the difficulties which occurred at first, and how they were afterwards got over. He has translated only such experiments as seemed to him to carry with them a variety which may be instructive to his countrymen: and to render this treatise the more useful, he has given what appeared to him best in the modern practice of farming, either according to the old or new method. The plainness wherewith it is written, will shew, that his
intention was to make it of as general use as possible.--pp. vi-vii.

ESTC T82192.

For the first edition and further information, see F-E1759.1.

Kress (Arthur Young’s copy)

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F-E1762.2
Menon de Turbilly, Louis François Henry, marquis de, 1712-1776
A discourse on the cultivation of waste and barren lands. Translated from the French of the Marquis de Turbilly, for the benefit of the farmers of Great Britain and Ireland, where these uncultivated lands too much abound. Inscribed to the Honourable Thomas Cholmondeley, esq; Part I. [---mutato nomine, de te | Fabula narratur.--quote identified as from Horace]

London: Printed for R. and J. Dodsley, in Pall Mall. MDCCLXII.

[4], xv, [1], 111, [1] p. ill. ; π² A-H⁸ ; 21 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; engraved frontispiece (blank on verso); [i]-iv Dedication: To the truly honourable Thomas Cholmondeley, esq, of Vale Royal, one of the representatives in Parliament for Cheshire, Mayor of Chester . . ., signed: A farmer in Cheshire; [vi]-vii The translator's preface; [viii] Quote from Pliny in Latin and English; [ix]-x The preface; xi-xv Introduction; [xvi] Untitled statement, beginning: "The Marquis de Turbilly, an old officer in the service of France . . ."; [1]-111 text; [112-113] blank; [114] engraved plate

Translation of Memoire sur les défrichemens (Paris, 1760) or of the 1761 edition, with no added notes by the translator.


Noticed in The Monthly review 27 (September 1762): 218-19, where the price is given as 2s. 6d. In London magazine 31 (July 1762): 370-72, is a letter that describes this work in detail and begins by stating that it “shews that the French have of late years begun to apply themselves to the study of agriculture, a study which the gentlemen, or noblesse, of France, in former ages, thought inconsistent with their dignity.”

ESTC T122042.

Kress  LCP

* * *
Roger, Urbain, d.1759

The present state of Denmark, in relation to its government and laws, its trade and manufactures, its revenues and forces. Compiled from the public archives, and other authentic materials. Being an exact description of that kingdom, as it now exists. And different from any account hitherto published in the English language. In a series of letters, mostly written by Monsieur Roger.

London: Printed for Tho. Osborne, in Gray’s-Inn, Holborne. MDCCLXII.

xvi, 388 p. ; A-2B⁸ 2C² ; 22 cm.

[i] title; [ii] Advertisement; [iii] dedication: To the Right Honourable the Earl of Bothmer, lord of the bed-chamber to the king of Denmark, and his Danish Majesty’s envoy extraordinary to the British court; iv-viii dedicatory statement, signed: The Editor; ix-xvi Preface [of the editor, with an extended quotation from the preface to the French edition]; 1-381 text; 382-388 Contents

The “Advertisement” explains the reason for the spelling:

The editor being distant from London when the first part of the following work was printed, the sheets were corrected by another person, who has deviated in a few instances from the method of spelling which now is most in use; and tho to preserve uniformity in the book, the same orthography has been continued throughout, The editor considers himself obliged to acquaint the public in this manner how it was first introduced.

The French edition was published under the title of Lettres sur le Dannemarc. It ultimately consisted of two volumes, the first by Roger, the second by El. Salom. François Reverdil. [Vol. 1] appeared in Genève, Chez les Fréres Philibert, 1757. There were new editions in 1758 and 1767. Vol. 2 first appeared in 1764, and had a new edition in 1765. This translation is obviously of the first volume. The editor has added a sixteenth letter, as is noted at the end of the “Preface,” p. xvi.

On the author, Bricka, v. 14, p. 151, states that it is uncertain whether his forname was André or Urbain, or both. He was born in Bern, and this panegyric was written while he was private secretary to Andreas Peter Bernstorff (1735-1797).

The laudatory review in The Critical Review 13 (April 1762); 319-27, begins: “This ingenious performance must be regarded as extremely seasonable, at a juncture when the fate of Europe in some measure depends on the conduct of his Danish majesty.” Also reviewed in Monthly Review (May 1762): 292-93.

ESTC T109983; see F-E1772.2 for a Dublin reprint. A Danish translation was published in 1757, and a German translation appeared in Kopenhagen in 1758.
Duhamel du Monceau, Henri-Louis, 1700-1782


2v., 14 fold. pls. ; 21 cm.
I: xx, 444 p. ; π² A-2E F⁶ ; 20 cm. ; Note: p. 444 is mispaged 445.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-iv Advertisement, signed Philip Miller, & dated at Chelsea, 17 November 1763; [v]-xvi The author’s preface; [xvii]-xx Table of contents; [1]-444 text

II: [8], 343 p. ; [A]⁴ B-Y⁸ Z⁴

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-viii] Table of contents; [1]-343 text

The “Advertisement,” p. iv, contradicts the title-page statement that the work was revised by Miller. Indeed, the text of the paragraph on p. iv suggests that Miller was not himself the translator. It reads: “The Translation is well executed, the true meaning of the Author is preserved thro’ the whole work, which is neither augmented nor abridged. The copy was carefully compared with the original by Philip Miller.”

Editor: Miller, Philip

ESTC T130245. Translation of Élémens d’agriculture (Paris, 1762).

For a Dublin reprint, see F-E1767.1.

Kress (vol. 1) Harvard

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F-E1764.2
Marcandier, M.
A treatise on hemp. In two parts. Containing I. Its history, with the preparations and uses made of it by the antients. II. The methods of cultivating, dressing, and manufacturing it, as improved by the experience of modern Times. Translated from the French of M. Marcandier, magistrate of Bourges.

London, Printed for T. Becket, and P. A. de Hondt, in the Strand. MDCCLXIV. [Price one shilling and six-pence.]

vii, [1], 87 p. ; [A]4 B-F8 G4 ;

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii] dedication: To the laudable Society for the improvement of arts, manufactures, and commerce, this treatise on hemp, as both curious and useful, is with the greatest respect inscribed by their most humble servant, the Editor; [iv] blank; [v]-vii Advertisement; [viii] To the lovers of the arts; [1]-87 text

Translation of Traité du chanvre (Paris, 1758). The second part of this translation was abstracted in a Boston publication in 1766, but the first part on the use of hemp among the ancients was omitted.


ESTC 122611.

Kress

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F-E1765.1
Foreign essays on agriculture and arts. Consisting chiefly of the most curious discoveries made in the several provinces of France, Germany, Flanders, Sweden, Italy, Switzerland, &c. And communicated by the learned in those countries for the improvement of British husbandry.

London: Printed by J. Lister, in Chancery-Lane; and sold by J. Wilkie, in St. Paul’s Church-Yard. MDCCLXV.

[4], 392 p.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-iv] To the public; [1]-392 text ; [A]2 B-3D4

Issued originally in 5 parts, preceded by signature [A], consisting of the title-leaf and “To the public.”

No. I: Front wrapper reads: Number I. of Foreign essays on agriculture and arts. Consisting chiefly of the most curious discoveries made in the several provinces of France, Germany, Flanders, Sweden, Italy, Switzerland, &c. And communicated by the
learned in those countries for the improvement of British husbandry. London: Printed by
J. Lister, in Chancery-Lane; and sold by J. Wilkie, in St. Paul’s Church-Yard.
MDCCLXV.

Outer back wrapper: Contents [listing articles 1-12]

[1]-80 text; B-L⁴

No. II: Front wrapper reads: Foreign essays on agriculture and arts. Number II. For
February, 1765 Consisting chiefly of the most curious discoveries made in the several
provinces of France, Germany, Flanders, Sweden, Italy, Switzerland, &c. And
communicated by the learned in those countries for the improvement of British
husbandry. Such gentlemen in the country, who incline to favour this work with their
correspondence, it is hoped, will not suffer the present difficulty of procuring franks to
prevent their kind intention, as the expence of postage will very readily be defray’d by
the publisher. London, Printed for J. Wilkie, in St. Paul’s Church-Yard. MDCCLXV.
[The third number of this work will be published on the first day of April or May next.]

Outer back wrapper: Contents [listing articles 13-23]

[81]-160 text; M-X⁴

No. III: Front wrapper reads: Foreign essays on agriculture and arts. Number III. For
April, 1765 Consisting chiefly of the most curious discoveries made in the several
provinces of France, Germany, Flanders, Sweden, Italy, Switzerland, &c. And
communicated by the learned in those countries for the improvement of British
husbandry. Such gentlemen in the country, who incline to favour this work with their
correspondence, it is hoped, will not suffer the present difficulty of procuring franks to
prevent their kind intention, as the expence of postage will very readily be defray’d by
the publisher. London, Printed for J. Wilkie, in St. Paul’s Church-Yard. MDCCLXV.

Outer back wrapper: Contents [listing articles 24-35]

[161]-240 text; Y-2H⁴

No. IV: Front wrapper not seen.

Outer back wrapper: Contents [listing articles 35-40]

[241]-320 text of articles 35-40, chapters 1-2; 2I-2S⁴ (2R and 2S missigned with one R
and one S)
“To the public” reads:

Though our own country has an undoubted claim to pre-eminence in Agriculture, yet we must acknowledge that other nations have made discoveries in this science worthy of our most serious attention; and, what is particularly commendable in most foreigners (as well as in our own countrymen), a desire of propagating useful knowledge generally prompts them to communicate their discoveries to the world.

This propensity of diffusing instruction brought to light the labours of a Linæus, a Du Hamel, a Turbilly . . . and many others, whose works . . . are but little known here, especially to those who stand in most need of such assistance; and this is owing not perhaps so much to the size and price of the volumes as to their being written in languages unintelligible to those who are engaged in the practice of Agriculture. This has likewise deprived the English Husbandman and Gardener of the discoveries made by foreign societies established for the improvement of Agriculture and Arts. . .

It is our intention therefore to select and translate the most valuable papers from the memoirs and transactions of these societies, together with such fugitive pieces are consistent with the design of the work, which will be published occasionally, for the use of such of our countrymen as are engaged in these pursuits. To these materials, we shall frequently add some papers, which have been transmitted to us from many learned foreigners, who have honoured us with their correspondence.

. . . Those who have read the annals of the world, and carefully noted the progress made in the study of Agriculture only, will perceive, that more real discoveries and improvements have been made in the course of the present century, than were effected for some thousand years before; and this we may consider as a consequence of the establishment on the societies above-mentioned, and of the benevolence and cheerfulness with which men of genius have assisted each other in their researches.

To obviate an objection, which may possibly arise, we must observe, that the Public is already possessed of one periodical work on this subject, the merits of which we are neither inclined to dispute nor suppress; but as that work is confined to domestic Husbandry only, we apprehend there is still room for this publication, which is essentially different; and that particularly at a time when all hasten for improvement. . .
We have only to add, that whenever the translators think it necessary to make any observations, remarks, or explanations, they will, for the sake of distinction, be inserted between crotchets.

ESTC T106488, for the original issue in five parts. Of course, it may be that all five parts were also issued, without wrappers, but with the original title-page and “To the public,” but it has not been possible to determine whether such is the case or whether the wrappers had been removed before binding. For the 1766 re-issue, with a new title-page and preliminary leaves, see E-F1766.1.

GB (California, parts 1-3 with wrappers; part 4, with back wrapper but damaged front wrapper) Kress (parts 1-3, without wrappers; on MOMW) GB (BL, parts 1-5, but without wrappers; also on ECCO)

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F-E1766.1-re-issue
Foreign essays on agriculture and arts. Consisting chiefly of the most curious discoveries made in the several provinces of France, Germany, Flanders, Switzerland, &c. And communicated by the learned in those countries for the improvement of British husbandry. With observations by the translator.

London: Printed for R. Davis, in Piccadilly; L. Davis and C. Reymers, in Holbourn; J. Newbery, and J. Wilkie, both in St. Paul’s Church-Yard. MDCLXVI.

viii, 392 p. ; [A]-3D4
[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-viii Contents; [1]-392 text

Re-issue of the sheets dated 1765, with signature [A], the title-leaf and “To the public,” replaced by a 4-leaf signature [A] that consists of a title-leaf and “Contents,” but without “To the public.”

ESTC T122406.

GB (BL) Boston Athenaeum Kress

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F-E1766.2
Pinto, Isaac de, 1715-1787
An essay on luxury. Written originally in French, by Mr. Pinto.

London: Printed for T. Becket and P. A. De Hondt, near Surry-Street, in the Strand. MDCLXVI.
Translation of *Essai sur le luxe* (Amsterdam, 1762). The translator seems to have been personally acquainted with the author for the "Advertisement of the translator" states: "The following is a Translation of a production, written originally in French, by Mons. Pinto, of a merchant's family, of great character, in Holland, and who is himself distinguished for his taste and conversancy in polite and useful literature."

Reviewed in *The critical review* 20 (Oct. 1765): 315-316. The review concludes the description of the author’s views by stating:

> With such an extensive commerce as now prevails, with so universal a spirit of industry, with such a multitude of arts brought to perfection, it would be a vain scheme to think of bringing Europe back to her ancient simplicity, which would be only bringing her back to weakness and barbarism. The only point should be to give Luxury a proper direction, and then it would contribute to the grandeur of nations and the happiness of mankind.

A review in the *Monthly review* 34 (March 1766): 230-232, which gives the price as 1s. 6d., is critical. The review begins:

> The Author of this superficial performance, though apparently a man of sense and observation, treats his subject in so vague and desultory a manner, with so little accuracy and precision, that (if we may judge from our own experience) the discerning reader will have very little pleasure in the perusal of this essay.” A footnote identifies Pinto as “a merchant of considerable character in Holland.” It concludes: “As far as we are able to collect Mr. Pinto’s meaning from the confused manner in which he writes, the principal design of his essay is to shew, that luxury has no natural tendency to beget venality and corruption, and that it has often been assigned as the cause of disorders, which, in reality, have proceeded from an ill-modelled government. But this is no new discovery. The Reader will meet with the same sentiments in many moral writers, particularly in Mr. Hume’s ingenious Essay on *Refinement in the Arts*.

An “Extract from an Essay on Luxury; by Mr. Pinto of Holland” appeared in the *New universal magazine: or, miscellany of historical, philosophical, political and polite literature* 37. 259 (Dec. 1765): 307-310.

ESTC T10840. The exceeding rarity of this pamphlet, only one copy known, is unusual. A Dutch translation was published in a periodical in 1763..
F-E1766.3-reprint from a new setting of type
Postlethwayt, Malachy, 1707-1767
The universal dictionary of trade and commerce: with large additions and improvements, adapting the same to the present state of British affairs in America, since the last treaty of peace made in the year 1763. With great variety of new remarks and illustrations incorporated throughout the whole: together with every thing essential that is contained in Savary’s Dictionary: also, all the material laws of trade and navigation relating to these kingdoms, and the customs and usages to which all traders are subject. By Malachy Postlethwayt, esq; The third edition. Vol. I. [II.]


2v. maps, fold. tables ; 41 cm.

I: [2], lxvii, [1], [1104] p.

[I] title; [II] blank; [i]-iii dedication: To the Honourable George Nelson, esq. Lord Mayor of the city of London; and to the aldermen and common council, who constitute the magistracy of the commercial metropolis of Great Britain, signed Malachy Postlethwayt & dated at London, 10 February 1766; iii-x Introduction; [xi]-xxxix Preliminary discourse the first. The present commercial grievances of the nation delineated: with their causes and cure briefly attempted. Also strictures upon the ill state of the finances of the kingdom, and a plan to cement a more interesting commercial union between Great Britain, and her American colonies and plantations, according to the present extent of territory; xl-lxvii Preliminary discourse the second. Animadversions on the foundation laid for a more interesting commercial union between Great Britain and British America, by the definitive treaty of friendship and peace between His Britannic Majesty, the most Christian king, and the king of Spain, concluded at Paris the 10th day of February, 1763: to which the king of Portugal acceded on the same day: also of the good effects and consequences such union may have towards the better enabling Great Britain to redress the national grievances represented in the preceding preliminary discourse: with considerations upon the conduct of Great Britain, with respect to alliances with European potentates to preserve the said peace, or to carry on war, when the same shall be needful; [lxviii] To the public [an advertisement by Postlethwayt of personal services, primarily as tutor or advisor on commercial matters]; [1-1093] text; [1094] blank; [1095-1104] An index of the material articles
For the first edition, see F-E1751.1.

MOMW (Yale)

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F-E1766.4  
[Quesnay, François] 1694-1774  
The oeconomical table, an attempt towards ascertaining and exhibiting the source, progress, and employment of riches, with explanations, by the friend of mankind, the celebrated marquis de Mirabeau. Translated from the French.

London: Printed for W. Owen, at Homer's Head, between the Two Temple-Gates, Fleet-Street. M.DCC.LXVI.

xxiii, [1], 216 p., 5 fold. tables; A⁸ b⁴ B-O⁸ P⁴; 20.5 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii] dedication: To the farmers of England . . , signed: "By the translator"; [iv] blank; v-xx Preface by the translator; xxi-xxiii The Contents; [xxiv] Quote from *Journal des scéavans* for Feb. 1761; [1]-216 text. Fold. tables inserted after pp. [20], [48], [96], [112], [124], 174.

This is a translation of *Tableau oeconomique avec ses explications*, most likely translated either from an edition of *L'ami des hommes*, where it is included in editions published in 1760 or later, or from vol. 3 of Mirabeau’s *Philosophie rurale* (1763). The translation from one of those sources would account for the attribution to Mirabeau. The translator, not identified, is thoroughly familiar with Mirabeau’s work.

The dedication reads in full: “To the farmers of England, this translation, undertaken chiefly with a view of setting the superior use and advantages of agriculture to their country in a clear light, as the original was to prove the absolute necessity of it to France, is most respectfully dedicated by the translator.” This sentiment is consonant with the final paragraph of the “Preface by the translator”: “Agriculture, if, in some degree, more meat and drink to France than to England, is to England, in an almost infinite degree, more than to France, health and strength, beauty and comeliness, thought and spirit, industry and oeconomy, bravery and benevolence, every ingredient, in short, fittest to form the manufacturer and the artist, the mechanic and the merchant, the man of business and the man of letters, the philosopher and the legislator, the friend as well as the master of mankind.”

66
Reviewed, in brief, in the “Monthly catalog” of the Monthly review 34 (May 1766):400-01. After quoting the dedication, the review continues:

But how far the farmers of England may, in general, be qualified to profit by the perusal of such a work, we shall not pretend to determine, any otherwise, than by declaring ourselves entirely of opinion, with the Author,—‘that such as do not chuse to bestow a little close and patient thinking on this performance, had as good never look into it, since otherwise, in all probability, they would soon lose the thread of the Writer’s arguments, and reap nothing but error for their trouble.’

It is, however, very plain, that agriculture is the most natural source of riches: which shews the propriety of part, at least, of his advice, that—a landed nation should favour the exportation of the immediate fruits of the earth, by the importation of manufactures, which she can turn to advantage, from foreigners. Herein lies the whole mystery of commerce. Let us but act in this manner, (says he) and we need not be under any apprehensions of becoming tributary to other nations.’

It is almost impossible to give any abstract of a work, that is in itself but an abstract of demonstrations and principles; which are traced through numerous objects and principles; which are traced through the numerous objects of the oeconomical science, with a very benevolent view; though not without an apparent ‘negligence of stile,’ as the Author himself acknowledges.

Reviewed in The Critical review, or, annals of literature 20 (December 1765): 451-55. The price is noted as 4s. “bound.”

ESTC T81116, with author recorded as Mirabeau. A German translation was also published.

Kress  GL (MOMW) Columbia Harvard (Houghton) Pennsylvania Yale*

* * *

F-E1766.5
[Vivant de Mezague]
A general view of England; respecting its policy, trade, commerce, taxes, debts, produce of lands, colonies, manners, &c. &c. argumentatively stated; from the year 1600, to 1762; in a letter to A. M. L. C. D. By M. V. D. M. Now translated from the French, first printed in 1762. [6-line quote identified as from Sall. de Rep. ordinandâ.]

London: Printed for J. Robson, bookseller to Her Royal Highness the princess dowager of Wales, in New-Bond-Street. M.DCC.LXVI.
The final signature exists in two forms:

(A) The final gathering has 3 leaves, with P3 recto being Errata, whose detailed listing covers the entire page.

(B) The final gathering has 2 leaves, lacking Errata. At foot of p. 212 is a pasted a slip that reads: The Translator having been at a Distance from the Press, the Editor hopes the candid Reader will excuse some few typographical Errors.

Translation of Bilan général et raisonné de l'Angleterre, depuis 1600 jusqu'à la fin de 1761; ou Lettre a M. L. C. D. sur le produit des terres & du commerce de l'Angleterre. Par m. V. D. M. ([Paris, Jean Desa] 1762). There are a few added notes on French money.

"... the translator neither adopting, nor being answerable for the author's sentiments, and having nothing in view by a translation of them, but the hopes of awakening in the minds of those, whose proper business it is, an attention to the ideas that an inquisitive foreigner has published concerning the general state of affairs in this country; which, partial, and groundless, as several of them may be, do many of them however, convey hints that may prove extremely salutary and beneficial to this kingdom, should a speedy and skilful use be made of them"--p. iv.

"Par Vivant de Mezagues ou de Maissagues, d'après Quérard et Barbier"--BN. BL gives the author's name as Mezague. A review in the Journal encyclopédique (June 1766): 160-61, does not identify the author but does states that the author is supposed to have lived a long time in England. The review also states that the extent of England’s commerce makes the country more poor, that it buys more from abroad than it sells and that its purchases have no intrinsic value but depend on the caprice of people and the times.

Reviewed in the Monthly review 34 (April 1766): 291-294. The review, noting the statement of the translator that the author had “resided some time in England,” records in an annotation in a contemporary hand that the author is Silhouette, who would be Étienne de Silhouette, 1709-1767. That attribution is plausible, given his involvement in economic affairs and his numerous translations from English. The price is given as 2s. 6d.

Reviewed in The Critical review 22 (October 1766): 299-302. The highly critical review begins by stating that “the professed design of this performance . . . is to deprecate the country of England . . . in defiance of common sense and experience.”

ESTC T40583, which records the final errata leaf, but not (A).
Duhamel du Monceau, Henri-Louis, 1700-1782

Dublin: Printed by G. Faulkner, in Parliament-Street. M DCC LXVII.

I: xix, [1], 291 p.
[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-iv Advertisement, signed Philip Miller, and dated at Chelsea, 17 November 1763; [v]-xii The author’s preface; [xiii]-xix Table on contents; [xx] blank; [1]-291 text

II: vii, [1], 242 p.
[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-vii Table of contents; [viii] blank; [1]-224 text

ESTC T182615. For the first London edition, see F-E1764.1.

GL (MOMW)

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Hellot, Jean, 1685-1766
The art of dyeing wool and woollen stuffs. By M. Hellot, member of the Royal Academy of Sciences. Translated from the French by order of the Dublin Society, and published at their expence, for the use of the dyers of Ireland. [Fas est et ab Hoste doceri.]

Dublin: Printed by S. Powell, printer to the Society. MDCCLXVII.

9, [1], 290 p.
[i] title; [ii] blank; iii-vi The Preface; [7]-9 Contents; [10] blank; [1]-290 text

ESTC T186441. For another edition, see 1785.1 and 1789.2 for its re-issue
Select essays on husbandry. Extracted from the Museum Rusticum, and foreign essays on agriculture. Containing a variety of experiments, all of which have been found to succeed in Scotland

Edinburgh: Printed for John Balfour, M.DCC.LXVII.

Although the text consists mostly of reprints from Museum Rusticum, four essays are reprints from Foreign essays on agriculture and arts.

The inserted “Advertisement” makes clear the source of the essays and emphasizes that the recommendations are adapted to Scotland and that the price of the book has been kept low; but since the “Advertisement” is an insert that is not present in all copies, it may indicate that the publisher had misjudged the market for this book. It reads in its entirety:

The Publication of these Essays takes its rise from sundry Gentlemen, who are zealous for promoting and improving Agriculture in Scotland: They were of opinion, that there were a Variety of Papers in the Museum Rusticum, and Essays in foreign Agriculture, which, if properly selected and printed by themselves, would be a very valuable acquisition to the Public. They therefore set about it with care, and have reduced them as much into the form of a System, as the nature of the thing was capable of. Their chief intention was to promote the good of their Country; and if the Publisher was at liberty to mention their names, they would give credit and authority to the Work.

The Public may rest assured, that whatever is recommended in these Essays, has been again and again tried with remarkable success in Scotland, which is a sufficient evidence that they are very well adapted to the climate.

The Book is published at so low a Price, as to bring the purchase within the compass of every person to whom it may be useful.

A notice in the Monthly Review 37 (July 1767): 60, which gives the price as 6 s., consists largely of a quotation of the “Advertisement.” It gives the imprint as “Edinburgh printed, and sold by Becket and Co. in London.”

ESTC 75345.
Macquer, Pierre Joseph, 1718-1784
The art of dying silk by M. Macquer, member of the Royal Academy of sciences. Translated from the French by order of the Dublin Society and published at their expence, for the use of the dyers of Ireland.

GB (Chicago) Kress

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F-E1768.1
Macquer, Pierre Joseph, 1718-1784
The art of dying silk by M. Macquer, member of the Royal Academy of sciences. Translated from the French by order of the Dublin Society and published at their expence, for the use of the dyers of Ireland.

Dublin: Printed by S. Powell, 1768.

12°: [6], 168 p.

Translation of Art de la teinture en soie (Paris, 1763), one of the volumes of the Description des arts et métiers of the Académie des sciences.

ESTC T186449.

Not seen: copies at Glasgow and the Royal Irish Academy

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F-E1769.1
Mably, Gabriel Bonnot, abbé de, 1709-1785
Phocion’s conversations: or, the relation between morality and politics. Originally translated by Abbe Mably, from a Greek manuscript of Nicocles; with notes by William Macbean, A.M. and master of a boarding-school at Newmarket. [quote from Horace] Inscribed to the friends of morality and just politics.

London: Printed for the author, and sold by Mr. Dodisley, in Pall-Mall. MDCCCLXIX.

[8], civ, 303, [1] p.; π4 a-ι8 g4 B-U8; 21 cm. Note: ESTC records as [6], civ, [2], 303, [1] p., which is the pagination of the BL copy that is digitized. In that copy, π2, the “Summary of the conversation,” which is really a table of contents, is bound after g4 and thus precedes p. [1]. Since the catchword at foot of π2v is PHO-, that binding makes sense, but it seems as if the collation and pagination as given for the Kress copy reflects the actual printing.

[I] title; [II] blank; [III-IV] Summary of the conversations; [V-VIII] Subscribers names [arranged alphabetically]; [i]-civ The Preface; [1]-303 text; [304] Errata

ESTC T58712.

Translation of Entretiens de Phocion, first published in Amsterdam in 1763. There were also translations into Dutch, German, Italian, Modern Greek, Polish, Romanian, Russian,
Spanish, and Swedish.

GB (BL)  Kress

* * *

F-E1769.2
Poivre, Pierre, 1719-1786
Travels of a philosopher: or, Observations on the manners and arts of various nations in Africa and Asia. Translated from the French of M. Le Poivre, late envoy to the king of Cochin-China, and now intendant of the isles of Bourbon and Mauritius.

London: Printed for T. Becket and co. in the Strand. M.DCC.LXIX.

[vi], [2], 191 p. ; a⁴ A-M⁸ ; 16 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-vi Advertisement; [vi-viii] Contents; [1]-191 text

Translation of Voyages d'un philosophe ou observations sur les moeurs & les arts des peuples de l'Afrique, de l'Asie et de l'Amerique (Yverdon, 1768).


Poivre is unusual in there being two different translations. For the other one, see the next entry. This one begins: "Every people, however barbarous, have arts peculiar to themselves. . . ." This translation was reprinted in Dublin (see F-E1770.1) and in Glasgow (see F-E1770.2). It was also reprinted in Philadelphia, in 1778; in Augusta, Maine, in 1797, and in Baltimore, in 1818. German translations were also published.

The “Advertisement” relates this text to England. It reads in part, pp. iv-v:

The genuine happiness of every nation must depend on agriculture, and agriculture must ever be influenced by established laws and modes of government: nature indulgently smiles on the labour of a free-born people, but shrinks with horror from the tyrant and the slave. This is his system, and it is the system of truth founded on experience, and supported not only by comparing contemporary nations, but by contrasting nations with themselves at different periods.

It is necessary the reader should keep in view the country of the author, as many of his strictures on European agriculture, though unapplicable perhaps to Britain, convey a descriptive picture of the state of cultivation in France.

ESTC T113206.
LCP

* * *

F-E1769.3
Poivre, Pierre, 1719-1786
The travels of a philosopher. Being observations on the customs, manners, arts, agriculture, and trade of several nations in Asia and Africa. Translated from the French of M. Le Poivre. [2-line quote identified as from Gay]

London: Printed for J. Davidson in the Strand. MDCCCLXIX.

[4], 175 p. ; [A]^{12} B-H^{12} 1^4 ; 16.5 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-iv] Contents; [1]-175 text

The text of this translation begins: “There is not a nation in the universe, however barbarous and unpolished soever it may be, but what has some arts peculiar to itself. If the wants of mankind are varied by different climates, there are also various productions which offer to exercise their industry upon. . . .” There are no added notes. This edition does not have the “Advertisement” that is in the other editions.

ESTC T113205.

For additional information, see preceding entry.

Harvard (Houghton) LCP

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F-E1770.1-Irish reprint
Poivre, Pierre, 1719-1786
Travels of a philosopher: Or, Observations on the manners and arts of various nations in Africa and Asia. Translated from the French of M. Le Poivre, late envoy to the King of Cochin-China, and now intendant of the isles of Bourbon and Mauritius.

Dublin: Printed for P. and W. Wilson, J. Exshaw, H. Saunders, W. Sleater, B. Grierson, D. Chamberlaine, J. Hoey, jun. and J. Williams, M DCC LXX.

vi, [2], 183 p.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-vi Advertisement; [vii-viii] Contents; [1]-183 text

The text follows that of the Becket edition. For further information, see F-E1769.2.
Poivre, Pierre, 1719-1786
Travels of a philosopher: Or, observations on the manners and arts of various nations in Africa and Asia. From the French of M. Le Poivre, late envoy to the king of Cochin-China, and now Intendant of the isles of Bourbon and Mauritius.

Glasgow: Printed for Robert Urie. MDCCLXX.

184 p. ; a² *b² A-O⁶ P⁴ ; 21 cm.

The text follows the Becket edition. For further information, see F-E1769.2.

Hirzel, Hans Caspar, 1725-1803
"The Rural Socrates" in

[Young, Arthur], 1741-1820
Rural oeconomy: or, essays on the practical parts of husbandry. Designed to explain several of the most important methods of conducting farms of various kinds; including many useful hints to gentlemen farmers relative to the oeconomical management of their business. . . . To which is added, the Rural Socrates: being memoirs of a country philosopher. By the author of the Farmer's letters.

London, Printed for T. Becket, in the Strand, MDCCLXX.

[4], 520 p. ; [A]² B-Z⁸ 2A⁶ ; 22 cm.

[i] half title; [ii] blank; [iii] title; [iv] blank; [1]-5 a preface, which is entitled Rural Oeconomy, &c.; [6] blank; 7-197 text; [198] divisional title: Appendix; Containing the Rural Socrates, with explanatory notes; [199] blank; [200] blank; 201-202 Introduction [by Young]; [203] title page: The Rural Socrates: or, a description of the oeconomical and moral conduct of a country philosopher. Written in German by M. Hirzel, president
of the Physical Society at Zurich. Second edition, 1764 . . .; [204] blank; [377]-520 text of The Rural Socrates; [314] blank; [478]-520 Addenda (A letter from Dr. Hirzell [!] to the French translator, dated 1 August 1763, pp. [478-486]; Letter I. From the Marquis de Mirabeau to the French translator, dated 8 November 1762, pp. [486]-493 The French translator's answer to M. de Mirabeau, dated Basel, 4 January 1763, pp. 493-500; Letter II. From the Marquis de Mirabeau, 25 January 1763, pp. 493-500; Letter from Monsieur Tschiffeli, pp. 501-505; Farther anecdotes concerning the family of Pincon, mentioned by the Marquis de Mirabeau [an abstract from the Journal oeconomique for December 1755], pp. 506-512; Anecdotes of the family of Fleuriot, known in Lorrain by the name of Valdajon [by the Count de Tressan], pp. 512-520)

The translation was made from the French. It should be noted that Young claims to have had the translation made rather than to have translated the work himself: "The merit and undoubted utility of it [Le Socrate rustique] have determined me to procure a translation. . ." (p. 000). He did, however, add notes, which are marked at the end with an asterisk.

Reviewed in The Critical Review 39 (August 1770): 93-96, priced at 6 s. bound. The review concludes by noting an “ingenious production” that is a “description of the oeconomical and moral conduct of a country philosopher.” The review in Monthly Review 44 (Jan, 1771): 54-60, describes “Rural Socrates” as a “kind of philosophic history of the domestic virtues, and rural oeconomy of a Swiss farmer, now living. There is an agreeable enthusiasm about it; and it exhibits at once a very amiable picture of the country life, and contains many useful hints for cultivation.”

ESTC T131650. For another edition printed from a different setting of type but published by Becket, see F-E1773.1. Young’s text, along with Hirzel, was reprinted in Burlington, N.J., in 1792. Originally published in German, there were numerous French editions; and there was an Italian translation.

GB (NYPL) Columbia

* * *

F-E1770.4-Irish reprint
Hirzel, Hans Caspar, 1725-1803
"The Rural Socrates" in

[Young, Arthur], 1741-1820
Rural oeconomy: or, essays on the practical parts of husbandry. Designed to explain several of the most important methods of conducting farms of various kinds; including many useful hints to gentlemen farmers relative to the oeconomical management of their business. Containing, among other enquiries, Of that proportioned farm, which is of all others the most profitable. Of the best method of conducting farms that consist all of grass, or all of arable land. Of the means of keeping the year round the most cattle on a given quantity of land. Considerations on the Oeconomical conduct of gentlemen farmers. Of the cheapest way of manuring land. Of the comparative profit of farming
different soils. Of the new husbandry. Of periodical publications concerning rural Oeconomics. To which is added, the Rural Socrates: being memoirs of a country philosopher. By the author of the Farmer's letters. [2-line quote in Latin]


[4], 363 p.; [A]² B-Z⁸ 2A⁶; 22 cm.

[i] half title; [ii] blank; [iii] title; [iv] blank; [1]-5 a preface, which is entitled Rural Oeconomy, &c.; [6] blank; 7-197 text; [198] divisional title: Appendix; Containing the Rural Socrates, with explanatory notes; [199] blank; [200] blank; 201-202 Introduction [by Young]; [203] title page: The Rural Socrates: or, a description of the oeconomical and moral conduct of a country philosopher. Written in German by M. Hirzel, president of the Physical Society at Zurich. Second edition, 1764 . . . ; [204] blank; 205-313 text of The Rural Socrates; [314] blank; 315-363 Addenda (A letter from Dr. Hirzell [!] to the French translator, dated 1 August 1763, pp. 315-324; Letter I. From the Marquis de Mirabeau to the French translator, dated 8 November 1762, pp. 325-330; The French translator's answer to M. de Mirabeau, dated Basil, 4 January 1763, pp. 331-333; Letter II. From the Marquis de Mirabeau, 25 January 1763, pp. 334-342; Letter from Monsieur Tschiffeli, pp. 343-347; Farther anecdotes concerning the family of Pineon, mentioned by the Marquis de Mirabeau [an abstract from the Journal oeconomique for December 1755], pp. 348-354; Anecdotes of the family of Fleuriot, known in Lorrain by the name of Valdajon [by the Count de Tressan], pp. 355-363)

The translation was made from the French, according to p. 202n. It should be noted that Young claims to have had the translation made rather than to have translated the work himself: "The merit and undoubted utility of it [Le Socrate rustique] have determined me to procure a translation, that the public might not be deprived of the loss of such an example, from the concurrence of those common circumstances, which generally decide the neglect of foreign books, when deserving of attention; such as an improper taste (relative to use) in translators, or the ideas of booksellers, concerning their profit" (p. 201). He did, however, add notes, which are marked with an asterisk at their end

ESTC T59647.

Kress

* * *

F-E1772.1

Marriage. Naturalization, &c. Translated from the original French, which gained the premiums offered by the Society of Berne in Switzerland, for the best compositions on this subject.

London: Printed for W. Nicoll, at no. 51, in St. Paul’s Church-Yard; and G. Robinson, at no. 25, in Pater-noster-Row. MDCCCLXXII.

xi, [1], 479 p.; π² a⁻⁴ B-2H⁸; 20 cm.


Authors: Seigneux de Correvon, Gabriel, 1695-1776
      Carrard, Benjamin Samuel Georges, b. 1740
      Bertrand, Jean, 1708-1777

Translation of Mémoires et observations recueillies par la Société oeconomique de Berne (1762).


As to the merit of the translation, it is nearly equivalent with that of the generality of works of this kind. This we acknowledge, is but faint commendation; as we have often, with concern, remarked the defects of our English translations, which are too frequently undertaken by persons not only unqualified for doing compleat justice to the originals, but who are even, in some measure, strangers to the structure and elegance of the language into which they presume to render those Authors who are unfortunate enough to fall into their hands.

ESTC T183391. This work was reprinted in Newark, N.J., in 1798, and there was a translation into German.

GB (NYPL) Kress

* * *
Roger, Urbain, d. 1759
The present state of Denmark, in relation to its government and laws, its trade and manufactures, its revenues and forces. Compiled from the public archives, and other authentic materials. Being An exact Description of that Kingdom, as it now exists. And different from any account hitherto published in the English language. In a series of letters, mostly written by Monsieur Roger.

Dublin: printed by George Faulkner. 1772.
xii, 252 p.

ESTC N25209. See F-E1762.3 for the first edition and further information.

Not seen: copies in Trinity College Library and McMaster University

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F-E1772.3
[Schmid, Georg Ludwig] 1720-1805
Essays moral, philosophical, and political. [2-line quote from Juvenal]

London, Printed for S. Hooper, No. 25, Ludgate-Hill. MDCCLXXII.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-viii Preface (of the author); [ix] contents; [x] blank; [1]-340 text; [i]-xxi Index; [xxii] Advertisement for books published by S. Hooper

This work consists of five essays: “Of philosophy and philosophers,” “Of Projects,” “Of love and jealousy,” “Of commerce and luxury,” and “Of agriculture.” It is a translation of Essais sur divers sujets intéressans de politique et de morale ([Aarau] 1760), which was also published in 1760 under the title Traité sur divers sujets intéressans de politique et de morale ([Paris] 1760), with no additions by the translator. The translator was John Mills; see letter quoted below. Note that this translation appeared without any indication that it is a translation. The reviewer in The Critical Review 33 (January 1772): 45-49 (price was 5s.), writes as if the original is in English, but notes of the author that “tho’ it be evident that he has availed himself of the French writers, we must own that he has improved upon their doctrine.” The review in the Monthly Review 46 (April 1772): 382-89, states that the author is John Mills, “as we learn from advertisements of this book.” Mills was not, however, the author.

Schmid refers to this work and to translations of it in a letter, Noyon, 20 July 1784: "Outre quelques ouvrages auxquels j'ai concouru et dont je ne parlerai jamais, j'en ai publié deux que je puis avouer. Le premier: Essais sur differents sujets de politique et de

John Mills, born about 1717, died at some point between 1786 and 1796. He is noted for his writings on agriculture and was a foreign associate of the French Agricultural Society. For further information on Mills, see the Oxford DNB.

The essay “Of commerce and luxury” was reprinted in Philadelphia in 1791.

GB (UB Ghent)  Kress

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F-E1773.1-reprint from a new setting of type
Hirzel, Hans Caspar, 1725-1803
"The Rural Socrates" in

[Young, Arthur] 1741-1820

Rural oeconomy: or, essays on the practical parts of husbandry. Designed to explain several of the most important methods of conducting different farms; including Hints to gentlemen farmers relative to the economical management of their business. Containing, among other enquiries, Of that proportioned farm, which is the most profitable. Of the best method of conducting farms that consist all of grass, or all of arable land. Of the means of keeping the year round the most cattle on a given quantity of land. The Oeconomical conduct of gentlemen farmers. Of the cheapest way of manuring land. Of the comparative profit of farming different soils. Of the new husbandry. Of periodical publications concerning rural oeconomics. To which is added, The Rural Socrates: being memoirs of a country philosopher. By the author of the Farmer's letters. Second edition, corrected.

London: Printed for T. Becket, in the Strand. MDCCLXXIII.

[2], 434 p. ; π1 B-2E8 2F2

[i] title; [ii] blank; [1]-7 a preface, which is entitled Rural Oeconomy; or, Practical essays; 7-231 text; [232] blank; [233] half title: Appendix; containing The Rural Socrates, with explanatory notes; [234] blank; [235]-236 Introduction [by Young]; [237] title page: The Rural Socrates: or, a description of the economical and moral conduct of a country philosopher. Written in German by M. Hirzel, president of the Physical Society at Zurich. Second edition, 1764 . . .; [238] blank; [239]-375 text of The Rural Socrates; 376-434 Addenda (consisting of the same items as are in the earlier London and Dublin editions)
For the first edition and added information, see under F-E1770.3.

ESTC T134142.

GB (NYPL) Kress

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F-E1774.1
[Chastellux, François Jean, marquis de] 1734-1788
An essay on public happiness, investigating the state of human nature, under each of its particular appearances, through the several periods of history, to the present times. [Nil desperandum. Hor.] Volume the first. [second.]

London: Printed for T. Cadell, in the Strand. M.DCC.LXXIV.

2v. ; 20 cm.

I: [12], xxv, [3], [27]-424, 23, [31] p. ; \( \pi^2 A^4 a-b^8 (b+\chi) B-2B^8 2C^4 2b^4 *a-*b^8 (-\beta b^8 = \chi) \). Note: In the digitized NYPL copy, the divisional title (\( \chi \)) appears as *b8.


II: [4], 376, [31] p. ; \( [A]^2 B-Z^8 2A-2C^8 2D^4 \)


Translation of De la félicité publique. Ou considérations sur le sort des hommes dans les différentes époques de l'histoire (Amsterdam, Marc Michel Rey, 1772), with the addition of appendices of "Additional Notes" by the translator, as well as footnotes throughout the text. The review in Monthly Review 51 (November 1774): 381-87, that is reproduced in Proquest’s “British periodicals” has a ms. note that the translator is John Kent, Esq., which fits with the fact that the notes of the translator are marked with a K. No information has been found about the translator.

In the “Advertisement” of vol. 1, the translator writes about the work of translating:
Sensible of the great difficulty of infusing into versions the spirit of the originals, it is not easy to describe the diffidence and apprehensions with which the Translator commits his labour to the press. Even now, whilst he is writing, the vanity of a second-hand author entirely forsakes him, and he trembles lest he should be taxed, not only with having enervated the force of expressions, by running beyond the limits of a merely literal construction, but thrown them into interpretations absurdly distant from their real meaning. The nice discernment of every fault is solely peculiar to the few, who are capable of writing with elegance and perspicuity. As their candour hath generally risen in proportion to their knowledge of the hardness of such a task, he would willingly flatter himself that he might cast this first attempt before them, after having premised, that if he had been much dissatisfied with it in the closet, he should never have permitted its appearance in public. If he hath done wrong, it is the result of ignorance alone. It is not in his nature to treat with disrespect, that class of readers, for whom this work is calculated.

The “Dedication” begins by stating the role of Jenings in stimulating this translation: “At one of our many agreeable interviews, you were pleased to propose to me, as a relaxation from severer studies, the amusement of translating the work of some favourite author.”

Reviewed in Monthly review 51 (November): 381-87. The review, which describes the contents in detail, draws attention to a note of the translator stating that after publication of the first volume, he had become acquainted with Chastellux. That note is on p. 18 of vol. 2, and it is followed by corrections to vol. 1 that Chastellux pointed out to him on pp. 19-23.

Re-issued in 1780, as “A new edition,” in 1790 under the title of Essays on historic subjects, and in 1792, under the title Agriculture and population the truest proofs of the welfare of the people.

This work of Chastellux was also translated into German (1780), and a partial Italian translation was published in 1782.

GB (NYPL) LCP

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F-E1774.2
Pinto, Isaac de, 1715-1787
An essay on circulation and credit, in four parts; and a letter on the jealousy of commerce. From the French of Monsieur de Pinto. Translated with annotations, by the Rev. S. Baggs, M.A.

London: Printed for J. Ridley in St. James’s Street, MDCCCLXXIV.
The translator is Sir Philip Francis (1740-1818), who, according to the Oxford DNB, was very likely the author of the Letters of Junius. Francis writes in his Memoirs, d. Herman Merivale (London, 1867), I:366, that he came across the original while on the Continent, subsequently went to the Hague to obtain Pinto’s permission to translate the book, and then, before publication, turned his papers over to his relative Stephen Baggs. Although Francis indicates that he was the translator, it would not be surprising if Baggs also had a hand. There are numerous notes of the translator, so identified, although the note on pp. 239-247, which is not so identified, is not in the original.

Translation of Traité de la circulation et du crédit, with added notes of the translator, so identified. This work first appeared in Amsterdam: Chez Marc Michel Rey, in 1771, but there was also a 1773 edition, which states it is also published by Marc Michel Rey. The two editions differ. The 1771 edition contained “Tableau ou exposé de ce qu’on appelle le commerce, ou plutôt le jeu d’actions, en Hollande,” “Méthode dont se sert en Hollande pour faire le perception des taxes, et des impôts sur les biens fonds; et comment on en verse le provenu dans la caisse de l’état,” “Essai sur le luxe,” and “Lettre de l’auteur à Mr. D. sur le jeu des cartes.” The translation does not contain the “Tableau,” the “Méthode,” “Essai sur le luxe,” or the letter on “le jeu de cartes.” The essay on luxury had earlier been published in English translation and is, in any case, a quite separate work. The “Tableau” and the “Méthode” are, however, relevant to the text of the treatise, and their omission suggests that the 1773 edition may have been that used by the translator.

The brief notice in The Westminster Magazine (May 1774): 258, reads in part: “This work has great merit, much more than its title promises. We are in general prejudiced against translations, but here we were agreeably disappointed. The original work, although not without its merit, is not equal to the translation., But the Preface and Notes are original, and show every mark on genius. We recommend the Translator’s Preface. . . .” The review in The Critical Review 38 (December 1774): 433-38, does not mention the translation itself. The review in Monthly Review 52 (January 1775); 37-43, states that “the Translator’s notes are pertinent and judicious; and, though not very numerous, they are a valuable addition to the original work.”

The “Translator’s preface” begins with a statement about the humble role of the translator, but, then, the rest of the preface and the notes belie the initial paragraph:

If the mere diligence of a Translator has no claim to reputation, it must be confessed, that in general we are modest enough to be contented with another kind of reward. Translation undoubtedly holds the lowest office in the republic of letters, unless the compilation of an index should be reckoned among the labors of the mind. There is nothing enterprising in
the genius of a translator. He trades upon the property of others, without
hazarding his own capital, consequently has no extraordinary loss of credit
to fear, or profit to expect. He is no more than the factor of a foreign
merchant; and, after having taken abundance of pains to dispose of
commodities that do not belong to him, must be satisfied with the honor
of having acted faithfully to his employer, and a trifling commission. But
since the humility of the office excludes all pretensions to fame, it is to be
hoped that it will, in the same proportion, exempt us from censure. If we
have no good works of our own to plead, on the other hand we have no
original sin to answer for. After this humiliating acknowledgement, it
seems necessary for the Translator of the work now offered to the public,
to assign some reasons for undertaking an employment which he professes
to undervalue.

ESTC T118564.

GB (Michigan) Kress

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F-E1774.3
Postlethwayt, Malachy, 1707-1767
The universal dictionary of trade and commerce: with large additions and improvements,
adapting the same to the present state of British affairs in America, since the last treaty of
peace made in the year 1763. With great variety of new remarks and illustrations
incorporated throughout the whole: together with every thing essential that is contained in
Savary’s Dictionary: also, all the material laws of trade and navigation relating to these
kingdoms, and the customs and usages to which all traders are subject. By Malachy
Postlethwayt, esq; The fourth edition. Vol. I. [II.]

London: Printed for W. Strahan, J. and F. Rivington, J. Hinton, L. Hawes and W. Clarke
and R. Collins, R. Horsfield, W. Johnston, T. Caslon, S. Crowder, T. Longman, B. Law,
MDCCLXXIV.

2v. maps, fold. tables

I: [2], lxvii, [1], [1104] p.

[I] title; [II] blank; [i]-iii dedication: To the Honourable George Nelson, esq. Lord Mayor
of the city of London; and to the aldermen and common council, who constitute the
magistracy of the commercial metropolis of Great Britain, signed Malachy Postlethwayt
& dated at London, 10 February 1766; iii-x Introduction; [xi]-xxxix Preliminary
discourse the first. The present commercial grievances of the nation delineated: with their
causes and cure briefly attempted. Also strictures upon the ill state of the finances of the
kingdom, and a plan to cement a more interesting commercial union between Great
Britain, and her American colonies and plantations, according to the present extent of territory; xl-1xvii Preliminary discourse the second. Animadversions on the foundation laid for a more interesting commercial union between Great Britain and British America, by the definitive treaty of friendship and peace between His Britannic Majesty, the most Christian king, and the king of Spain, concluded at Paris the 10th day of February, 1763: to which the king of Portugal acceded on the same day: also of the good effects and consequences such union may have towards the better enabling Great Britain to redress the national grievances represented in the preceding preliminary discourse: with considerations upon the conduct of Great Britain, with respect to alliances with European potentates to preserve the said peace, or to carry on war, when the same shall be needful; [lxviii] To the public [an advertisement by Postlethwayt of personal services, primarily as tutor or advisor on commercial matters]; [1-1093] text; [1094] blank; [1095-1104] An index of the material articles

II: [2]. iii, [1], [992] p.


This is a line-for-line reprint of the “Third edition” of 1766; see F-E1766.3. For the first edition and further information, see F-E1751.1.

to do: I wrotte to KBH on 5/5,16 because vol. 1 is not available on GB

GB (KBH)

F-E1776.1
Beardé de l'Abbaye, d. 1771
Essays in agriculture: or, a variety of useful hints, for its improvement, with respect to air, water, earth, heat and cold; as an attempt to ascertain their influence on vegetation. Together with reflections on animals, plants, seeds, slips and manures. To all which is prefixed, an address to the literary societies in Europe, established for the improvement of natural knowledge. By M. Beardé de l'Abbaye. Translated from the French. [quote from Cicero]


[4], vii, [1], 106, i.e., [110], [2] p. ; π² A-P⁴ ; 24 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-iv] Contents, with two Corrigenda at foot of [iv]; [i]-vii The Preface (of the author); [viii] blank; [1]-110 text; [111-112] Books Printed for T. Carnan
Copies also exist with pages 106, 107, and 110 mispaged 102, 103, and 106.


Reviewed in London review of English and foreign literature 3 (March 1776): 204-11, and in Monthly review 55 (Aug. 1776): 126-133, priced at 4s. 6d. sewed,

ESTC T33496.

GB (BL) NYPL

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F-E1776.2
[Necker, Jacques] 1732-1804
On the legislation and the commerce of corn; wherein the questions relating to exportation, importation, bounties, prohibitions, provisions of corn by public authority, &c. are fully discussed. Translated from the French. To which some notes are added.


[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-vi] Advertisement (of the translator); [vii-xvi] Contents; [1]-442 text; [443-444] blank

Translation of Sur la législation et le commerce des grains. Troisiéme édition (Paris, 1775); the translator identifies in the “Advertisement” the 3d ed. as the edition translated, which had been sent to him by a friend in Paris. The original is anonymous, but the translator suggests that Necker is the author. There are added footnotes by the translator, some of which refer to English conditions. The translator, it is clear from one footnote, had traveled in Switzerland. Did the translator know Necker?

Noticed in The Town and country magazine 8 (September 1776: 489. Reviewed critically in Monthly review 55 (July 1776): 77-78; price 6s. The review begins: “Whatever may be thought of this performance in France, the subject is not treated with that close reasoning which will interest the attention, and gain the approbation of an English Reader. It contains abundantly more words than matter; much of the matter is short of, or beside, the mark, by commencing with too remote and general principles of political œconomy; for no one, surely, in taking up a treatise on the corn-trade, would expect to find, for instance, a chapter intitled, ‘The Relation which Riches bear to Happiness.’ The Writer, nevertheless, makes pertinent observations, with reference to the corn-trade of France. . . .”
Translations were also published in German, Italian, and Spanish,

Kress Columbia

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F-E1778.1
Linguet, Simon Nicolas Henri, 1736-1794
Political and philosophical speculations on the distinguishing characteristics of the present century; and on the state of legislation, military establishments, finances, and commerce in Europe: with occasional reflections on the probable effects of American independency. By Mr. Linguet, late of the Parliament of Paris.

London: Printed by Fielding & Walker, No. 20 Pater-Noster Row. MDCCLXXVIII.

152 p. ; [A]² B-K⁸ L² ; 19 cm.


The “Advertisement” reads: “The following Work is a part of the Annales Politiques, Civiles et Literaires du 18ieme Siecle, written by the celebrated Mr. Linguet. It is difficult to preserve, in a Translation, the spirit of the Original; but the Publisher flatters himself, that the many new ideas contained in this performance, will render it interesting to the English reader.” The precise original is the “Réflexions préliminaires” of vol. 1, no 1 (Londres, 1777): [5]-55. There are only a few explanatory notes by the translator.

Reviewed in The Critical review 47 (January 1779): 45-50. Much of the review focuses on Linguet’s observations on the dire consequences that would follow American independence.

ESTC T148283.

Harvard (Houghton)

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F-E1779.1-re-issue
Hirzel, Hans Caspar, 1725-1803
"The Rural Socrates" in

[Young, Arthur], 1741-1820

The rural Socrates: being memoirs of a country philosopher. Translated from the French. To which are added essays on the practical parts of husbandry; designed to explain several methods of conducting different farms; including hints to gentlemen farmers relative to the economical management of their business. Containing, among other
enquiries. Of that proportional farm, which is the most profitable. Of the best method of conducting farms that consist all of grass, or all of arable land. Of the means of keeping the year round the most cattle on a given quantity of land. The Oeconomical conduct of gentlemen farmers. Of the cheapest way of manuring land. Of the comparative profit of farming different soils. Of the new husbandry. Of periodical publications concerning rural oeconomics.

Sold by Constable Sewell, No. 32. Cornhill. MDCCCLXXIX.

4, [239]-434, [1]-231 p. ; 23 cm.

[1] title; [2] blank; 3-4 Preface, signed & dated: Cornhill Watch-House, Tenth Full Moon, 1779; [239]-434 Le Socrate rustique; or, the rural Socrates; [1]-231 Rural oeconomy; or, practical essays

Re-issue of 1773 edition with a new title-page and with a preface that is new. There are two issues of this re-issue dated 1779, the first of which reverses the order of the two main sections of the volume, placing first "The Rural Socrates." The added "Preface" calls for that reversal. A copy has, however, been seen that keeps the order of the original, which suggests it is a later misbound copy.

The new preface, which begins with "The Constable of Cornhill's respectful compliments to the public in general," notes that the work was published in 1770 and met with some Share of Success, though by no Means equal to that which it deserved, for which perhaps two Reasons may fairly be assigned; the first, that at that Time and in the succeeding few Years, Oeconomy was thought a Disgrace, but now Things are so changed, that nor Courtier, nor Country Gentleman, nor even the voluptuous Citizen, view it any longer in the same light; so much the reverse, that an Attempt has been made to introduce it into the festive Entertainments of the Chief Magistrate himself, but so riveted is Custom, that it was ill received by the Majority, who made no Scruple to treat it with Disdain. . . .

The other Reason may probably be deduced from a Mistake of the Author, who was vain enough to imagine that the Public would pay Attention to, and adopt an œconomical Plan in that Æra when Voluptuousness may be said to have been at its Zenith; but he did not consider that every one would be offended at his Title of Rural Oeconomy, while all would wish to be thought Philosophers; for this Reason the Constable has now placed the latter Part first, as not only becoming the Intention, but with a view to save his Fellow Citizens (who are not fond of systematical Plans founded on Order and Method) the Trouble of turning to the End, for which he thinks he cannot in Reason be blamed, as it would be a most difficult Matter to point out any other Instances in which Things have suffered a total Subversion, and been
nearly turned topsy-turvy.

ESTC T207296.

Pennsylvania Dartmouth (misbound copy, with sheets in the original order, with label inlaid on cover of the Agricultural Society of Jamaica and with the bookplate of the Hallowell Social Library, to which, according to a note, Benjamin Vaughan gave this copy)

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F-E1779.2
Liquier, André, 1737-1789
What has been at all times the influence of commerce upon the genius and manners of the people? A discourse which obtained the premium in the Academy of Marseilles. In the year M.DCC.LXXVII. By M. Liguier, merchant of Marseilles. Translated from the French. [2-line quote in Latin]

London: Printed for J. Dodsley, Pall-Mall; J. Wilkie, St. Paul's Church-Yard; and J. Almon, in Piccadilly. MDCCLXXIX.

12º in 6: xi, [1], 114 p. ; π⁵ A-K⁶ L⁴ (-L4) ; 18 cm.

[1] title; [2] blank; [i]-xi The translator's introduction; [xii] blank; [1]-113 text; 114 quote from Horace

This work urges that people content themselves "with a life of ease and simplicity, so preferable to the bustling and tumultuous life of our cities. . . ." (p. 113) That is also the point of "The Translator's Introduction":

"Let us reflect, my countrymen, upon the extreme depravity of this licentious age; let us reflect upon the disgraceful poverty of our nobility; and the baneful extravagance that prevails among all ranks of people: let us seriously consider these dangerous evils, and then discover what springs they arise from."--p. ix.

"These are the baneful consequences of over-grown fortunes, hastily accumulated by foreign commerce. Thus bribery and corruption crept into the senate-house, and basely counterfeit the semblance of that liberty which they help to destroy."--p. xi.

On half-title: "Price Two Shillings."

Translation of Discours qui a remporté le prix de l’Académie de Marseille, en 1777, sur cette question: “Quelle a été dans tous les temps l’influence du commerce sur l’esprit et les moeurs des peuples?” (Amsterdam, Paris, 1777). Note that the author’s name is Liquier, not Liguier, as is printed erroneously on the English title-page, with the result that the entry in ESTC is also in error.
The BL copy lacking "The Translator's Introduction" is inscribed on the half-title: Dr. Henrik from J. Cooper." Is Cooper the translator? Cooper has not been identified.

Reviewed, unfavorably, in Monthly Review 61 (December 1779): 440-42; the final sentence reads: “The Translator emulates his original in pomp of diction, they are certainly every way worthy of each other.”

ESTC T11119. A Swedish translation was published in a Swedish periodical in 1784 and then reprinted as a pamphlet in 1798.

BL (104.g.12: lacking half-title) BL (T.418: lacking "The Translator's Introduction")

* * *

F-E1780.1-re-issue
[Chastellux, François Jean, marquis de] 1734-1788
An essay on public happiness, investigating the state of human nature, under each of its particular appearances, through the several periods of history, to the present times. A new edition. [Nil desperandum. Hor.] Volume the first. [second.]


2v. ; 20 cm.

Re-issue of F-E1774.1, with a cancel title page that has added “A new edition.”

ESTC N69589.

Toronto (confirmed by email from Pearce J. Carefoote)

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F-E1781.1
“An account of the rise, progress, and conclusion of the Mississippi Bubble, formed and carried into execution by the celebrated John Law

In


This work is identified as from Justamond’s translation of The private life of Lewis XV, which is a work of Mouffle d’Angerville, published in London in 1781 (ESTC T114125) and also in Dublin in 1781 (ESTC N11956).
F-E1781.2
Necker, Jacques, 1732-1804
State of the finances of France, laid before the king, By Mr. Necker, Director-General of the finances, in the month of January, 1781. Translated from the Paris edition printed by order of his Most Christian Majesty.


iv, 53, 56-118 p., fold. table, 2 fold. maps ; π² A-B⁴ CD⁴ E-G⁴ H³ I-L⁴ M¹ N-Q⁴ R². Note: the first leaf of the third signature (p. 17) is signed: CD; p. 19 is signed C2

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-iv Table of contents; [1]-53, 56-118 text. Fold. table inserted after p. 116, and 2 fold. maps inserted after p. 118.

Translation of Compte rendu au roi, par M. Necker, directeur général des finances. Au mois de janvier 1781, with added footnotes by the translator.

There are two editions, which can be readily distinguished by catchwords. In this edition, catchword on p. 53: but

There are two states of this edition. The signature marks are in exactly the same place, so these appear to be stop-press corrections. B) would seem to be the corrected version.

A) H3v is paged [56 ]

B ) H3v is paged [54 55, 56 ]

The Morning Chronicle and London Advertiser, Wednesday, 14 March 1781, notes that an English translation will soon be available. On Monday, 26 March 1781, an advertisement notes that the English translation “is unavoidably postponed till Thursday next,” and it continues “The charts to the French edition will be ready for delivery in the morning, when the purchasers are respectfully requested to send their notes to the different booksellers.” The issue of Thursday, 29 March 1781, states that the English translation will be published at one o’clock, price 3s.

Extensive extracts of an English translation also appeared in the London Courant and Westminster Review on 12, 16, and 20 March 1781, and on 3 April 1781. It may be that extracts appeared in other newspapers.

ESTC N24241. Translations were published in Danish, Dutch, German, Italian, and Spanish.

to do: check other copies for the state
Necker, Jacques, 1732-1804
State of the finances of France, laid before the King, By Mr. Necker, Director-General Of the finances, in the month of January, 1781. Translated from the Paris edition printed by order of his Most Christian Majesty.


iv, 118 p.; π² A-B⁴ CD⁴ E-G⁴ H³ I-L⁴ M⁴ N-Q⁴ R²; 21 cm. Note: CD2 signed C2.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-iv Table of contents; [1]-5 Sire. (by Necker); 6-118 text. Fold. table inserted after p. 116, and 2 fold. maps inserted after p. 118.

Translation of Compte rendu au roi, par M. Necker, directeur général des finances. Au mois de janvier 1781, with added footnotes by the translator.

This work on the finances of “our most inveterate enemy” is noticed briefly in “The Monthly Catalogue” in Monthly Review 54 (April 1781): 307, priced at 3s.

There are two editions, which can be readily distinguished by catchwords. In this edition, catchword on p. 53: it; p. 54: if; p. 55: but

ESTC T11604

Yale Kansas TxU* NNC*

To do:
I really need to see both printings side by side. Are these really two editions?

***

F-E1785.1-revised edition
Hellot, Jean, 1685-1766
The art of dying wool, silk, and cotton. Translated from the French of M. Hellot, M. Macquer, and M. Le Pileur D’Apligny.


ix, [7], 508 p., 6 pls.; A-2K⁸; 21.5 cm.
A translation of three separate books: Jean Hellot's L'art de la teinture des laines (Paris, 1750); Pierre-Joseph Macquer's L'art de la teinture en soie (1762); and Le Pileur d'Apligny's L'art de la peinture des fils et étoffes de coton (1767). This translation of Hellot differs from that published in Dublin in 1767; see F-E1767.2.

The “Preface” reads in part:

The great importance of the Art of Dying Wool, Silk, Cotton and Thread, in a country whose principal exports are manufactured from these materials is self-evident. Whether our good neighbours the French be our natural enemies or not, certainly they are our most powerful rivals in commerce and manufactures: in this sense, they are our enemies; let us not therefore, from pride or ill-humour, spurn their instructions.

***

A circumstantial detail of these experiments [of the French] . . . are in this volume presented to the English Dyers, in what I believe to be a faithful translation. I am not a Dyer by profession; probably therefore, I have not always expressed myself in the language of an English Dye-house; but I flatter myself nevertheless that the terms I have used, though not strictly technical, are never un-intelligible.

***

I recommend this publication to the perusal of English Dyers with great confidence, because I am totally uninterested in the sale of the book. . . .

For a re-issue in London in 1789, see F-E1789.1.

ESTC N28555.

Macquer, Pierre-Joseph, 1718-1784
Le Pileur d’Apligny

ECCO (LC)
Translation of Testament de M. Fortuné Ricard [1785]. The preceding “Advertisement” on p. [131] reads: “The following Testament was lately published in France, and conveyed to me by Dr. Franklin. It exemplifies, with an instructive pleasantry and great force, the account in p. 10, &c. of the powers of compound interest or a sinking fund, and the uses to which they may be applied for the benefit of nations and of prosperity. For this reason I here offer to the public the following translation of it, not doubting but I shall be excused if the turn of humour in it renders it a composition of a nature not perfectly suitable to the other parts of this pamphlet.” This work was stimulated by Benjamin Franklin’s “La science du bonhomme Richard” (“The Way to Wealth” in English).

Besides an Irish reprint (F-E1785.3), two reprints were made in periodicals (F-E1785.4 and F-E1784.5).

Kress APS (2 copies)

* * *

F-E1785.3-Irish reprint
[Mathon de La Cour, Charles Joseph] 1738-1793
"Appendix, containing a translation from the French of the testament of M. Fortuné Ricard, teacher of arithmetic at D----. Read and published at the court of Bailiwick of that town, the 19th of August, 1784. Printed in M.DCC.LXXXV, pp. [129]-156,

in

Observations on the importance of the American revolution, and the means of making it a benefit to the world. To which is added, a letter from M. Turgot, late Comptroller-general


Reprint of the London edition; see 1785.2 for further information.

GB (Harvard)

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F-E1785.4-reprint in periodical
[Mathon de La Cour, Charles Joseph] 1738-1793
“Translation of the curious Testament of M. Fortune Ricard, teacher of arithmetic at D-. Read and published at the court of bailiwick of that town, Aug. 19, 1784”

in


This introduced as follows: “This remarkable testamentary will is annexed by Dr Price to his Observations on the importance of the American revolution, and is introduced by the following advertisement.” It does follow the text of the book publication.

See F-E1785.2 for further information.

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F-E1785.5-reprint in periodical
[Mathon de La Cour, Charles Joseph] 1738-1793
“Translation of the curious Testament of M. Fortune Ricard, teacher of arithmetic at D-. Read and published at the court of bailiwick of that town, Aug. 19, 1784”

in


It is introduced as in The Scots magazine. See F-E1785.2 for further information.

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F-E1785.6
Mirabeau, Honoré Gabriel Riquetti, comte de, 1749-1791
Doubts concerning the free navigation of the Scheld claimed by the emperor, and the
probable causes and consequences of that claim. In which the views of his Imperial Majesty, and of the Empress of Russia are clearly pointed out, and the characters of those great potentates are exhibited in a new, and interesting light. By the Count de Mirabeau. Illustrated with a correct chart of the course of the Scheld from Antwerp to the sea.


[2], vi, 168 p., fold. map ; a^4 A-K^8 L^4 ; 20.5 cm.

[I] title; [II] blank; [i]-vi Preface by the English editor; [1]-168 text.

Translation of Doutes sur la liberté de l'Escaut réclamée par l'Empereur; sur les causes & sur les conséquences probables de cette réclamation (1785), of which there are two French editions published with a London imprint in 1785. Some of the notes have been omitted or truncated, as is indicated by the “Preface by the English editor”:

No further recommendation need be given of the original; the English editor will therefore, only have to add an Observation or two respecting some liberties he has taken with the French copy. He found it rather overloaded with notes, and in some of them errors had crept in, respecting the administration of public affairs in England, and the constitution of our marine force, which can only be attributed to want of information. An appendix was likewise annexed, intended to corroborate a variety of circumstances mentioned in the course of the tract, respecting the Czar Peter I. the Russian nation, the character of the modern Greeks, the conferences of Gertruydenberg, &c. but better adapted to foreign readers than to the English, as it consists chiefly of long extracts from Bruce's Memoirs, Sir James Porter's History of the Turks, and other well known English authors, it was thought unnecessary to increase the size of the English copy with such extraneous matter.--p. iv.

The substance of the author's preface is incorporated in this address; and it has only been curtailed where it was found to have no connection with the main subject."--pp. iv-v.

Reviewed in Monthly review 74 (February 1786): 155-56, and noticed in The Critical review 61 (June 1786): 480; price 3s. 6d.

ESTC T83504. A Dutch translation was also published in 1785.

Kress ECCO (BL)

* * *

F-E1785.7
Necker, Jacques, 1732-1804

London: Printed at the Logographic Press, and sold by J. Walter, Printing-House-Square, Black-friars; J. Sewell, Cornhill; T. Longman, Pater-Noster-Row; J. Johnson, St. Paul's Church-Yard; and J. Robson, New Bond Street. MDCCCLXXXV.

Note: In the imprint of some copies of vol. 3, the “Y” is omitted from “Yard” in “St. Paul’s Church-Yard”.

3v. ; 20 cm.

I: [4], xi, [1], [v]-xii, [2], cli, [1], 364 p. ; [a]² b⁴ c⁸ A-2K⁸ 2L² ; 21 cm. Pp. 361-364 mispaged 461-464.

[ii] half-title; [iii] blank; [iv] title; [i]-xi To the Right Honourable the Marquis of Shelburne, &c. &c. &c. knight of the most noble Order of the garter, signed Thomas Mortimer and dated at Park-Street, Grosvenor Square, 4 June 1785; [xii] blank; [v]-xii Advertisement from the translator, signed T.M.; [xiii-xvi] Contents; [i]-Introduction; cli, [clii] blank; [1]-464 text

II: [8], 530 p. ; π⁴ 2K⁸ 2L¹

[i] half-title; [ii] blank; [iii] title; [iv] blank; [v-vii] Contents; [viii] blank; [1]-530 text

III: π⁶ A-2F⁸ 2G⁴

[i] half-title; [ii] blank; [iii] title; [iv] blank; [v-xi] Contents; [xii] blank; [1]-469 text; [470-471] General table of the gross sums enumerated in the course of this work; and of their amount in English money

Necker’s Treatise also exists with title pages dated 1786 (“second edition”) and 1787 (“third edition”). Vols. 2 and 3 appear to be from the same setting and the same printing throughout, save for the signature of preliminaries. The press figures are also the same.

In vol. 1, variations exist that suggest more than one printing of some signatures, and there are even two settings of signature A of vol. 1. This is what one would expect of a publication with sales greater than initially expected. It seems that increased print runs led to the use of two different papers.

Copies with different dates do not represent different editions in the bibliographical sense of being from different settings of type. They seem to be re-issues, at least so far as vols.
3 go, with most of vol. 1 also representing a new issue. Below are notes on some copies, presented here as an aid to further examination.

A comparison of the 1785 and 1787 copies at LC shows that the copy with the 1787 title page consists largely of sheets also present in the 1785 copy. However, signature 2L of vol. 1, although both from the same setting of type, are from different printings. Signature A is from a different setting in the two copies; in the 1787 copy it is on wove paper but on laid in the 1785 copy. In NYPL copies, A is from same setting and on laid paper. The two settings can be distinguished as follows:

1785 (in Kress and Goldsmiths’ copies): p. iv, line 2 from bottom: in 1785, it begins "a public"
   1787, it begins "public"

1785 (Goldsmiths’ copy): L1 is signed "L" and the "L" is under the "d" of "and" and the following space; GL (1785)
1785 (Kress & 1787 LC copies): signed "L1" and the "L" is under the "an" of "and"

Signature 2F of vol. 1 is on wove paper in the 1785 copy at LC and laid paper in the Kress 1785 copy, but on laid in the 1787 LC copies; in NYPL copies 2F is on laid paper. Otherwise, the two copies examined are on the same kinds of paper. Those signatures on wove paper in both 1785 and 1787 copies are: in vol. 1 signature [a]; in vol. 2 signatures π and 2L are on wove paper; in vol. 3 signatures π, P, Q, and T-2G. In vol. 1 2I is on wove paper in 1785 and 1787 copies in NYPL copies, and 2K is on wove paper in 1787 copy at NYPL.

In vol. 2 of copies dated 1785 leaves R1.8 and 2.7 are on thicker paper; cancels?

Translation of De l’administration des finances de la France (Paris, 1785). Sir John Sinclair, in his Correspondence (London, 1831), II, 91, in a passage dating from the last days of 1785 or the first of 1786, wrote: "The last time I dined with Monsieur Necker, I found the ladies very conversable, but he was still reserved. He said, that he had not examined the English translation of his great work on finance, but he understood it was rather inaccurate. Madame Necker observed, that so eloquent a work could hardly be translated into a foreign language." John Symonds, writing to Arthur Young from Paris, Nov. 17, 1785, also states the same: “I have dined twice with Necker. . . . He complains that Mortimer misconceived his meaning sometimes and of course gave a wrong translation; and I should think that Necker knows enough of our language to judge properly of it. . . .” The letter is in the British Library, Add. MSS. 35126, ff. 304-305; this information was supplied by M. Ambrosoli.

The translator’s “Advertisement” emphasizes, pp. [v]-vi, that the general principles of this work are applicable to England, and, p. ix, that no part may be abridged: “It has been said that some parts of this treatise are local, and that it might be abridged; impossible! every page offers some great political, commercial, or financial truth, or throws some new light on the administration of affairs in France, which it essential for every English
gentleman, merchant, and manufacturer to know.” Mortimer also urges, p. x-xi, on English “gentlemen” the translation over the original:

Notwithstanding my perfect acquaintance with the French language, I found [the translation] so difficult a task, that without the unremitting attention and assistance of M. Sibille d’Arragon, private secretary to Count du Rochambeau, during the late war, and now in the same situation with his Excellency Count d’Adhemar, ambassador of France to the Court of London, my worthy coadjutor . . . it would have been impossible for me to have accomplished it in any reasonable time, or with that degree of accuracy which I am certain at present runs through the whole. Accustomed as I have been to commercial and finance transactions and writings, there were terms, proceedings, and details in the operations of the revenue administration of France, which no Englishman could have understood or clearly explained.

My thanks are likewise . . . due to my respected author . . . who first apprised me by letter of the spurious editions of his work, which have been printed in Holland, and elsewhere on the Continent, and are now freely circulating in London, at an inferior price--they are of a much smaller sized octavo, and printed on a much worse paper than the genuine edition. . . . My letter of thanks for this information, produced Mr. Necker’s favour to me, dated from Montpellier, April 12th, in which he congratulates me on the choice of M. d’Arragon, as my assistant. . . . I must likewise acknowledge another powerful aid, without which the English work could not have appeared so early. The great dispatch which the new method of printing by words, Logographically, has introduced into the art of printing, and the degree of correctness in the proof sheets have greatly facilitated my undertaking, which in the usual course of printing probably would not have been compleated for publication till some months hence.

 Reviewed in The Critical review 61 (February 1786): 113-19; price, 1l. 1s. The review in its first paragraph calls Necker an “exact accountant rather than a great minister,” and it characterizes this work as “rich in the treasures of political arithmetic; the facts are valuable, because they are probably very near the truth; but it is for facts only that we esteem them. The reflections are often trifling and jejune; sometimes erroneous.” The review concludes with praise of the translator: “We cannot conclude this article, without our commendations of the translator, who has executed this uncommonly difficult task with great clearness and precision. Those will best understand his merits who have looked into the original, which, to ordinary readers, is scarcely intelligible, from the numerous terms seldom met with in the usual publications.”
Chapters 34 and 35, in vol. 3, which in this translation are entitled “On war,” and “Other reflections on the same subject,” were published as Reflections on the calamities of war, and the superior policy of peace: translated from the French of a treatise “On the administration of the finances of France,” by M. Necker (London, 1834, and London, n.d.), as tract no. 11 of the Society for the promotion of permanent and universal peace. That society also published the tract in French. The translation differs greatly from the translation of 1785, but there are sufficient similarities to suggest that it may be a revision of it.

ESTC T109063. A German translation was published, and there were also partial translations into Danish and Italian.

GB  Kress  LC  MeB*

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F-E1786.1
Casaux, Charles, marquis de, 1727-1796
Thoughts on the mechanism of societies. By the marquis de Casaux, fellow of the Royal Society. Translated from the French (under the inspection of the author) by Parkyns MacMahon. [2-line quote identified as from the Spectator]

London, Printed by T. Spilsbury, Snowhill. Sold by G. G. J. and J. Robinson, in Pater-noster Row; W. Richardson, under the Royal Exchange; and J. Debrett, Piccadilly. M,DCC,LXXXVI.

xix, [1], 411 p. ; a 8 b 2 B-2C 8 2D 6 ; 21 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-xv Preface by the editor [being a translation of "Préface de l'éditeur"]; [xvi] Errata; [xvii]-xix Contents; [xx] blank; [1]-398 text; [399]-411 Préface de l'éditeur. On p. 411 is pasted down a slip "Fautes à corriger," with 2 errata to the "Préface de l'éditeur."

Translation of Considérations sur quelques parties du mécanisme des sociétés (London, P. Elmsley, 1785). Supplements to the French text were published in London in 1786-87 by Spilsbury, but it is not recorded that they appeared in English. It is highly unusual that the “Préface de l’éditeur” should appear in both French and English, though only in the English edition.

Reviewed in The Critical review 62 (July 1786): 42-47; price 6s, boards. The English review 9 (March 1787): 188-91, is similarly dismissive: “The Marquis de Casaux appears to have mistaken both his own genius and the nature of the subject when he hazarded the publication of his ideas on this arduous province of research.” The reviewer in The Scots magazine, in the second installment of the review, 49 (June 1787): 281-84, comments on the translation:
The translation of this work has much more the appearance of an original than translations in general can boast; for except a few Gallicisms, such as *capitalist, deficit, ensemble*, and one or two more, we discover no other marks of its French origin. The style possesses all the spirit and freedom of an original English production;--though it can by no means be said to excel in correctness or purity.--In the French of the Marquis de Casaux, we observe an uniform degree of elegance.

The title-page indicates the involvement of the author, and so does the review in the Scot’s magazine. Other evidence that the author was behind the translation is in a review of *Première & second suite des Considérations sur quelques parties du mécanisme des sociétés* (London, Elmsley, 1787). The review in *The Critical review* 64 (July 1787): 40-43, begins: “It was in our Sixty-second Volume . . . that we reviewed the Considerations on the Mechanism of Societies. . . . The Marquis wishes that we had examined it; but this task was impossible, in limits so contracted as ours. . . . The marquis seems more concerned at our eluding this task, since he has found that all his friends have almost equally declined it. . . .” No translations appeared in other languages.

ESTC T117810.

GB (BL) Yale (Beinecke) LCP

* * *

F-E1786.2
Hertzberg, Ewald Friedrich, Graf von, 1725-1795
Two discourses delivered at public meetings of the Royal Academy of sciences and belles lettres, at Berlin, in the years 1785 and 1786. I. On the population of states in general, and that of the Prussian dominions in particular. II. On the true riches of states and nations, the balance of commerce, and that of power. By the baron de Hertzberg, minister of state, and member of the Academy. Translated from the French.

London: Printed for C. Dilly in the Poultry. M.DCC.LXXXVI.

viii, 120 p. ; A⁴ B-H⁸ I⁴ ; 20.5 cm. (A3 is signed A2.)

[i] half title; [ii] blank; [iii] title; [iv] blank; [v]-viii Preface; [1]-57 text of Discourse I.; [58] blank; [59]-120 text on Discourse II.

Translation of *Sur la population des états en général et sur celle des États prussiens en particulier* (n.p., 1785) and *Sur la véritable richesse des états, la balance du commerce et celle du pouvoir* (n.p., 1786). It should be noted that the originals are French, not German, though there are German translations. An Italian translation was published of *Sur la véritable richesse des états*, as was a Danish translation.

"Having had an opportunity, since this discourse was first printed, by an accurate
examination of the royal archives, to render more exact the lists of births, burials, marriages, &c. I shall here insert the following additions."--prefatory statement to the addenda which appear on pp. 52-57. Those additions are neither in the 1785 original nor in the German translation. Did Hertzberg communicate them to the translator?

Translated by Joseph Towers (1737-1799), according to Meusel, Statistik, I, and Jeremias David Reuss, Das gelehre England oder Lexikon der jeztlebenden Schriftsteller (1791). ESTC T112161 does not identify Towers as the translator, but the fact that Towers’s biography of Frederick the Great appeared in 1788 supports the attribution of this translation to him. The absence of his name anywhere in the book suggests that the translation was done for financial reasons.

"These two, which are here translated into the English language, will convey to the English reader much curious information concerning the state of Prussia. They are highly worthy the attention of our statesmen and politicians, who may derive from them many useful hints relative to the means by which the population, manufactures, commerce, and prosperity of a nation may be promoted."--p. vi.

Reviewed in The Critical Review 63 (January 1787): 33-37, price 2s. 6d.

ESTC T112161.

Kress Illinois

* * *

F-E1786.3-re-issue
Necker, Jacques, 1732-1804

London: Printed at the Logographic Press, and sold by J. Walter, Printing-House-Square, Black-friars; J. Sewell, Cornhill; T. Longman, Pater-Noster-Row; J. Johnson, St. Paul's Church-Yard; and J. Robson, New Bond Street. MDCCLXXXVI.

ESTC N67224.

For additional information on this translation and on copies dated 1785 and 1787, see F-E1785.7.

GB (Michigan) Cornell* Berkeley*

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F-E1787.1  
Calonne, Charles Alexandre de, 1734-1802  
Abridgment of the memorial addressed to the king of France, by M. de Calonne, minister of state. Translated from the French, by W. Walter.


[i] half-title; [ii] blank; [iii] title; [iv] blank; [v-vi] Advertisement, signed: The Translator & dated at Blackfriars, 8 November 1787; [1]-130 text; [131] Errata

This book was issued in two different forms. In one issue it is a separate publication. In another, it is bound with the French text and preceded by a title page that refers to both the French and the English: Abridgment of the memorial addressed to the king of France, by M. de Calonne, minister of state. In French and English by W. Walter, and with an imprint identical to the one above.


The “Advertisement” reads:

The Memorial which contains the Justification of M. de Calonne forms, with the Appendix, a volume on 212 pages in Quarto. Although I am very sensible that it contains nothing but what is highly interesting, and which well deserves perusal, I thought that many persons who either cannot or will not spare the time to read publications of such considerable length, would be happy to have extracts of the most interesting parts, properly connected, and separated from the calculations, as well as from the Appendix. . . . I cannot flatter myself that in giving this translation, I am able to express all the energy and beauty of the stile, nor will the idiom of the English language allow it. I trust, notwithstanding, that the ideas are as nearly collected as the nature of a translation will admit.

The title of the full work is Requête au roi, adressée à sa Majesté (1787).

Note that the translator is apparently a relative of the publisher.

The separate issue is recorded as ESTC 109054, and the issue of the two parts together is recorded as T108191.

The two, in combination, are reviewed in The General magazine and impartial review
(December 1787): 366-67. The review begins: “It is a remarkable truth, that almost every translation from the French abounds in vitiated English. The language of M. de Calonne is elegant and luminous; that of his translator is very different; and, as if aware of his incapacity, the translator has published the original, to which we were frequently obliged to recur in order to understand what Mr. de Calonne meant.” The review concludes by pointing out specific problems with the translation and then turns to sarcasm: “The translator, it seems, was so much overpowered by the splendour of his subject as to lose the faculty of conveying M. de C’s ideas in ‘language intelligible to mortal men.’”

ECCO (BL) Kress

* * *

F-E1787.2
Calonne, Charles Alexandre de, 1734-1802
The speech delivered, by the order and in the presence of the king, in the Assembly of the notables, held at Versailles, the 22d of February, 1787. By M. de Calonne, comptroller general of the finances.

London: Printed for John Stockdale, opposite Burlington House, Piccadilly, M,DCC,LXXXVII. [Price one shilling and six pence.]

8o in 4: [4], 47 p. ; [A]2 B-G4 ; 20.5 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-iv] The King's speech to the Assembly of notables, held at Versailles the 22d of February, 1787; [1]-47 The Comptroller General's speech; 47 bottom-48 advertisements

Translation of Discours prononcé de l'ordre du roi et en sa présence . . . dans l'Assemblée des notables, tenue . . . Versailles, le 22 février 1787 (Versailles, 1787). The text of this translation begins: "What I have at this time in command, confers on me so much the more honor. . . ."

This edition reviewed briefly in The Critical review 63 (March 1787): 235-36; price, 1s 6d.

See F-E1787.2 for a Dublin reprint and F-E1787.3 for another translation.

NYPL (2 copies) Kress

* * *

F-E1787.3-Irish reprint
Calonne, Charles Alexandre de, 1734-1802
The speech delivered, by the order and in the presence of the king, in the Assembly of the notables, held at Versailles the 22d of February, 1787. By M. de Calonne, comptroller
general of the finances.

Dublin: Printed by P. Byrne, No. 108, Grafton-Street. M,DCC,LXXXVII.

8º in 4: [2], 46 p. ; π¹ B-F⁴ G³ ; 20.5 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [1]-2 The King's speech to the Assembly of notables, held at Versailles the 22d of February, 1787; [3]-46 The Comptroller General's speech


This edition is presumably a reprint of the preceding entry. Both have the same text.

Harvard Kress

* * *

F-E1787.4-reprint from a new setting of type
Calonne, Charles Alexandre de, 1734-1802
The speech of Mr. de Calonne, comptroller-general of the finances. Delivered, by the order and in the presence of the king, in the Assembly of the notables, held at Versailles, the 22d of February, 1787, Translated by W. Flyn, esq.

London: Printed by William Stafford. No. 6, Fleet-Market, near Ludgate-Hill. MDCCCLXXVII.

8º in 4: 37, [1] p. ; A-E⁴ ; 20.5 cm.


Translation of Discours prononcé de l'ordre du roi et en sa présence . . . dans l'Assemblée des notables, tenue . . . Versailles, le 22 février 1787  (Versailles, 1787). The text of this translation begins: "What I am commanded to do at this moment, confers the more honour on me. . . ."

Apparently issued separately was:
Appendix. A memorial upon the land tax. Translated from the original by William Flyn, Esq.

ESTC T148251, including the Appendix.

See F-E1787.1 and F-E1787.2 for editions of another translation.
Pennsylvania (also the Appendix)

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F-E1787.5-reprint from a new setting of type
Calonne, Charles Alexandre de, 1734-1802
Speech of the French king, to the Assembly of notables, held at Versailles the 22d of February, 1787. With the discourse pronounced by order of the king, and in his presence, by Monsieur Calonne, controller general of the finances of France.


[4], 43 p.

[i] half-title; [ii] blank; [iii] title; [iv] blank; 1-2 Speech of the French king; 3-43 Discourse of the Controller-general

 Noticed, with derogatory remarks on the king and on Calonne, in The Critical review 63 (June 1787): 470.

GB ECCO (BL)

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F-E1787.6
Commerell, abbé de, d. 1799
An account of the culture and use of the mangel wurzel, or root of scarcity. Translated from the French of the Abbé de Commerell, corresponding member of the Royal Society of Arts and Sciences at Metz.


vii, [1], 56 p.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-vii Advertisement, signed: John Coakley Lettsom; [viii] blank; [1]-56 text;

Translation of Mémoire et instruction sur la culture, l’usage et les avantages de la racine de disette, of which there were several editions in 1786.

The translator, John Coakley Lettsom (1744-1815), was a physician with a lifelong interest in botany.

ESTC N43301. For other London editions of the Lettsom translation, see F-E1787.7, F-E1787.8, and F-E1788.3. A Dublin edition was also published in 1788 (F-E1788.2).
Lettsom’s statement “To the publick” in the 4th edition, 1788, may cast light on the popularity of this pamphlet on the mangelwurzel. He states that he “distributed many millions of seeds, for the purpose of experiment,” and he also notes that there appeared invectives against him.

The interest is also evident in British periodicals, where there are numerous notices and other articles on Lettsom and the mangelwurzel.

MOMW (GL)

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F-E1787.7-reprint from a new setting of type
Commerell, abbé de, d. 1799
An account of the culture and use of the mangel wurzel, or root of scarcity. Translated from the French of the Abbé de Commerell, corresponding member of the Royal Society of Arts and Sciences at Metz. The second edition.


xix, [1], 51 p. ; a 8 b 2 B-D8 E 2

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-vi Preface to the first edition, dated: London, 1 August 1787; [vii]-xii The preface to the second edition, signed by Coakley & dated at London, 5 September 1787; [xiii]-xix Introduction; [xx] blank; [1]-51 text

ESTC N2775.

ECCO (BL)

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F-E1787.8-reprint from a new setting of type
Commerell, abbé de, d. 1799
An account of the culture and use of the mangel wurzel, or root of scarcity. Translated from the French of the Abbé de Commerell, corresponding member of the Royal Society of Arts and Sciences at Metz. The third edition.


xxxix, [1], 51 p., pl. ; a-b 8 c 4 B-D8 E 2

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-vi Preface to the first edition, dated: London, 1 August 1787; [vii]-xii The preface to the second edition, signed by Coakley & dated at London, 5
September 1787; [xiii]-xxxi The preface to the third edition, signed by Lettsom on p. xxix & dated: London, 15 November 1787; [xxxii] References to the Plate; [xxxiii]-xxxix
Introduction. By the Abbe de Commerell; [xl] blank; [1]-51 text

ESTC N30320.

ECCO (BL)

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F-E1787.9-reprint from a new setting of type
Commerell, abbé de, d., 1799
A treatise on the culture, use, and advantages, of the plant called scarcity-root. By the
Abbé de Commerell, correspondent to the Royal Society of Arts and Sciences in Metz.
Translated from the French, by Mr. Sibille, teacher of the French language in Paris.

London: Printed for J. Debrett, opposite Bond-Street, Piccadilly. M,DCC,LXXXVII.
[Price one shilling.]

32p.


ESTC T51644.

MOMW (GL)

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F-E1787.10
Condorcet, Marie Jean Antoine Nicolas Caritat, marquis de, 1743-1794
The life of M. Turgot, comptroller general of the finances of France, in the years 1774,
1775, and 1776; written by the marquis of Condorcet, of the French Academy of
sciences; and translated from the French. With an appendix. [quote from Lucan]

London: Printed for J. Johnson, N° 72, St. Paul's Church Yard. M.DCC.LXXXVII.

xvi, 419, [2] p. ; A^8 χ^1 B-2D^8 2E^4 (-2E4) ; 21 cm. P. 155 misnumbered 551. Note: The
“Errata & Addenda” is present in the MHS copy, but not in the Princeton and Kress copies.
The statement of errata is divided into two sections: “Errata” and “Less important
errata.”

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-vii dedication: To the most noble Marquis of Lansdown, signed:
The Translator; [viii] blank; ix-x Advertisement prefixed to the original work; xi-xiv
Preface to the translation of M. Turgot's life [by the translator]; xv-xvi Table of contents;
xvii Errata & Addenda; [xviii] blank; [1]-380 text; 381-419 Appendix (pp. 381-397
Article I. Translation of the article Foundation, inserted by M. Turgot in the French Encyclopédie, and referred to in the preceding work; pp. 398-409 Article II. Respecting the change of indirect taxes upon consumption, &c. into a direct tax upon the landed interest [a section withdrawn from the body of the work and inserted as an appendix]; pp. 410-412 Article III. Occasion of M. Turgot's correspondence with Dr. Price [which quotes from Price's Additional observations on the nature and value of civil liberty, 1777, pp. 150-151]; pp. 413-415 Article IV. Marquis of Condorcet's note on succession to property [a section withdrawn from the body of the work and inserted as an appendix]; pp. 416-419 An account of the work intitled "Memoirs of the Life and Writings of M. Turgot, by the Chevalier Du Pont" [which is a translation, with commentary of the "Avis de l'éditeur" and portions of pp. 238-240 of Mémoires sur la vie et les ouvrages de M. Turgot, 1782]); [420] blank; [421] Errata and addenda, with the Errata divided into "Errata" and “Less important errata”

Translation of Vie de M. Turgot (Londres, 1786), along with an essay by Turgot There were a number of editions of that text, and the source text for this edition, identified in the introductory essay, is that of the first edition, which has a footnote on p. 233. There are added notes, which are so identified, on pp. ix, 48-49, 52, 77, 114, 306, and 330. A note on p. 219 states that the text that was at that point in the original has been placed in the appendix.

Benjamin Vaughan was greatly involved, both in his paying for publishing (see the quotation from the letter of 1 February 1791) and in getting the text translated. Behind Vaughan's role was Shelburne, who, as he wrote to Richard Price on 29 November 1786, wanted this work translated: “I have been so much struck with Mr. Turgot's Life, that I have sent it to a friend of ours to get it translated and publish'd”; see The Correspondence of Richard Price, 3 (February 1786-February 1791), 93 (Durham, N.C., Duke University Press, 1994). The expression “get it translated” raises the issue as to whether Vaughan's role was to get the translation made and the book published, rather than to translate it himself. It is clear, however, from the signing of the dedication and from the additions and changes made by someone calling himself the “translator” that Vaughan was intimately involved. So does the page of errata and its division into two sections, an unusual pattern that is characteristic of Vaughan. More than that, though, in the Bowood papers in the British Library is a draft of the preface with annotations by Shelburne, plus two letters from Vaughan about the translation, one of which states that “M. Turgot’s is translating”; see Giancarlo de Vivo and Gabriel Sabbagh, “The First Translator in English of Turgot’s Réflexions sur la formation et la distribution des richesses: Benjamin Vaughan,” History of Political Economy 47:1 (2015): 190-91.

At the same time the expressions “get it translated” and “is translating” suggest that someone other than Vaughan did at least draft the translation, even though Vaughan certainly went over it with care. A curious entry in a book on the reading of the Spanish statesman Jovellanos suggests a possible candidate. Jean Pierre Clément, Las lecturas de Jovellanos (Ensayo de reconstitucion de su biblioteca) (Oviedo, 1980) quotes (p. 194, entry no. 1027) the Diario V of Jovellanos of 23 May 1794: “Largo paseo leyendo la Vida de Turgot, escrita en francés por Condorcet, y traducida al inglés, enviada por
Jardines." "Jardines" is surely Alexander Jardine, d. 1799, the author of Letters from Barbary, France, Spain &c. (1788). Clément suggests that perhaps Jardine was the translator. The biographical sketch in the Oxford DNB contains nothing to rule out that possibility, but it also does not support it.

A passage in the “Preface to the translation” does indicate that Vaughan was pressed for time, which could mean he sought help in the translation, but, more importantly, it demonstrates his involvement in both Condorcet's Life of M. Turgot and the Turgot's Reflections: "If the present publication shall be favourably received, the translator may possibly present his country with the principal works of M. Turgot in an English dress; an attempt which he hopes will be accompanied with more leisure, and consequently with more correctness, than the present translation can lay claim to."--p. xiv.

The St. James’s Chronicle or the British Evening Post, 3-5 May 1787, advertised as “in a few Days will be published. Price 6s. in Boards.” In the Burney Collection is no follow-up advertisement stating that the book has been published.

Reviewed in The Monthly Review 76 (June 1787): 629-33. The review concludes:

Not having the original before us, we cannot speak as to the fidelity of the translation. The language is in general good, if we except a few Gallicisms, but as these rarely occur, they are pardonable in so large a work. The word *perfectibility*, which is used more than once, is, we think, no way preferable to *perfection*; but as it is printed in Italics, we suppose the original French word to have been peculiar.

We shall conclude, with recommending this curious and learned performance to the attention of our Readers; we are persuaded that the liberality of the Marquis de Condorcet’s sentiments, and the justness of his remarks, cannot fail of being admired by every person whose soul is not contracted by the narrow principles which despotism and bigotry must necessarily inculcate, for their own preservation.

Also reviewed in The Critical Review, or, Annals of Literature 64 (October 1787): 254-59. The final paragraph reads:

This Life may be pronounced an able apology for, or a warm encomium on, M. Turgot. As a biographical work, a faithful picture of the lineaments of the mind, it is very deficient; yet, on the whole, it is a well-written instructive performance; and it is translated with spirit and accuracy. The Appendix consists of different articles, which illustrate M. Turgot’s opinions, or the reasonings of his biographer; and it is an useful as well as a proper appendage.

The book continued to be available, since it was mentioned as also available in an advertisement in the Morning Chronicle, July 18, 1795, for Condorcet’s Outlines of an
historical view of the progress of the human mind.

ESTC T110393. An extract was published in translation in a Swedish periodical

GB (Princeton) Kress MHS

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F-E1787.11-re-issue
Necker, Jacques, 1732-1804

London: Printed at the Logographic Press, for G. G. J. and J. Robinson, Paternoster Row. MDCCLXXXVII.

For additional information on this translation and on the copies with title pages dated 1785 and 1786, see F-E1785.7,

ESTC T173926.

LC

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F-E1788.1
Brisсот de Warville, Jacques Pierre, 1754-1793
Considerations on the relative situation of France, and the United States of America: shewing the importance of the American revolution to the welfare of France: giving also an account of their productions, and the reciprocal advantages which may be drawn from their commercial connexions: and finally, pointing out the actual situation of the United States. Translated from the French of Etienne Claviere and J. P. Brissot de Warville.


[2], xvi, xxxiv, 326, [2] p. ; \( \pi^2 a-c^8 A-U^8 X^4 \); 22 cm. Note: X4, the final leaf of advertisements, is lacking in the Michigan and MHS copies; it is crudely cut out in the MHS copy.

[I] title; [II] blank; [i]-xvi Table of contents; [i]-xxxiv Introduction by J. P. Brissot de Warville, dated at Paris, 1 April 1787; [1]-309 text; 310-326 Papers relative to this work; [327-328] advertisement: Books printed at the Logographic Press, and to be had of all the booksellers
The text of “Papers relative to this work” consist of the following: Letter N° I. Addressed to M. Jefferson . . . Fontainbleau, 22 October 1786, signed by De Calonne; Letter N°. II. An act for establishing religious freedom, passed in the Assembly of Virginia, in the beginning of the year 1786; Letter N°. III. Prospectus of the Gallo-American Society, established at Paris, in the year 1787; Letter N°. IV. Regulation for the packet-boats, established by the arret of Council, 14th December 1786. These are all in the French original.

Translation of De la France et des États-Unis, ou de l'importance de la révolution de l'Amérique pour le bonheur de la France, des rapports de ce royaume et des États-Unis, des avantages réciproques qu'ils peuvent retirer de leurs liaisons de commerce, & enfin de la situation actuelle des États-Unis (1787), published with the imprint of “Londres,” which is, however, false.

Reviewed in English review 12 (July 1788): 11-15; price, 6s., boards; and in The Critical review 66 (September 1788): 221-24;

Contributor: Clavière, Étienne, 1735-1793

ESTC T108209. Although the main entry is usually under Clavière, Brissot de Warville is the main author.

GB (Michigan) Kress MHS

* * *

F-E1788.2
Commerell, abbé de, d. 1799
An account of the culture and use of the mangel wurzel, or root of scarcity. Translated from the French of the Abbé de Commerell, corresponding member of the Royal Society of Arts and Sciences at Metz. The third edition.

Dublin: Printed by J. Moore, No. 45, College-Green. M.DCC.LXXXVIII.

x, 24 p.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-iv Advertisement, signed: John Coakley Lettsom & dated at London, 1 August 1787; [v]-vii The preface to the second edition, signed by Coakley & dated at London, 5 September 1787; [viii]-x Introduction; [1]-24 text

ESTC T126945 records that this was also issued as part of “A treatise upon planting . . . A new edition . . .,” by John Kennedy (Dublin, 1788); the ESTC T126637.

ECCO (BL)
F-E1788.3-reprint from a new setting of type
Commerell, abbé de, d. 1799
An account of the culture and use of the mangel wurzel, or root of scarcity. Translated
from the French of the Abbé de Commerell, corresponding member of the Royal Society
of Arts and Sciences at Metz. The fourth edition.

London: Printed for Charles Dilly, in the Poultry; and J. Phillips, George-Yard, Lombard-
Street. M. DCC. LXXXVIII.

xxxix, [1], 52 p., pl. ; a-b8 c4 B-D8 E2

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-vi Preface to the first edition, signed: John Coakley Lettsom &
dated: London, 1 August 1787; [vii]-xii The preface to the second edition, signed by
Coakley & dated at London, 5 September 1787; [xiii]-xxi The preface to the third
edition, signed by Lettsom on p. xxix & dated: London, 15 November 1787; [xxii]
References to the Plate; [xxxiii]-xxxix Introduction. By the Abbe de Commerell; [x]l
blank; [1]-51 text; 51-52 To the publick, signed by Lettsom, & dated: 22 April 1788

ESTC T68301.

Hitotsubashi ECCO (BL)

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F-E1789.1
[Drevon, Johan Frederik Hendrik de]
A journey through Sweden, containing a detailed account of its population, agriculture,
commerce and finances; to which is added an abridged history of the kingdom, and of the
different forms of government, from the accession of Gustavus Vasa in M,D,XXIII. With
some particulars relating to the history of Denmark, and to the life of Count Struenzee.
Written in French by a Dutch officer and translated into English by William Radcliffe,
A.B. of Oriel College, Oxford.

London: Printed for G. Kearsley, at Johnson’s Head, No. 46, Fleet Street. [1790]


[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii] Advertisement [of the translator, or publisher]; [iv] blank; [v]-vii
Table of contents; [viii] Swedish coins; [viii] at foot: Errata; [1]-337 text; [338-344]
publisher’s catalogue: Books lately published by G. Kearsley

Translation of Voyage en Suède: contenant un état detalié de sa population, de son
agriculture, de son commerce, et de ses finances (La Haye, 1789).
The “Advertisement” reads:

The following work is something less than an entire Translation of the Original, of which a few parts are omitted, and others abridged. The latter are, however, rather compressed than curtailed, and the omissions are chiefly of those passages which have been disapproved by an English journalist*, whose opinion is a sufficient authority upon the subject, and whose favourable mention of the work in general first led the Translator to exert his endeavours upon it.


Listed in The Analytical review 5 (December 1789): 586; price 5s 6d in boards. The listing proves that it was published in 1789; ESTC N29229 dates [1790?]. Reviewed in The Critical review 69 (February 1790): 177-84, and in other journals. The English edition served as the source text for a German translation, 1790.

For a Dublin edition, see F-E1790.3.

MOMW (GL)

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F-E1789.2-re-issue
Hellot, Jean, 1685-1766
The art of dying wool, silk, and cotton. Translated from the French of M. Hellot, M. Macquer, and M. le Pileur D'Apligny.

London: Printed for R. Baldwin, Pater-Noster-Row, M DCC LXXXIX.

ix, [7], 206, 209-508, [4] p. 6 pls. ; A8 (?) B-2K8 ; 21.5 cm.


This is a re-issue of the Paris, 1785, issue (F-E17895.1), with a new title page. It is not possible to determine the collation of the preliminaries, and the Harvard copy does not have the dedication present in the BL copy of this issue.
This re-issue is reviewed in The Critical review 69 (April 1790): 396-399; price 6s., boards. The review concludes: “These tracts are translated with sufficient accuracy, and the translator has added occasionally some useful information; since to him, we suspect, we are indebted for the passages in Italics included between brackets. It would probably have been more pleasing if he had confined them to the margin. On the whole, we think this an useful volume, and we can safely recommend it to the younger artists.”

ESTC T136829 records a variant: p. ix is unnumbered, and such is the case with the BL copy digitized on ECCO.

Harvard (Boston Library Society copy)  ECCO (BL)  LCP*  Yale*

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F-E1790.1
Brühl, Hans Moritz, Graf von, 1736-1809
General principles of political œconomy. By Count de Bruhl, in


A partial translation of Recherches sur divers objets de l’économie politique (Dresde, 1781). The translation is of “Principes généraux,” “Balance du commerce,” “Lois prohibitives,” and a portion of “Impôt unique,” up through “second argument” on p. 59. The author is in the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography under the English form of his name, John Maurice Brühl, since from 1764 on, he largely resided in England. Brühl was in the Lansdowne circle. In a letter of 12 December 1784, to Lansdowne, Morellet reported having dined with Brühl, and Jeremy Bentham mentioned him in a letter of 13 September 1781; see the Electronic Enlightenment. That Brühl and Benjamin Vaughan were in the same circle increases the likelihood that Vaughan was the translator. The Brühl translation ceased to appear in November of 1790, and the Turgot translation started to be serialized in the January issue of 1791. That small gap in time suggests a link between the two, since translations of two French economic works would no doubt have been seen as excessive. (A copy of the French original of Brühl is in the American Philosophical Society. The catalog does not show that it comes from Vaughan, and there is no evidence in the pamphlet itself, but Vaughan’s ownership is likely.)

A German translation appeared in 1783.

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F-E1790.2-re-issue
Chastellux, François Jean, marquis de, 1734-1788
Essays on historic subjects. From the earliest age to the present time: containing remarks
on the ancients, the Egyptians, Medes, Assyrians, Persians &c. &c. with those of the
middle age, Grecians Romans Inundations of the barbarians - The establishment of
Christianity - Destruction of the Western Empire; and a comparison with modern history,
French monarchy, feudal government, revival of learning, the welfare of society,
consequences of war, policy of nations, &c. With observations on the writings of Hume,
Voltaire, Chesterfield, Montesquieu, Abbey Mably, Dr. Robertson, and the historians and
philosophers of all ages; proving that agriculture and population are the truest proofs
of the welfare of the people. Vol. I. [II.] From the French of the Marquis de Chastelux,
major-general in the French army, serving under the Count de Rochambeau, in America,
and member of the National Assembly. A work recommended by the late Dr. Franklin.
["Nil desperandum." Hor.]


2v. ; 21 cm.

A re-issue of the translation first published in 1774 under the title An essay on public
happiness; see F-E1774.1. It was also re-issued in 1792 under the title of Agriculture and
population the truest proofs of the welfare of the people; see F-E1792.1. In this re-issue,
π2 of vol. 1 is replaced by a single-leaf cancel, and in vol. 2, the title-leaf is a cancel.

ESTC N47072.

GB (BL) LCP

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F-E1790.3
[Drevon, Johan Frederik Hendrik de]
A journey through Sweden, containing a detailed account of its population, agriculture,
commerce and finances; to which is added an abridged history of the kingdom, and of the
different forms of government, from the accession of Gustavus Vasa in M,D,XXIII. With
some particulars relating to the history of Denmark, and to the life of Count Struenzee.
Written in French by a Dutch officer and translated into English by William Radcliffe,
A.B. of Oriel College, Oxford.

Dublin: Printed by Graisberry and Campbell, for P. Byrne, J. Moore, J. Jones, Grueber &
M’allister, and W. Jones. M,DCC,XC.


[I] half-title; [II] blank; [i] title; [ii] blank; [iii] Advertisement [of the translator or
publisher]; [iv] blank; [v]-ix Table of contents; [x] Swedish coins; [1]-337 text; [338-340
blank

ESTC T120740. For the London edition, of which this is a reprint, see F-E1789.1.
Reflections on the causes and probable consequences of the late revolution in France; with a view of the ecclesiastical and civil constitution of Scotland, and of the progress of its agriculture and commerce. Translated from a series of letters, written originally in French, and dedicated to the National Assembly, by Mons. B----de. [quote: Magnus ab integro seclorum nascitur ordo; | Jam redit et Virgo, redeunt Saturnia regna.]

Edinburgh: Printed for Peter Hill; and T. Cadell, London. MDCCXC.

There are added notes identified as by the translator, but no original French work has been identified. The fact that there is no London edition suggests this is not a translation, for only one translation had up to this point appeared for the first time in Scotland; see F-E1767.3. Moreover, contemporary reviews expressed doubt that it is a translation, as did the author of a letter to Richard Price. Perhaps the author, by claiming this to be a translation, felt freer to criticize.

Reviewed in English review, or abstract of English and foreign literature 17 (April 1791): 270-78, which the price is given as 3s. 6d. The reviewer expresses doubt that this is a translation: “We can only say we see no internal evidence of a translation; we meet with fewer Gallicisms than Scotticisms; and that the writer shews a greater knowledge of Scotch jurisprudence than we should have expected from a very short residence.” The review in Monthly review 4 (January 1789): 52-56, also questions whether this is a translation. An extended statement that this is not a translation is in a letter from Alexander Christie, 25 October 1790, to Richard Price, in The correspondence of Richard Price, vol. 3: February 1786-February 1791, ed. Bernard Peach (Durham, NC, 1994), 329-30. Christie writes about this pamphlet:

I can scarce believe that a Frenchman, or indeed any other person but an intelligent and well informed Scotsman could be the Author thereof. It is elegantly wrote and full of matters and although I have lived near sixty years in this Country, and thought myself tolerably well informed, yet it has brought things to recollection that were forgot and informed me of many things which I new not. Its really a masterly performance. It draws a melancholly, but too true picture, both of the Religion and of the greater parts of the Clergy in this Country. I have ordered some Copies of it, to be
given away *gratis* in this part of the Country, in order to endeavour to
diffuse light and Knowledge. . . .

ESTC T149892; see the next entry for the Dublin edition.

GB (Princeton) Kress

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F-E1790.5-non-translation - Irish reprint
Reflections on the causes and probable consequences of the late revolution in France;
with a view of the ecclesiastical and civil constitution of Scotland, and of the progress of
its agriculture and commerce. Translated from a series of letters, written originally in
French, and dedicated to the National Assembly, by Mons. B----de.

Dublin: Printed by William Porter, for W. Wilson, P. Byrne, W. McKenzie, J. Moore, J.
Jones, A. Grueber, W. Jones, and R. White. M.DCC.XC.


[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-vi Dedication to the National Assembly; [vii]-x Contents; x, at
foot: Errata; [1]-133 p.

Text and signing are continuous despite the pagination.

ESTC T149985. For the Edinburgh edition of which this is a reprint, see E-F1790.3.

GB (LC) ECCO

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F-E1791.1
Calonne, Charles Alexandre de, 1734-1802
Considerations on the present and future state of France. By M. de Calonne, minister of
state. Translated from the French. [quote from Cicero]

London: Printed for J. Evans, Paternoster-Row. M.DCC.XCI.

xxxi, [1], 508 p. ; A^8 a^8 B-2l^8 2K^4 2L^2

[i] half-title; [ii] blank; [iii] title; [iv] blank; [v]-xx Preface; [xxi]-xxx Table of contents;
[xxxii] Table of the amount, in English money, of the principal sums stated in this work;
[1]-508 text

Translation of De l’état de la France, présent & à venir (Londres, 1790).
Interesting considerations on the public affairs of France prior to the Revolution; with historical remarks on the States General or National Assembly from the earliest periods of the monarchy. To which is added, a parallel of the reigns of Louis XIV. and Louis XVI. Translated from the second edition of the French

London: Printed for the editor; and published by T. Hookham, New Bond Street. M.DCC.XCII.

xiv, [2], 200 p.

[i] blank; [ii] portrait of Louis XVI; [iii] title; [iv] blank; [v]-vi Advertisement [of the editor]; [vii]-xiv List of subscribers; [xv] Contents; [xvi] Errata; [1]-200 text

Translation of Considerations intéressantes sur les affaires présentes par M*** Seconde édition (Londres, i.e., Paris? 1788).


F-E1791.4
Turgot, Anne Robert Jacques, baron de l'Aulne, 1727-1781
Reflections on the formation and distribution of riches. By the late Mr. Turgot, sometime
Intendant of the finances of France. [quote from the Aeneid]

in

The Literary magazine and British review 6 (Jan. 1791): 39-44; (Feb. 1791): 119-21;
(April 1791): 275-78; (May 1791): 327-29; (June 1791): 431-34; 7 (July 1791): 28-30;

The text is headed: “To the Editors of the Literary Magazine. I send you a translation of
the late Mr. Turgot’s Reflections. They are affirmed by his biographer, the Marquis de
Condorcet, to be the germ from which the late Dr. Adam Smith formed his excellent
treatise on the Wealth of Nations. This is its first appearance in English. Mercator.”

The translator was Benjamin Vaughan (1751-1835); see Giancarlo de Vivo and Gabriel
Sabbagh, “The first translator in English of Turgot’s Réflexions sur la formation et la
[185]-99. The text of this translation appeared in book form in 1793, re-issued in 1795,
and in vol. 1 of Adam Smith, An inquiry into the nature and causes of the wealth of
nations . . . (Basil: Printed and sold by James Decker. Paris, sold by Levrault freres, quai
Malaquai. 1801). The French original first appeared in Éphémérides du citoyen in 1769
and 1770. A German translation came out in 1775. A Spanish translation also appeared
in 1791, and a Polish translation was published in 1802.

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F-E1792.1-re-issue
Chastellux, François Jean, marquis de, 1734-1788
Agriculture and population the truest proofs of the welfare of the people: or, An essay on
public happiness. Investigating the state of human nature through the several periods of
history. From the earliest date to the present times. From the French of the Marquis de
Chastelux, major-general in the French army, serving under the count de Rochambeau, in
America; and member of the National Assembly. A work recommended by the late
Doctor Franklin. [Nil desperandum. Hor.] Volume the first. [-second.]

London: Printed for J. Caddel, in the Strand. M,DCC,XCII.
A re-issue of the translation first published in 1774 under the title An essay on public happiness; see F-E1774.1. In this re-issue, like that of 1790, the π² is replaced by a single-leaf cancel, and the title-leaf of vol. 2 is a cancel. There is also a 1790 re-issue.

ESTC N68332.

GB (NYPL) Kress

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F-E1793.1-reprint from a new setting of type
Turgot, Anne Robert Jacques, baron de l'Aulne, 1727-1781
[quote:]” This essay may be considered as the germ of the treatise on the wealth of nations written by the "celebrated Smith." Condorcet's Life of Turgot."

London: Printed by E. Spragg, for J. Good, bookseller, No. 159, New Bond Street; John Anderson, No. 62, Holborn Hill; and W. Richardson, Royal Exchange. 1793.

[4], 122 p. ; [A]² B-H⁸ I⁶ ; 21 cm.

[I] title; [II] blank; [i]-ii untitled preface of the translator; [1]-122 text; [123-124] blank

Translation of Réflexions sur la formation et la distribution des richesses (Paris, 1788).

No reviews or advertisements have been found, which indicates that this book was not actually published. Its translator, Benjamin Vaughan, was on the Continent at the time printing was completed. For the first publication of this translation, see F-E1791.2.

The sheets of this edition were re-issued in 1795, when it seems the book was actually published.

ESTC T107100.

GB (NYPL) Kress

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F-E1794.1-reprint from a new setting of type
Brissot de Warville, Jacques Pierre, 1754-1793
The commerce of America with Europe; particularly with France and Great Britain; comparatively stated, and explained. Shewing the importance of the American revolution
to the interests of France, and pointing out the actual situation of the United States of North America, in regard to trade, manufactures, and population. By J. P. Brissot de Warville, and Etienne Claviere. Translated from the last French edition, revised by Brissot, and called the second volume of his View of America. With the life of Brissot, and an appendix, by the translator.

London: Printed for J. S Jordan, no 166, Fleet-Street. M DCC XCIV.

[2], lxiv, 348 p., plate, port.; a-d 8 B-Y 8 Z 6


This is a reprint of Considerations on the relative situation of France, and the United States of America (London, 1788).

Reviewed in The Critical review 14 (June 1795): 171-75; price 7s, boards. The review states that this is vol. 2 of New travels and that vol. 1 appeared in 1792. The review does not point out that this is largely a reprint of a work published in 1788, but it does state that it is a series of reflections drawn from materials collected earlier. It concludes that “the translation, though generally correct, is not unfrequently stiff and uncouth by a mixture of Gallicisms.”

ESTC N28196. For a re-issue, see F-E1797.1; and for the first edition and further information, see F-E1788.1. Its half-title designates it, ambiguously, as being a volume of New travels in the United States of America: including the commerce of America with Europe; particularly with France and Great Britain. New travels in the United States of America was published in 1792 in London and New York; but it and The commerce of America are two separate books, linked only by a half-title, which must be seen as a publisher’s effort to stimulate sales of two books. That linkage has also led to the erroneous assertion, present as of this writing in the ESTC entries, that Joel Barlow is the translator of Considerations (1788) and its reprint as Commerce of America (1794). Barlow translated New travels, but only New Travels. For an account of the writing, publishing, and translating of Nouveau voyage, see the Introduction to the John Harvard Library edition of New travels in the United States of America, ed. Durand Echeverria (Cambridge: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1964), esp. pp. xxvi-xxvii. Traanslationof Nouveau voyage are not included in this bibliography, on the grounds that it is a travel account and not an economic work.

Under this title, the text was reprinted in New York in 1795.
The Boston Athenaeum copy does not have the half-title; The BA copy also has New Travels . . . Second edition, corrected, without a volume statement, and with a portrait of Brissot, dated 1 September 1794, inserted at front.

Boston Athenaeum

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F-E1795.1
Ivernois, Francis d', Sir, 1757-1842
A cursory view of the assignats; and remaining resources of French finance. (September 6, 1795.) Drawn from the debates of the Convention. By F. D'Ivernois, esq. Translated from the original French.

London: Printed for P. Elmsly, in the Strand. 1795.


[i] title; [ii] blank; [II] Errata; [i] blank; [iii]-v Advertisement [of the English publisher or translator]; [vi] blank; [1]-80 text; [81] advertisement: In the Press, and speedily will be published by the same Author . . .

The “Advertisement” begins:

The two Chapters here offered to the Public make part of a work intended for the press immediately, which will contain an Account of the late Revolution in Geneva, as well as Reflections on the War; in answer to Reflections on Peace, by the Baroness de Stael.

A Treatise, shewing the pecuniary distresses of the Republic of France, cannot but be highly interesting at this crisis: This part of M. D'Ivernois's Work is therefore published separately, to gratify the public curiosity on so important a subject."--pp. [iii].

Also published separately in French as Coup-d'œil sur les assignats, et sur l'etat où la Convention actuelle laisse les finances à ses sucesseurs, le 6 septembre 1795 (Londres, P. Elmsly, 1795). The fact of the French and English both being published by Elmsley suggests the author’s involvement, and that is confirmed by the fact that the copy in George Washington’s library (at the Boston Athenaeum) is inscribed “From the author.”

Reviewed in The British Critic, and quarterly theological review 6 (November 1795): 514-19. The review states that “only a few copies of the French are printed, and not published.”

ESTC T13535; for a Dublin edition, see the following entry. D’Ivernois was considered by the French national convention to be one of William Pitt’s leading agents (see the
Oxford DNB), and the translations of his works cannot be considered true examples of cultural transfer. D'Ivernois, born in Geneva, was knighted in 1796 for his services, and a government pension given him in 1789 was increased in 1800; see the Oxford DNB.

GB (Michigan) Kress Toronto

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F-E1795.2
Ivernois, Francis d', Sir, 1757-1842
A cursory view of the assignats, and remaining resources of French finance. (September 6, 1795.) Drawn from the debates of the Convention. By F. D'Ivernois, esq. Translated from the original French.


v, [1], 80 p. ; A-L 4 (L 4 blank) ;
[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-v To the reader; [vi] blank; [1]-80 text
ESTC T64230. For the London edition, see the preceding entry.

ECCO (BL) Boston Athenaeum Yale*

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F-E1795.3
Ivernois, Francis d', Sir, 1757-1842
Reflections on the war. In answer to Reflections on peace, addressed to Mr. Pitt, and the French nation. By Francis d'Ivernois, Esq. [quote from Reflections on peace] Translated from the original French.


vi, 135, [1] p. π 2 a 1 B-S 4
[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-iv Advertisement; v-vi Contents; [1]-125 text; 126-135 Postscript; [136] Errata
Translation of Réflexions sur la guerre. En réponse aux Réflexions sur la paix (Londres, 17950); ESTC T126185. The same publishers brought out both the French and the English.
The “Advertisement” claims that the translator is a friend. Its initial paragraph recounts the haste in writing the original and in translating it:

The Translator of the following Work has undertaken a task, which, he fears, those who have read the original will wish had been placed in abler hands: but he claims, both for himself and the Author, that indulgence which a candid Reader will always allow to a publication, that, from the nature of the subject, cannot be seasonable, unless hastily written, and as hastily translated.

The “Postscript,” dated 6 June 1795, claims that the original of the translation had been sent to the press more than a month previous.

ESTC T39198.

GB (BL; lacking a1) Boston Athenaeum

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F-E1795.4-re-issue
Turgot, Anne Robert Jacques, baron de l'Aulne, 1727-1781
Reflections on the formation and distribution of wealth. By M. Turgot, Comptroller general of the finances of France, in 1774, 1775, and 1776. Translated from the French. [quote: “This essay may be considered as the germ of the treatise on the wealth of nations, written by the celebrated Smith.’ Condorcet’s Life of Turgot.”]

London: Printed by E. Spragg; and sold by J. Ridgway, bookseller, York Street, St. James’s Square. 1795.

[4], 122 p.; [A]² (±[a]1) B-H₈ I₆ ; 21 cm.

[I] title; [II] blank; [i]-ii un titled preface of the translator; [1]-122 text; [123-124] blank

Advertised along with other books as “This Day . . . published,” at a price of 3s. in the Morning Post and Fashionable World, 29 September 1795. Advertisements in the Burney newspapers appear up through 17 May 1799, this last in The Sun, London.

Reviewed in English review of literature, science, discoveries, inventions, and practical controversies and contests 26 (October 1795): 283-85. The review quotes from the “very judicious preface” of the “editor or translator of this tract,” reprints the first three “positions, or axioms,” summarizes others, and concludes:

From these specimens our readers will be enabled to form a judgment concerning this excellent work which unites the profoundest speculation with the most accurate and comprehensive knowledge of affairs. It was, beyond all doubt, as the translator has observed, on this
foundation, together with other writings of the economists, and probably not a little conversation with them, that Dr. Adam Smith built his celebrated work on the Wealth of Nations. To those who have not read The Wealth of Nations, this treatise of Mr. Turgot's will be an easy and useful introduction; to those who have, it will recall[!], the principles or theories contained in that excellent work.

Re-issue of the sheets with a 1793 imprint. The title page is from a different setting, but the second leaf seems not to be; hence the title leaf must be a cancel, even though that cannot be absolutely determined from the only copy examined. For further information on this translation, see F-E1791.4.

ESTC T46563.

Kress LCP* Pennsylvania*

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F-E1796.1-reprint from a new setting of type

Ivernois, Francis d', Sir, 1757-1842

Reflections on the war, on the finances of the French, on their present system of government, views of aggrandisement, &c. &c. in answer to Reflections on peace, addressed to Mr. Pitt, and the French nation. By Francis d'Ivernois, Esq. [quote from Reflections on peace] The second edition, considerably enlarged. Translated from the original French.


iv, [4], 230, [1] p. ; A₄ B-P₈ Q₄

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-iv Advertisement; [I] Advertisement to this edition; [II] blank; [III-IV] Contents; [1]-230 text; [231] publisher’s advertisement for other works of d’Ivernois

The “Advertisement to this edition” notes that besides “improvements” there are two additional chapters, one on the finances and the other on the French constitution.

The fact of the French and English both being published by Elmsley suggests the author’s involvement, and that is confirmed by the fact that the copy in George Washington’s library (at the Boston Athenaeum) is inscribed “From the author.”

The second edition was reviewed in Monthly Review (March 1796): 337-38; price 4s. A change, the result of the review of the first edition, is pointed out. The review concludes: “The translator has in general succeeded in giving the sense of the original, though in
some instances he might have been more happy in his choice of terms; nor is he always correct in this English.” Is this wording intended to suggest that d’Ivernois himself is the translator?

ESTC T46567.

to do: what is the text of the work on french finances? It is here chapter 3 and has the title, The State in which the Convention leaves the Finances to its Successors, September 6, 1793. It begins: the former chapter was written about the end of last March

Boston Athenaeum

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F-E1796.2
Ivernois, Francis d', Sir, 1757-1842
State of the finances and resources of the French Republic, to the 1st of January 1796. Being a continuation of the Reflections on the War, and of the Cursory View of the Assignats; and containing an answer to the Picture of Europe, by Mr. de Calonne. By Francis D'Ivernois, Esq. Translated from the original French.


[4], 136 p. ; [A]² B⁻¹⁸ K⁴ ; 19.5 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii] Contents; [iv] advertisement: "Published by the same Author . . . ; [1]-81 text; [82] blank; [83]-110 Appendix. Researches concerning the diminution of specie in France, and that of the capital, and the income of its inhabitants. Comparative view of the prices of the necessaries of life; and of wages; [111]-136 Postscript, dated at head of text 1 March, by D'Ivernois.

Translation of État des finances et des ressources de la république française, au 1° janvier, 1796 (Londres: Sé vend chez P. Elmsley, 25 janvier 1796). The French does not have the Postscript. The Kress and Boston Athenaeum copies are inscribed “From the author,” which indicates that he was involved in the translation. The involvement of D’Ivernois is also indicated by the “Postscript,” which begins: "Since the preceding Translation was sent to Press, information has been received of some circumstances which very strongly corroborate my assertions. . . .”

Noticed in the Gentleman’s magazine 67 (June 1797): 503. Both the French and English editions are noticed in Monthly Review 20 (May 1796): 89. The notice of the French records that it contains two additional chapters to Coup d’œil sur les assignats, which are “reprinted a-art for purchasers of the original edition, and it notes that “the author is a
master of the Polygraphic Art.” The notice of the English points out that in the “declamatory passages the bitterness has been suppressed, or studiously concealed.”

ESTC N24323. A Danish translation appeared in 1799.

GB (NYPL) Boston Athenaeum Kress Toronto

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F-E1797.1-re-issue
Brissot de Warville, Jacques Pierre, 1754-1793
The commerce of America with Europe, particularly with France and Great-Britain, comparatively stated and explained: Shewing the importance of the American revolution to the interests of France; and pointing out the true situation of the United States of North-America, in regard to trade, manufactures, and population. By the late J. P. Brissot de Warville, assisted by Etienne Claviere. The second edition, with the life of the author; to which is added, an account of the conduct of the Girondine party in the revolution of the thirty-first of May.

London: Printed for J. S. Jordan, n° 166, Fleet-Street. MDCCXCVII.

lxiv, 348 p., front. (port.) ; a-d8 (-d6 +e8) B-Y8 Z6 ; 21.5 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-lxvi A sketch of the life of J. P. Brissot, by the editor; [lxvii] blank; [lxv]-lxiv Contents; [1]-20 Introduction, by J. P. Brissot de Warville, dated at Paris, 1 April 1787; [21]-257 text; [258] blank; [259] sectional title: Appendix, consisting of authentic papers, and illustrations, added by the editor; [260] blank; [261]- 348 Appendix

Also published with a half-title calling this vol. 2 of New travels in the United States of America (1797). Those with the half-title as recorded as ESTC N11109. All copies, with or without half-title, are designated as Vol. II. on the first leaf of each signature.

This is a re-issue of the 1794 edition, with d6 (pp. lix-lx) removed and replaced by signature e (pp. lix-[lxii]), which recounts the downfall of the Girondists and their execution. The table of contents is d7-8, as in the 1794 issue. For the first issue, see F-E1794.1, and for further information, see also F-E1788.1.

ESTC N28195.

Kress

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F-E1799.1
Ivernois Francis d', Sir, 1757-1842
Historical and political survey of the losses sustained by the French nation, in population, agriculture, colonies, manufactures, and commerce, in consequence of the revolution and the present war. From the French of Sir Francis d'Ivernois. To which is added a supplement. [quote from “Message of the Directory, 19th June 1797]


xv, [1], 472 p.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-xi Introduction, dated at London, 1 March 1799; [xii] blank; [xiii]-xv Contents; [xvi] Errata; [1]-471 text


ESTC N2484.

to do: see some time see at another library & collate

GB (NYPL) JCB* LCP* Duke*

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F-E1799.2

Vertaul


[4], [1], 8-32 (pp. 3-6 omitted in pagination ; signed: [A]² B-E⁴


The “Preface” reads:
M. M-------, who translated and sold a Pamphlet, intitled, “Abstract from a Manuscript on the Finances of England, by M. V-------,” thought he conferred an obligation on me by so doing. I certainly acknowledge with gratitude this instance of his regard; but I must regret he should have published a translation from a mutilated copy of that part of my manuscript on the Finances of England, not only because my meaning is often misunderstood, but on account of the manner in which he makes me speak of Adam Smith, for whom, as one of the most able writers on Political Economy, I have the greatest veneration. My only reason for declining hitherto to give to the Public this Extract, was, because I thought it would be of little use. . . .”

ESTC N8277; the French is not in ESTC.

ECCO (Bodleian)

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F-E1799.3
Vertaul
Outline of an address, etc. etc. Translated from the French of Vertaul. [quote identified as from "Of the Finances in General, Vol. 2. Of Taxes, Chap. 1. See the MS. of the author.]

London: Printed by Baylis, 15, Greville-Street, Hatton-Garden. Sold by J. Deboff [sic], Gerrard-Street, Debrett, Piccadilly; Dulau & Co., Wardour-Street; L'Homme, New Bond-Street; and T. Boosey, Broad-Street, near the Royal Exchange. March 20, 1799.


Translation of Projet d’adresse, etc., etc. (Londres: De l’imprimerie de Baylis, 1799); ESTC N39937. Note that the French and the English are both printed by Baylis. The long footnote at the end of the English does not appear in the French.

The author may be Peter Vertaul, a merchant, at Bell-Savage-Yard, Ludgate Hill, who is recorded as a bankrupt in The Universal magazine of knowledge and pleasure (February 1798). On a presentation copy of the French, he signs himself as “citoyen d’Hambourg.”

A fn. at the word Price begins: Since I have published in French the outline of this Address, it has been given out as a certainty, that if my applications for imparting a discovery in Finance have not been attended to, it is because better terms were expected from the person to whom, it is said, I have entrusted my secret. I think it my duty. . .
Noticed in *Critical review* (1799): 102, under the title *On the discovery in finance of a fixed measure.*

ESTC T111444.

GL  Harvard (Houghton)

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F-E1800.1
Beaujour, Louis Auguste Félix, baron de, 1763-1836
A view of the commerce of Greece, formed after an annual average, from 1787 to 1797.
By Felix Beaujour, ex-consul in Greece. Translated from the French by Thomas Hartwell Horne.

London: Printed, by H. L. Galabin, Ingram-Court, Fenchurch-Street, for James Wallis, No. 46, Paternoster-Row. 1800.

xvi, 463, [1] p., fold. table ; A-2G8 ; 21 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-vi The translator’s preface, dated: “Carey-Street, Lincoln’s Inn, Sept. 1, 1800”; [vii]-xii The author’s preface; [xiii]-xvi The table of contents; [1]-463 text; 463 at foot, Addendum; and printer’s imprint, as on title-page


“The translator’s preface” reads in part:

> Among the many works that have been hitherto published, respecting the present state of Greece, there is none which has treated of the subject most interesting to a trading nation -- its commerce. . . . The following work is calculated to supply that deficiency, and with this view the translation of it was undertaken.*

*The original work was published at Paris about three or four months since, in two volumes, 8vo; which, being loosely printed, have been compressed now into one.

The translator has endeavoured, as far as he was able, to retain the spirit of his author, and to avoid the redundancies and obscurities† with which the original work abounds. To avoid an unnecessary and tedious recurrence of that part of the work in which the Turkish weights, measures, and money are treated of . . . he has, after some difficulty, constructed and prefixed a Table . . . with the corresponding English weights, &c. He has also to apologize for the insertion of French words in some parts of the following work, which he has been under the
disagreeable necessity of doing, from his inability to find proper adequate corresponding English expressions, owing to the number of new words which the French have lately coined. He is fully aware that he has committed many errors, for which he can rely only on the candour of the public, trusting that authenticity, variety, and extent, of information, which (could be acquired only by a long and actual residence on the spot, and which, notwithstanding the many verbose details in the original work, have caused it to experience a most rapid sale on the continent,) will secure him a candid, if not a favourable, reception, and will allow him to flatter himself with the hope, that he (notwithstanding his youth) has performed an acceptable service to his countrymen.

†These have been so great, that, had it not been for the kind assistance of some gentlemen, particularly one, whose name (were he permitted to mention it) would reflect the highest credit on his labours, the translator must have declined to proceed in the work. By their assistance, which he is proud to acknowledge, he has been enabled to complete his work, and therefore takes the opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to them.

Noted as “in the press” in “Varieties, literary and philosophical, including notices of works in hand, domestic and foreign,” Monthly magazine 10.63 (September 1800: 159.

ESTC T93358. A German translation was published in 1801.

GB (Princeton) Kress

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F-E1800.2
Poivre, Pierre, 1719-1786
“Of the Malais; from the Travels of a philosopher. By Mr. le Poivre” and other extracts, in

Annual register for the year 1769, 6th edition(1800): 1-8 of the section “Characters”

Also in other editions, 2d edition (1773).

GB

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F-E1801.1
Hauterive, Alexandre Maurice Blanc de Lanautte, comte d’, 1754-1830
State of the French Republic at the end of the year VIII. Translated from the French of Citizen Hauterive, chef de relations exterieurs. By Lewis Goldsmith, author of “The Crimes of Cabinets.”


[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: Printed by T. Davison, White-Friars; [iii-vi] Advertisement, signed Lewis Goldsmith and dated at Thavies-Inn, 7 February 1801; [vii] advertisement of Lewis Goldsmith, the translator, for his The Crimes of Cabinets, which, he states, the bookseller refused to sell; [viii] Contents; [1]-312 text

Translation by Lewis Goldsmith (ca. 1763/4?-1846) of De l’état de la France, à la fin de l’an VIII (Paris, an 9 [1800]).

The “Advertisement” of the translator touches on so many matters that it is transcribed below:

The Pamphlet from which the following translation is made was put into my hands a few weeks ago by a friend who had just received it from Paris.

Being assured that it contained a succinct, but clear, exposition of the views of the French Government, and the Neutral Powers, with respect to the great question of the Maritime Confederacy, as well as to many other points of policy highly interesting to this country, I was convinced, that the publication in an English dress of a treatise, containing so much information could not fail, especially at the present moment to afford much gratification to the public.

In the translation, I claim only the merit of fidelity. The nature of the work, and its peculiar application to the present crisis, seemed to demand that it should be speedily executed: it may therefore have happened that elegance of composition has sometimes been sacrificed to the main object—a prompt publication. . . .

I ought to observe, that the Original does not bear the name of the Author. . . . But the Gentleman who favoured me with a copy of the Work (the only copy, if I mistake not, at this moment in England), at the same time communicated to me the name of the Author, who is Citizen Hauterive, of the Department of Foreign Affairs, and next in office to the Minister Talleyrand. This Treatise may therefore be regarded as an official publication. Were I at liberty to name the friend to whom I have alluded, his very high authority would silence every doubt as to the source through
which the work has been received, and HIS APPROBATION PROVE ITS BEST RECOMMENDATION.

Review in The Critical review 32 (August 1801): 371-78; price 7s., boards. The review concludes: “To every statesman who considers the situation of this country in relation to the rest of Europe, (and, unfortunately, we have too few of this description among us,) the perusal of this work must, in the present times, be deemed indispensably necessary. The review in The British critic 18 (July 1801): 95-97, gives the price as 5s. The review in Anti-Jacobin review and magazine 10 (September 1801): 52-62, emphasizes that the author of this anti-English work is second in command to Talleyrand. The translator, active in British radical politics, moved to Paris in 1802, where for a time he edited a pro-Napoleonic newspaper. Much later he was anti-Napoleon, but this translation presented French views. It was refuted by a work of Friedrich von Gentz that was translated in 1802 and went through several editions and reprints; see G-E1802.1.

For the Dublin reprint, see the next entry. A German translation was also published in 1801.

GB (Northwestern) Harvard (Houghton)

* * *

F-E1801.2-Irish reprint
Hauterive, Alexandre Maurice Blanc de Lanautte, comte d’, 1754-1830
State of the French Republic at the end of the year VIII. Translated from the French of Citizen Hauterive, Chef de relations exterieurs. By Lewis Goldsmith, author of “The Crimes of Cabinets.”

Dublin: Printed by J. Stockdale; for J. Rice, 111, Grafton-Street, and J. Stockdale, 62, Abbey-Street. 1801.


For the London edition, see the preceding entry.

Harvard

* * *

F-E1801.3
Turgot, Anne Robert Jacques, baron de l'Aulne, 1727-1781
Reflections on the formation and distribution of riches

in


This 1801 edition is not an exact reprint of the text of the 1793/1795 edition, which is a somewhat revised version of the 1791-92 periodical text. The changes are clearly those of the translator, who was Benjamin Vaughan. Here are two examples:

§6. The mere workman, who depends only on his hands and his industry, has nothing but such part of his labour as he is able to dispose of. He sells it at a cheaper or a dearer price . . .

1793/1795 text:
§6. The mere workman, who depends only on his hands and his industry, has nothing but such part of his labour as he is able to dispose of to others. He sells it at a cheaper or a dearer price . . .

1791-92 periodical (and 1801 edition):
§101. We have seen what an inconsiderable part money forms in the total sum of extant capitals, but it makes a very large one in the formation of capitals. In fact, almost all savings are only in money; it is in money that the revenue is paid to the proprietors, that the advances and profits are received by the undertakers of every kind; it is their money which they save, and the annual increase in [“of” in periodical] capitals happens in money; but all the undertakers make no other use of it, than immediately to convert it into the different kinds of effects on which their enterprises [“enterprizes” in periodical] roll; thus that money returns into circulation, and the greater part of capitals exist but in effects of different natures, as we have already explained it.

1793/1795 text:
§101. We have seen what an inconsiderable part money forms in the total sum of extant capitals, but it makes a very large one in the formation of them. In fact, almost all savings are only in money; it is in money that the revenue is paid to the proprietors, that the advances and profits are received by the undertakers of every kind; it is their money which they save, and the annual increase of capitals happens in money; but all the undertakers make no other use of it, than immediately to convert it into the different kinds of effects on which their enterprises turn; thus money returns into circulation, and the greater part of capitals exist only, as we have already explained it, in effects of different natures.
The 1801 edition also is different from the 1791-92 periodical. The major change is that there is an introductory statement on the verso of the title page of Reflections. It reads: “The following Reflections were first published in the Ephémérides Économiques, a French periodical work; as they are affirmed by the Marquis de Condorcet, the author's biographer, to be the germe from which Mr. Adam Smith formed his excellent treatise on the Wealth of Nations, it is hoped the curious reader will not be displeased to find them here in an English dress.” Although that text must have been written by the translator, it should be noted that it is not the text of the two-page prefatory statement that is the 1793/1795 edition. Moreover, except for this statement, the 1801 edition is only a slightly different version of the text of the translation published in the Literary Magazine.

Some of the differences are errors or corrections of errors. For example, the heading of §7 concludes in the periodical (and in 1793/1795): He, therefore, is the only source of all riches. In the 1801 edition, the comma after “He” is omitted: He therefore, is the only source of all riches. A textual difference that has been noted seems to be a printer's error. Thus, §10, the second sentence reads in the periodical (and in 1793/1795): The best lands are in process of time fully occupied. In the 1801 edition, “process” has become “success”: The best lands are in success of time fully occupied. In the periodical (and in 1793/1795) the last paragraph of §99 begins: Hence it follows . . . In the 1801 edition, it, erroneously, reads: Thence it follows . . .

There are, however, other readings that seem to be authorial, even though it is not clear that all are improvements:

§2, last paragraph, first sentence, reads: “The man whose land was only fit to produce grain, and would neither bring forth cotton nor flax, would want linen to clothe him.”

§3 on p. 5, line 13-15, read in part: “. . . skins! But should he even succeed to tan a single skin, he wants one pair of shoes; what will he do with the remainder? Will he kill an ox to make his pair of shoes?” In the periodical (and in the 1793/1795 edition), the readings are “succeed in tanning” and “this pair” instead of “his pair”.

What is clear from this partial study of the text is that the 1801 edition was not printed from the 1793/1795 edition, which means that it was printed either from a copy of the 1791-92 periodical text, or from a manuscript that had not yet been revised for the printing done in 1793. The presence of misreadings, in particular, suggests that type was set from a manuscript. Either possibility indicates that Vaughan was responsible for having the printing done—but not in 1801, at which point he, having renounced all involvement in European affairs, was in the United States.

Physical evidence in the volume indicates the Turgot text was not printed by the printer of the Smith text. The typeface is much smaller, with the page numbers in the center of the page, a pattern different from the Wealth of Nations. Also, the signing of the signatures is a separate series from the Smith text. No catchword is on the verso of the final leaf of the Turgot text, although the catchword “Reflections” is on p. viii,
immediately preceding the Turgot text, thus indicating that a catchword was the printer's style. Nonetheless, the paper appears to be the same; and the physical evidence of the book, as the introductory essay points out, does not prove separate printing, even though it is strongly suggestive.

That the text was not printed from the 1793/1795 edition also indicates that printing took place prior to 1793, and the fact of the 1801 publication having been produced on the Continent suggests that Benjamin Vaughan planned publication on the Continent; but new evidence could overturn these conclusions, except for the undeniable fact that the Turgot text included in the 1801 edition of the Wealth of Nations was an early version of Vaughan's translation.

The Turgot text is not called for on the title page, although the catchword on p. viii is Reflections. No catchword is on the final page of the Turgot. There is no obvious difference in the paper between the Turgot text and the rest of the volume, but the typeface is much smaller.

Kress

* * *

F-E1803.1
A view of the cotton manufactories of France, with the several progresses they have made, and the state in which they remained at the close of the year 1802. Together with some political & national remarks thereon. Embellished with the translation of a very interesting memorial, presented to the Minister of the interior of the French republic, by a merchant and manufacturer of Rouen, in Normandy, at the conclusion of the late war, on the subject of the treaty of commerce concluded with Great Britain in the year 1786.

Manchester, Printed by R. & W. Dean & Co. 27, Market-street-lane. 1803.


[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-v To the public, signed J. S., & dated Manchester, 25 August 1803; [vi] blank; [1]-25 A view of the cotton manufactories of France; [26] blank; [27] title: Some remarks on the treaty of commerce of 1786, on the manufactures of England and France: on the causes of the prosperity of the one, and the decline of the other; [28] dedicatory statement to the Minister of the interior, signed A. D. F.; [29]-43 text of the translation, signed on p. 43 A. D. F.; 44-49 Some causes why the French manufactures will never equal those of England; p. 49, at foot, 2 errata and printer's imprint

The translation is introduced by the following statement:

Having given a summary view of the situation and extent of the cotton manufactures of France as they appear at this period, I shall proceed to give a translation of the most ingenious memorial that can possibly be
submitted to the public eye, in order to illustrate the foregoing pages, and also to give the reader a just idea of the wisdom of our government, and the decided advantages we enjoy over the French nation as a commercial and manufacturing country (according to their own admission); and that it may not lose any part of its force or effect by the translation, I shall endeavour to convey it as nearly as possible in the authors own words, without adding to, or diminishing the smallest particle thereof.”—p. 25.

The French memoir, pp. [27]-43, is a translation of Quelques notices sur le traité de commerce de 1786 (Paris, 1802), available on Gallica. Its author is Alexandre de Fontenay (1748-1833). The author/translator, J. S., has not been identified.

Kress (MOMW)

* * *

F-E1805.1
Donnant, Denis François, b. 1769
Statistical account of the United States of America by D. F. Donnant, member of the Athenaeum of Arts, &c. &c. at Paris. Translated from the French, by William Playfair: for the use of commercial men, by the same. Illustrated by a divided circle, representing the proportional extent of the different states, the eastern country, and the newly acquired territory of Louisiana, by a new method, engraved and illuminated.


xiii, [15]-72 p. fold. col. diagr. ; 22 cm.


The “Advertisement” prints a letter by Donnant to Playfair, 5 November 1802, which is introduced as follows: “About eighteen months ago, the Translator received a French copy of his Statistical Breviary, which was left at a Bookseller’s in Paternoster Row, accompanied with the following Letter, written in English.” In the letter Donnant announces that he is now writing “on your plan, combined with Beaufort’s plan, a new Statistical Work much more bulky than your’s,” and he asks Playfair to send him “all the documents you can procure me.”
The “Introduction” makes clear that the account of the United States was added by Donnant to Playfair’s Statistical Breviary. Playfair adds, p. [v]: “Though the translation is not altogether literal, and I have illustrated the account by means of a divided circle, I hope Mr. Donnant will not consider that as altering his work, or taking an improper liberty with it, as he has in an unequivoval manner approved of my mode of illustrating Statistical Accounts by the aid of Geometry.” This back and forth between a translator/author (Donnant) and the original author/translator (Playfair) is unusual, as is the comment about “improper” liberty in altering the French translation. Playfair’s statement that the translation is “not altogether literal” is an understatement; the variations are considerable, with the French text much truncated.


At back is an advertisement, headed, in ms., “Just publish’d by Greenland & Norris, Finsbury square”. The advertisement is a table of contents, headed by the following statement: “Gentlemen in a commercial line are requested to observe, that, by means of tables, by small print, and by inserting nothing useless, almost every thing necessary to be known concerning the United States is contained in this small volume.” The contents are followed by the this statement: “The nature of America, and the simplicity of its laws and customs, have rendered it possible to give more complete information relative to it in this little book, than could have been contained in a large volume in treating of any European country: the reader will find nothing important neglected, nor gone over without proper care and attention.

Playfair, William (1759-1823).

to do: but draw up a fuller account of the contents in terms of what is translated. also determine with the text on pp. 45-49 is part of the French translation.

GB (Harvard)  MOMW (GL) Not in Kress

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F-E1809.1
Laborde, Alexandre, comte de, 1773-1842
A view of Spain; comprising a descriptive itinerary, of each province, and a general statistical account of the country; including its population, agriculture, manufactures, commerce, and finances; its government, civil, and ecclesiastical establishments; the state of the arts, sciences, and literature; its manners, customs, natural history, &c. Translated from the French of Alexander de Laborde. In five volumes. Vol. I. [II. III. IV. V.]


5v. fold. fronts., maps, tab. (part fold) ; 23 cm.
I: [16], clxxix, [1]; 386 p.; π^8 a-l^8 m^2 B-2B^8 2C^1


II: vii, [1], 511 p.; [A]^4 B-2K^8

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: Printed by W. Pople, 22, Old Boswell-Court, London; [iii]-vii Contents; [viii] blank; [1]-511 text; 511, at foot, printer’s imprint, as on p. [ii]

III: vi, 482 p.; [A]^3 B-2H^8 2I^1

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: Brooke, printer, Paternoster Row, London; [iii]-vi Contents; [1]-482 text; 482, at foot, printer’s imprint, as on p. [ii]

IV: vii, [1], 574 p.; [A]^4 B-2N^8 2O^7

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: T. Davison, Whitefriars, London; [iii]-vii Contents; [viii] blank; [1]-574 text; 574, at foot, printer’s imprint, as on p. [ii]. The text includes, pp. 111-315 “Memoir on the advancement of agriculture, and on agrarian laws. Addressed to the supreme council of Castile by the patriotic society of Madrid, and drawn up by one of its members, don Gaspar Melchor de Jovellanos.” The translation is preceded by comment on pp. 109-10, which terms it “one of the best treatises ever published upon the various branches of economical polity” and states that the translation was done with fidelity. For comment, see Robert S. Smith, “Informe de ley agraria,” in Boletin del Instituto de estudios asturianos, no. 58 (1966).

V: v, [1], 398 p.; [A]3

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: T. Davison, Whitefriars, London; [iii]-v Contents; [vi] blank; [1]-345 text; [346] blank; [347]-398 Index [to all volumes]

Translation of Itinéraire descriptif de l’Espagne (Paris, 1808). There is also a “seconde édition” dated 1809. A comparison of vol. 5 of copies dated 1808 and 1809 shows that the two are from different settings, but no textual changes have been noted. It is likely that the 1808 edition was used.

The “Advertisement” states, p. [iv], that this work “may perhaps be considered as the most complete account we possess of any country in the world.” The translator also notes “few liberties have been taken with the original text,” though “some compliments to the
reigning family of France, and particularly to Joseph Buonaparte . . have been omitted”; the comparisons of French and Spanish have been “retrenched”; and the chapter on natural history in volume 5 has had some corrections. “A few short notes have been occasionally introduced.”

Reviewed, by John Allen (1771-1843) in The Edinburgh review 15.29 (October 1809): 53-75, who terms it “on the whole, a dull, prolix, tasteless performance, without life or spirit, and full of the grossest errors and inconsistencies.” Allen claims that the original, was undertaken as a commercial speculation by the Parisian banking house of Laborde and that the chief value of the work was to be its illustrations. The translation comes in for criticism, it bearing “evident marks of having been hastily executed.”

German and Spanish translations also appeared. Josef Stammhammer, Bibliographie der Social-Politik, no. 262 states that the translation of Jovellanos was also published separately in 1810. No copy has been located.

GB (Bodleian; Harvard) Kress

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F-E1810.1
Ivernois, Francis d’, Sir, 1757-1842
Effects of the continental blockade upon the commerce, finances, credit and prosperity of the British islands. [4-line verse quote identified as from Epître à Messieurs du Camp du Saint Roch.] By Sir Francis D’Ivernois. Translated from the third French edition, revised, corrected and enlarged. To which are added, Observations on certain statements contained in a late work, entitled: “A view of the natural and commercial circumstances of Ireland, by Thomas Newenham, Esq..” 4to. 1809.

London: Printed by Cox, Son, and Baylis, 75, Great Queen Street, for J. Hatchard, 190, Piccadilly; J. Asperne, and J. Richardson, Cornhill, Jan. 1810.


The “Note” on p. [xxiv] reads: “It was intended to have published this translation at the same time with the second French edition; but the publication has been delayed in order to insert the Official Documents relative to the British Trade, during the First Six Months
of 1809,* which have been printed but very lately.” The text that the asterisk leads to reads: Vide pages 66, 67 and 68.”

Translation of Effets du blocus continental sur le commerce, les finances, le crédit et la prospérité des Isles Britanniques, first published in London in 1809, by different publishers from the English. There was also a German translation in 1810, which served as the source text for a Swedish translation.

Reviewed in The Critical review 20 (May 1810: 83-89, which concludes by stating “that the translation, which was no easy task, is executed with considerable ability.”

Contributor: Newenham, Thomas, 1762-1831.

Boston Athenaeum (without inserted errata leaf)  Harvard (Law School)

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F-E1810.2
Lasteyrie du Saillant, Charles Philibert de, 1759-1849
An account of the introduction of merino sheep into the different states of Europe, and the Cape of Good Hope; describing the actual state of these animals, the number of them, the different modes of treatment which they experience, and the advantages which they render to agriculture, manufactures, and commerce. From the French of C. P. Lasteyrie, by Benjamin Thompson. With notes by the translator. [quote from Geoponicus]


vi, [2], 248 p front. ; 23 cm.

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: Harding and Wright, printers, St. John’s-square, London; [iii]-vi Dedication. To the Right Honourable Sir Joseph Banks, bart. . . ., signed at end by Benjamin Thompson & dated at Redhill Lodge, near Nottingham, 1 December 1809; [vii] Table of chapters; [viii] blank; [1]-239 text; 240-245 Explanation of the plates; 246-248 publisher’s catalog: The following books on sheep, wool, &c. are lately published by J. Harding . . .; 248, at foot, printer’s imprint


Noticed in Monthly review 67 (February 1812): 211; price 7s. 6d., in boards. The reviewer calls the translation « well executed » and states that the few added notes “manifest good sense.”
Translator: Thompson, Benjamin, 1775/6-1816, a playwright and translator, who is recorded by the Oxford DNB as having a keen interest in agriculture, especially sheep-farming. He was the Merino Society’s secretary.

GB (Harvard) get from HD*

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F-E1811.1
Humboldt, Alexander von, 1769-1859
Political essay on the kingdom of New Spain. Containing researches relative to the geography of Mexico, the extent of its surface, and its political division into intendancies, the physical aspect of the country, the population, the state of agriculture and manufacturing and commercial industry, the canals projected between the South Sea and Atlantic Ocean, the crown revenues, the quantity of the precious metals which have flowed from Mexico into Europe and Asia, since the discovery of the new continent, and the military defence of New Spain. By Alexander de Humboldt. With physical sections and maps, founded on astronomical observations, and trigonometrical and barometrical measurements. Translated from the original French by John Black. Vol. I. [II. III. IV.]


4 vols.


[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: T. Davison, Lombard-street, Whitefriars, London; [iii]-xiv Preface by the translator; [xv]-xvii dedication: To His Catholic Majesty Charles IV. King of Spain and the Indies, signed: The Baron de Humboldt, and dated at Paris, 8 March 1808; [xviii] blank; [xix-xx] Contents; [i]-cxlv Geographical introduction; [cxlvi] blank; [1]-289 text; [290] printer’s imprint, as on p. [ii]

II: Imprint on title-page as in vol. 1.


[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: T. Davison, Lombard-street, Whitefriars, London; [1]-531 text; [532] at foot, printer’s imprint, as on p. [ii]. Inserted at back is a 16-page publisher’s catalogue: Modern publications and new editions of valuable standard works, printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme, Paternoster-Row {with “corrected to March 1810” sat head of title}
The translator, as expressed in the “Advertisement,” had a negative reaction to his added notes, and therefore he, “so humble a being as a Translator,” has refrained from adding others:

The Translator in these concluding volumes has continued to convert the weights measures, and coins of the original, into those used in England, with all the accuracy in his power; but he has cautiously and perhaps prudently abstained from taking notice of any seeming oversight or inconsistency of M. de Humboldt, occurring to him in the course of translation. It is hardly possible for a Translator of the most obtuse intellect not occasionally to perceive a vulnerable point in his original; and what the present Translator perceives or imagines he perceives, he is at no time very willing to keep locked up from others; but whether from his former notes being intrinsically without merit, or from its being expected that so humble a being as a Translator, should steer at as great a distance as possible from the higher parts of authorship, the Translator candidly confesses that the reception of these notes so far as he has had occasion to learn, was not such as to induce him to resume the office of commentator.

Translation of *Essai politique sur le royaume de la Nouvelle Espagne* (Paris, 1811), which are vols. 25 and 26 of his *Voyage aux régions équinoxiales du Nouveau Continent*, a work that began to be published in 1807. The translator, John Black (1783-1855), the son of a peddler in Perthshire, became editor of the *Morning Chronicle*, in London. The Oxford DNB article states that Bentham admired him. There were also German and Spanish translations.

The review of vols. 1-2 in *Monthly review* 66 (December 1811): 353-65, begins by pointing out the timely nature of this book: “The political struggles in Spanish America, which have taken their rise from Bonaparte’s attempt to usurp the government of the mother-country . . . confer a particular interest on a work which presents information in regard to the condition and resources of this trans-atlantic empire.” The review is critical of Humboldt’s work for its “diffuseness and repetition” and states that the translator has not removed “these objections.” The translator is praised for his preface and for his notes. The review of the first two volumes is continued in 67 (January 1812): 35-43, with much criticism, including the “stiffness” of the translation. Vols. 3 & 4 are reviewed in vol. 69 (September 1812): 34-54. The reviewer writes about translations and specifically this on p. 53-54:

> We have heard, though we confess that the instances are rare, of translations being executed in such a manner as to be accounted superior to the originals. Now, if ever a translator of this precious character was wanted, it was in the case of M. de Humboldt. . . . The writings of this traveller require, more than those of the generality of authors, the correcting hand of a friendly examiner. . . . We find the description clogged by that repetition and prolixity which characterize a man pouring forth his ideas in no other succession than that in which they occur to him at the moment of writing. A complete correction of this desultory mode of composition was not within a translator’s power: but, with a sacrifice of time and attention, much might have been done towards it. . . . On the whole, the translator . . . appears to have been in almost as great a hurry to finish his task as the author.

*The Critical review* 22 (February 1811): 190-207, was not critical of vols. 1-2: “This translation is, in general, very ably executed. The work itself throws more light on the state of New Spain than any which has been hitherto published. The philosopher, the merchant, and the statesman will find it a store of useful information. It is at this period particularly interesting.” The review of vols. 3-4 (April 1812): 400-11, praised the translator, who “has done justice to his original, and evinced an ability equal to the difficult task, which he had to perform.”

For other editions, see F-E1814.2 and F-E1822.1.

GB
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, advocate. Translated from the French by D. Boileau, author of "An Introduction to the study of political economy," &c. [quote from Horace]

Translation of Des systemes d'économie politique (Paris, 1809), by Daniel Boileau (1763?-1836). Boileau, a native of Berlin, studied at Halle, and came to England in 1792; he became a naturalized citizen. There are numerous footnotes of the translator, signed T.

That commerce is one of the most powerful of those means 'of providing a plentiful national income] has long been acknowledged in this country; but that this truth should find an able advocate in France, at a time when her ruler is bent upon destroying commerce, is a circumstance, as extraordinary as it is honourable, to the author of the Inquiry into the various Systems of Political Economy. The impartiality and the soundness of the views which he displays in his work give it a particular claim to the attention of the English nation; and it is with the view to render its circulation more general, that I have attempted a translation, in which I have chiefly aimed at fidelity and perspicuity.--p. [iii]. The translator, on p. vi of his An Introduction to the study of political economy (1811), calls himself "a naturalized Englishman."

Reviewed in The Critical review 2.5 (November 1812): 495-512, and in various other journals, but without comment on the nature of the translation.

This work was reprinted in New York in 1812. A German translation appeared in 1811.

Kress

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Montgaillard, Jean-Gabriel-Maurice Rocques, comte de, 1761-1841
The situation of Great Britain, in the year 1811, by M. M. de Montgaillard. author of
Remarks on the restoration of the kingdom of Italy, by the Emperor Naploen; of the Right
of the crown of France to the Roman empire, &c. &c. &c. Faithfully translated from the
French. [7-line quote from Bolingbroke]

London: Printed by J. Dennett, Leather Lane: for F. W. Blagdon, Saville Place, Lambeth:
sold also by Sherwood, Neely, and Jones, Paternoster Row; J. M.Richardson, 23,
Cornhill; and J. Ridgway, Piccadilly. 1812.

viii, 225 p. ; π' a^4 B-P^8 [Q]^1 ; 24 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [I]-VIII The Translator’s preface, dated at end: 30 December 1811;
[1]-225 text; 225, at foot, printer’s imprint: Printed by J. Dennett, Leather Lane, London

Translation of Situation de l’Angleterre en 1811 (Paris, 1811), with a few notes by the
translator on aspects relating to the text of the translation.

The translator, who states that this is a “faithful translation,” also describes himself as the
“English Editor.” He states that the original is “one of those indirectly official, or
authorised publications, which the French press has become remarkable for fulminating.”

The translator also writes:

Last month a mercantile gentleman of high character and
consideration, was allowed to leave the French territories: he brought with
him the copy of the volume (the only one, it is believed, at this time in
England) from which the present translation has been made. . . . Since his
arrival, the volume has been examined and perused by a few eminent
mercantile men, as well as by others on much intelligence and
information; and they have been unanimously of opinion, that the
immediate publication of this work in English, would be in every respect
proper and judicious. . . .

* * *

The Translator would be truly concerned, if he could believe that
any intelligent and loyal person will consider the publishing of this volume
in English as a matter to be regretted. . . . Such, if any there be, are
deficient in the firmness necessary for facing national danger, or
suggesting the proper means to avert it. . . .

Reviewed in The British review 3 (March 1813): 206-17, which gives the publishers as
Sherwood, Richardson, Ridgway. It quotes at end from the original: ”It is all over with
the splendour of that kingdom; its greatness is extinct!”
This translation was reprinted in the United States in 1812.

Kress

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F-E1814.1
Beaujour, Louis Auguste Félix, baron de, 1763-1835
Sketch of the United States of North America, at the commencement of the nineteenth century, from 1800 to 1810; with statistical tables, and a new map, by the author; containing all the late discoveries, and exhibiting the division of territorial zones, boundary lines, &c. By le chevalier Félix de Beaujour, ancient member of the Tribunate, late French consul-general in the United States, author of The view of the commerce of Greece, &c. &c. Translated from the French, with illustrative notes and appendix by William Walton, esq

London: Published by J. Booth, Duke-Street, Portland-Place; E. Lloyd, Harley-Street; J. Ridgway, Piccadilly; E. Wilson, Royal Exchange; Black and Parry, Leadenhall-Street; Gale, Curtis, and Ferrer, Paternoster-Row; and Mason, Holywell-Street, Strand. 1814.

xx, [2], [5]-363 p. front. (fold. map), xvii tab. (14 fold.) ; 22 cm.

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: Hay, Turner, and Co. printers, Newcastle Street, Strand; [iii]-vi Table of contents; [vii]-xx Translator’s preface, dated at London, December 1, 1814; [i]-ii Author’s preface; [iii] Preliminary remarks [on money and measurements]; [iv] blank; [5]-305 text; [306] blank; 307-363 Appendix. Added by the translator

The final chapter of the author’s text is “Notions of political economy,” pp. 289-305.

A translation of Aperçu des États-Unis, au commencement du XIX. siècle, depuis 1800 jusqu’en 1810 avec des tables statistiques (Paris, 1814), with extensive added notes, and with the appendix of the translator. The appendix consists of the following: An official report on the domestic manufactures of the United States, exhibiting of what articlels they consist, to what extent they are carried, and illustrative of the author’s remarks thereon; An Indian speech on the fatal effects of stroing liquors, and illustrative of the author’s remarks; An official report relating to the canals and roads of the United States; United States exports for 1807, 10, and 11, and statement of the public debt.

The review in The Critical review 6 (December 1814): 585-95 (price 16 s.), notes that the author attributes the misfortunes of the United States “to a want of attachment to France!” The reviewer goes on: “Of this defect, the translator is so fully convinced, that we find him frequently presenting an antidote to his author’s political poison. This is not the time to suffer misrepresentations of the character of our enemy, however insignificant, to go forth, uncorrected to our readers.”
Translator: Walton, William, 1784-1857. The Oxford DNB notes that Walton for a time beginning in 1809 devoted himself to political journalism. This translation is one of the results.

GB (California, Davis) JCB* Not in Kress

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F-E1814.2-reprint from a new setting of type
Humboldt, Alexander von, 1769-1859
Political essay on the kingdom of New Spain. Containing researches relative to the geography of Mexico, the extent of its surface, and its political division into intendancies, the physical aspect of the country, the population, the state of agriculture and manufacturing and commercial industry, the canals projected between the South Sea and Atlantic Ocean, the crown revenues, the quantity of the precious metals which have flowed from Mexico into Europe and Asia, since the discovery of the new continent, and the military defence of New Spain. By Alexander de Humboldt. With physical sections and maps, founded on astronomical observations, and trigonometrical and barometrical measurements. Translated from the original French by John Black. Vol. I. [II. III. IV.] Second edition.


4 vols.


[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: T. Davison, Lombard-street, Whitefriars, London; [iii]-xiv Preface by the translator; [xv]-xviii dedication: To His Catholic Majesty Charles IV. King of Spain and the Indies, signed: The Baron de Humboldt, and dated at Paris, 8 March 1808; [xix-xxi] Contents; [xxii] blank; [i]-cxlv Geographial introduction; [cxlvi] blank; [1]-289 text; [290] printer’s imprint, as on p. [ii]

II: [2], 483 p.

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: T. Davison, Lombard-street, Whitefriars, London; [1]-483 text; 483, at foot, printer’s imprint, as on p. [ii]


The translator, as expressed in the “Advertisement,” had a negative reaction to his added notes, and therefore he, “so humble a being as a Translator,” has refrained from adding others:

The Translator in these concluding volumes has continued to convert the weights measures, and coins of the original, into those used in England, with all the accuracy in his power; but he has cautiously and perhaps prudently abstained from taking notice of any seeming oversight or inconsistency of M. de Humboldt, occurring to him in the course of translation. It is hardly possible for a Translator of the most obtuse intellect not occasionally to perceive a vulnerable point in his original; and what the present Translator perceives or imagines he perceives, he is at no time very willing to keep locked up from others; but whether from his former notes being intrinsically without merit, or from its being expected that so humble a being as a Translator, should steer at as great a distance as possible from the higher parts of authorship, the Translator candidly confesses that the reception of these notes so far as he has had occasion to learn, was not such as to induce him to resume the office of commentator.

IV: [2], 374, [113] p., map


Vol. 1 is a printed from a different setting of type from 1811; other vols. need to be checked.

GB Countway*

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F-E1814.3
State of agriculture in France. From the “Nouveau Cours complet d’Agriculture, Theorique et Pratique.” Compiled by the French Institute, and published at Paris in 1809.

in

The Farmer’s magazine, no. LX (7 November 1814): 401-11.

The above is followed by “Stste of Agriculture in England. From the same Work,” pp. 411-16.
It has not been possible to determine which passages have been translated.

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F-E1815.1
Mirabeau, Victor de Riqueti, marquis de, 1715-1789
On the corn laws; being a digest of extracts from the øconomical table: An attempt towards ascertaining and exhibiting the source, progress, & employment of riches, with explanations. By the friend of mankind, the celebrated Marquis de Mirabeau. Digested from the English translation as printed for W. Owen, at Homer’s Head, between the Two Temple Gates, Fleet Street. 1766.

[London] Reprinted for W. Clarke and Sons, law booksellers, Portugal Street, Lincoln’s Inn. 1815. (Price 3s. 6d.)

110 p. ; signed: [A]⁵ B³ C-N⁴ O³ ; 21 cm.


Reprint of the 1766 edition, which appeared under the title The oeconomical table, with the text rearranged and with added footnotes; see F-E1766.2.

The quotation on p. [3], about the significance of this work, begins: “This excellent work is the Ne plus ultra of the oeconomical science, the most important of all the sciences.”

Contributor: Quesnay, François, 1694-1774.

to do: need to see original to collate  In Kress?

Kress  CtY* Princeton*

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F-E1816.1
Ganilh, Charles, 1758-1836
General reflections on the financial situation of France in 1816. By M. Ch. Ganilh. [quote from Seneca]


[225]-260 p. ; signed: P-Q⁸ R²

[225] title; [226]-260 text
Translation of Considérations générales sur la situation financière de la France en 1816 (Paris, 1815).

GB (NYPL)

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F-E1816.2
Say, Jean Baptiste, 1767-1832
Catechism of political economy; or, familiar conversations on the manner in which wealth is produced, distributed, and consumed in society. By Jean-Baptiste Say, professor of political economy in the “Athenée royal” of Paris, knight of St. Wolodomir of Russia, member of the societies of Zurich, Bologna, &c. and author of A treatise on political economy. Translated from the French by John Richter.


[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: Barnard and Farley, Skinner-street, London; [iii]-vi Advertisement, signed J. B. Say; [vii]-viii Contents; [1]-131 text; [132-136] Index; [136] at foot: Erratum and printer’s imprint, as on p. [ii]

Translation of Catéchisme d’économie politique (Paris, 1815).

The translator is probably the John Richter (1769?-1830), who advocated schooling for the children of artisans; see the article in Oxford DNB. The article notes, however, another brother, also named John, but no biography of him is in the Oxford DNB.

Reviewed in The Literary panorama (June 1816): cols. 414-16; the review prints several questions and answers. Also reviewed in The Monthly magazine 42 (January 1817): 810-16, priced at 6s., a review that also largely consists of extracts.

The sheets were re-issued in 1821, as called for by the title page of Say’s Letters to Mr. Malthus; see F-E1821.1.

This translation was reprinted in the United States in 1817. Translations appeared in Danish, Dutch, German, Italian, Polish, Portuguese, Spanish, and Swedish.

Kress Andover-Harvard

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F-E1816.3
Say, Jean Baptiste, 1767-1832


viii, 68 p. ; [A]4 B-I4 ; 21 cm.

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: J. Compton, printer, Middle Street, Cloth Fair, London; [iii]-viii Advertisement, signed Translator; [5]-68 text; 68, on lower half, is advertisement for Catechism of political economy; 68, at foot, printer’s imprint, as on p. [ii]

Translation of De l’Angleterre et les Anglais (Paris, 1815), with some notes of the translator, so identified. No first edition has been identified. No such copy is recorded in the collections of the British Library or the Bodleian.

Reviewed in The Literary panorama 4.20 (May 1816): cols. 215-220. The review is generally critical, tending in the direction of the first sentence of the review, “The opinions of foreigners are too often despised by our countrymen.” The Antijacobin review and true churchman’s magazine 50 (April 1816): [313]-28, writes in its review of the “second edition”: “That Mr. Say’s deductions have been hastily drawn; that no adequate sources of information have been opened to him; that no time sufficient for the formation of a correct judgement on these matters, on which he dogmatically decides, has been afforded him; we need no other conviction than what the evidence before us abundantly supplies.”

Kress

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F-E1818.1
Lanjuinais, Jean-Denis, comte, 1753-1827
An enquiry into the state of the French finances, and that of public credit; with observations on the budget of 1818. By Count Lanjuinais, peer of France, member of the Institute, &c. &c. [quote from Horace] Translated from the French by George Hurdis, esq.

London: Printed for J. Souter, 73, St. Paul’s Church-Yard; by Jas. Adlard and Sons, 23, Bartholomew-Close, Smithfield; and sold by all booksellers.

The “Translator’s Preface” indicates that behind this translation is a desire to show the unhappy state of France:

The following PHILIPPIC . . directed against the French Government, has excited a great sensation in Paris. It is candid, bold, discriminating, and profound. Above all, the statements are TRUE, and calculated to expose the awkward and strange manner in which an attempt is made to mix the Regulations laid down by the Charter, the Laws emanating from the two Chambers, and the Ordonnances of the King.

How all will terminate, it is not easy to say; but want of confidence, and fear, naturally arise out of such a situation of affairs.

If it be of importance for France to know the truth, it is not much less so for other nations; and with this idea, the Translator thinks that it cannot fail to be interesting and instructive to the English Reader, who will no longer wonder that the French Finances are in disorder, or the Nation in a state of discontent, uncertainty, and disgust.

The translator, George Hurdis, has not been identified.

MOMW (GL)

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F-E1819.1-offprint

Dupin, Charles, baron, 1784-1873
Narratives of two excursions to the ports of England, Scotland, and Ireland, in 1816, 1817, and 1818; together with a description of the breakwater at Plymouth, and also of the Caledonian canal. Translated from the French of Charles Dupin, captain in the corps of naval engineers, and member of the Institute of France; and illustrated by notes, critical and explanatory, by the translator. [Quæ ipse vidi.]


viii, 96 p. col. pl., fold. map ; [2E]-2R⁴ ; 21.5 cm. Note: The signature marks have the number 2.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-viii Introduction by the translator; [1]-56 text of Excursions to the ports of England; [57]-69 Construction of the breakwater in Plymouth Sound; [70]-96 Description of the Caledonian canal, preceded by a few observations on the state of the Highlands in Scotland; 99, at foot, Directions to the binder [on the placement of the two plates]

This is an offprint or reprint from New voyages and travels: consisting of originals, translations, and abridgments; see the next entry.
This version perhaps precedes the next, which, besides the obvious change in the beginning of the title, has smaller changes that make it less wordy. This version has at the foot of p. viii, two errata. The first calls for a correction in the note on p. 6, the second calls for a correction on p. 87. The second has been corrected in “Two excursions,” where it is on p. 90, line 2.

Kress

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F-E1819.2
Dupin, Charles, baron, 1784-1873
Two excursions to the ports of England, Scotland, and Ireland, in 1816, 1817, and 1818; with a description of the breakwater at Plymouth, and of the Caledonian canal. Translated from the French of Charles Dupin, captain in the corps of naval engineers, and member of the Institute of France; notes, critical and explanatory, by the translator. [Quæ ipse vidi.]


viii, 108 p. ; A-O P²


At left, on a line with the signature mark of the first leaf of each gathering: Voyages and Travels, No. 3, Vol. 1.

The volume contains twelve travel accounts. In the Edinburgh magazine and literary miscellany (June 1819), this is listed as No. III. of the Journal of new voyages and travels, price 3s. 6d. boards, and 3s. sewed.

GB

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F-E1819.3-offprint
Lullin de Châteauvieux, Frédéric, 1772-1841
Italy, its agriculture, &c. From the French of Mons. Chateauvieux, being letters written by him in Italy, in the years 1812 & 1813. Translated by Edward Rigby, esq. M.D.F.L. & H.S.

Norwich: Printed by Burks and Kinnebrook, for R. Hunter, St. Paul’s Church-Yard, London. M,DCCC,XIX.

xiv, [2], 358, [1] p.; a-b4 B-2Z4; 22 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-xiv Translator’s preface, signed E.R., and dated at Norwich, 14 June 1819; [xv] Table of contents; [xvi] blank; [1]-358; [359] Published by Dr. Rigby; [359] at foot, printer’s imprint: Burks and Kinnebrook, printers, Norwich

The translator writes his reason for undertaking the translation and his mode of executing it (pp. xiii-xiv):

As an agricultural work, as an interesting book of travels, and even as a morceau of French literature, it would appear to have a claim on public notice. My inducement in attempting to give it an English dress was, however, principally on account of the agricultural information it contains, and which, from the interesting manner in which it is communicated may, perhaps, attract the notice of a class of readers not likely to have their attention directed to a mere book of farming, and may therefore add somewhat to the general interest in favor of agriculture, which, it would seem, is, at this time, so desirable to promote.

With respect to the translation, I have endeavored to give the author’s meaning correctly. In an attempt to do more than this, I should probably have failed, for it appears to be less difficult to write an original work, than to give to a translation the character of originality. On the other hand, in giving a close translation, it is, obviously, difficult to avoid the peculiarities of the original language; and I fear, therefore, the reader will, on this account, have to excuse not only occasional gallicisms, but, very probably, some more serious errors in the immediate translation.
There are, also, I observe, a few literal errors, but I have not brought them into a list of errata, as they will, at once, be recognized as mistakes of the pen or the press.

Edward Rigby (1747-1821) was a physician who is also described in the Oxford DNB as a practical agriculturist.

to do: see Harvard copy at HD (Houghton at HD)

GB

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F-E1819.4
Lullin de Châteauvieux, Frédéric, 1772-1841
Travels in Italy, descriptive of the rural manners and economy of that country. By Frederick Lillin de Chateauvieux, citizen of Geneva.


iv, 110 p., pls. ; π² 2S-3F⁴ 3G^2 ; 23 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-iv Introductory remarks; [1]-100 text; 110, at foot: Directions to the binder [on the placement of the 3 plates]

At left, on a line with the signature mark of the first leaf of each gathering: Voyages and Travels, No. 4, Vol. 1.


This book is printed from a different setting of type from that in New voyages. “No. V. of the Journal of Voyages and Travels is recorded in Edinburgh magazine and literary miscellany in its monthly list of new publication (August 1819), with the individual parts priced separately. This part is priced at 7s. 6d.


to do: Make separate entry for New voyages

Kress
F-E1819.5
Picot de Lapeyrouse, Philippe, baron, 1744-1818
The agriculture of a district in the south of France. Translated from the French of the Baron Picot de la Peyrouse. A work to which the Royal Society of Agriculture at Paris decreed the prize of competition for “Historical memoirs on the progress of agriculture in France within fifty years.” To which are added, Notes, by a recent traveller in France.

London: Printed for J. Harding, 36, St. James’s-Street. 1819.

viii, 105, [7] p. ; a^4 B-H^8 ; 23 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-vi Preface; vi-viii Contents; [1]-85 text; [86] blank; [87]-105 Notes; [106-112] advertisement: Books on agriculture and rural affairs, published by J. Harding, Agricultural Library, 36, St. James’s-Street; [113] Just published, Price two Shillings, Harding’s new catalogue of books, on agriculture and rural economy

Boards, with printed label on spine, which apparently reads: Agriculture of France

A note following the “Preface,” pp. v-vi relates information on this work. It reads in part: “The above Preface and subsequent Notes, were added by an English Landed Proprietor, who is diligently and skilfully employed in the improvement of his own Estate, and who lately passed a considerable time in the South of France and other parts of the Continent. The Translation was made by a friend of this Gentleman, and revised by the latter.”

An extract from this work was published in The Farmer’s Magazine 20 (Edinburgh, August, 1819): 295-304. It prints a portion of text Baron Picot and a section from the “Notes, by a recent traveller,” “on a subject which has excited the animadversions of writers on Political Economy, ever since the days of Hume, at least, and the regret or indignation of many a bon vivant, who probably never heard of such writers at all. We mean the wines, of France and the wine trade carried on with Portugal in preference.”

MOMW (GL) Pennsylvania

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F-E1821.1
Say, Jean-Baptiste, 1767-1832
Letters to Mr. Malthus, on several subjects of political economy, and on the cause of the stagnation of commerce. To which is added A catechism of political economy, or, familiar conversations on the manner in which wealth is produced, distributed, and consumed in society. Translated from the French of J. B. Say, by John Richter.

London: Printed for Sherwood, Neely, and Jones, Paternoster-Row. 1821.
The “Preface” by the translator is a statement about the “great truths of Political Economy.” The “Advertisement” is about the translation. It reads:

The original of these letters came to my hands after translations of part of them had appeared in the New Monthly Magazine. Expecting that they would afterwards be collected, I contented myself with comparing them for my own use; but this not being intended, and there appearing to be errors, and even contradictions, in several instances (perhaps inseparable from the fluency of the translations and mode of publication) as well as a want of that accuracy of expression necessary in scientific works, I have revised and continued the translation, and hope to have done a service to the public by presenting it in its present state. The quotations from English authors are given in the original words.

Preceded in the binding by the 1816 printing of Say’s Catechism; so issued? In the Kress copy, the title leaf of Catechism of political economy has been excised. The title leaf is also not present in the GB (Wisconsin) copy


The book is reviewed as part of a longer essay that also reviews Malthus, Principles of political economy and the French edition of Lettres à M. Malthus, in Monthly review 95 (May 1821): 60-76.

For a different translation, see the next entry.

GB (Wisconsin; Andover-Harvard  Kress

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F-E1821.2
Say, Jean-Baptiste, 1767-1832
Letters to Mr. Malthus, on several subjects of political economy; particularly on the causes of the general stagnation of commerce. By Jean Baptiste Say, member of several
academies, and author of the Treatise on political economy. Translated for the Pamphleteer exclusively.


57 p. ; signed: T-X8 Y5. Also paged [288]-345.


This translation is unrelated to the one by John Richter; see the previous entry.

GB (Harvard)

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F-E1821.3
Say, Jean-Baptiste, 1767-1832
A treatise on political economy; or the production, distribution, and consumption of wealth. By Jean-Baptiste Say. Translated from the fourth edition of the French, by C. R. Prinsep, M.A. with notes by the translator. In two volumes. Vol. I. [-II.]


2v. ; 22 cm.

I: xi, [1], 488 p. ; A-2H8 2I4


[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint [as in v. 1]; [iii]-v Contents; [vi] blank; [1]-439 text; [440] printer’s imprint

Translation of the 4th edition, of Say’s Traité de l’économie politique (Paris, 1819), by Charles Robert Prinsep (1789-1864), with numerous added footnotes, and an “Advertisement” by the translator. Omitted are some footnotes of the author as well as the “Avertissement” and “Discours préliminaire.” The “Advertisement” notes works in English on political economy and states that “it seems to be the prevailing opinion, that they have been far less successful in their general, than in their particular, views.” The Continental writers are also mentioned, “but the work, now first presented in an English garb, is by far the most widely and justly celebrated of all that have issued from the
continental press.” The text of the translation, writes Prinsep, is “in a plain intelligible style, which is the only merit translation can aspire to. It is given in the simplest form, with the notation of such errors as occur in the course of the deduction, and the mere addition of a few statistical facts, that may afford matter of reflection or application to the student.”

Reviewed in The Examiner, no. 693 (15 April 1821): 237, which, referring to the translator’s “Advertisement,” states that “theoretical success is equally open to foreign writers,” who are less liable to “the contagion of party spirit.”

This translation was reprinted, numerous times, in the United States, with changes. Translations were published in Danish, German, Italian, Polish, Spanish (in Spain and in Mexico), and Swedish

GB (Bodleian) Kress LCP

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F-E1822.1-reprint from a new setting of type
Humboldt, Alexander von, 1769-1859
Political essay on the kingdom of New Spain. Containing researches relative to the geography of Mexico, the extent of its surface, and its political division into intendancies, the physical aspect of the country, the population, the state of agriculture and manufacturing and commercial industry, the canals projected between the South Sea and Atlantic Ocean, the crown revenues, the quantity of the precious metals which have flowed from Mexico into Europe and Asia, since the discovery of the new continent, and the military defence of New Spain. By Alexander de Humboldt. With physical sections and maps, founded on astronomical observations, and trigonometrical and barometrical measurements. Translated from the original French by John Black. Vol. I. [II. III. IV.] Third edition.


4 vols. ; 23 cm.

I: xviii, [2], cxlv, [1], 289, [1] p. ; A⁸ a² B⁻²E⁸ 2F²

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: London: Printed by A. & R. Spottiswoode, New-Street-Square; [iii]-xiv Preface by the translator; [xv]-xviii dedication: To His Catholic Majesty Charles IV. King of Spain and the Indies, signed: The Baron de Humboldt, and dated at Paris, 8 March 1808; [xix-xx] Contents; [i]-cxlv Geographical introduction; [cxlvi] blank; [1]-289 text; [290] printer’s imprint, as on p. [ii]

II: [2], 483 p. ; π¹ B⁻²H⁸ [2I]¹
The “Advertisement” of the translator makes reference to the list of Errata, which is, however, not present in this printing.

Vol. 1 is a printed from a different setting of type from 1811; other vols. need to be checked. From different setting from 1814.2?

MHS

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F-E1823.1
Klaproth, Julius von, 1783-1835

London: Printed for Treuttel and Wurtz, by Dondey-Dupré father and son, 46, rue St.-Louis, Paris 1823.

23 p. ; [1]⁸ 2⁴ ; 22 cm.


There are two states, possibly printings. In one no printer’s imprint is on p. [2]; in the other is the imprint: Printed by Dondey-Dupré.

Translation of Sur l’origine du papier-monnaie (Paris, 1822). This was a memoir read at the meeting of the Société asiatique on 1 October 1822.
The English edition is listed in *Bibliographie de la France*, 14 June 1823, no. 2495, without price.

BnF (with and without printer’s imprint)  Kress (without printer’s imprint)

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F-E1824.1
Humboldt, Alexander von, 1769-1859
Selections from the works of the Baron de Humboldt, relating to the climate, inhabitants, productions, and mines of Mexico. With notes by John Taylor, esq. treasurer to the Geological Society, etc.


[4], xxxiii, [7], 310 p., front., map mounted on canvas ; π² a-c⁴ d⁸ B-2Q⁴ 2R³ ; 23 cm.

[I] half-title; [II] blank; [III] title; [IV] printer’s imprint: Printed by Richard Taylor, Shoe-Lane, London; [i]-xxvii Introduction, signed John Taylor, and dated at Bedford Row, 12 March 1824; [xxix]-xxxi Recent memorial to the sovereign congress of Mexico; [xxxiv] blank; [xxxv] Errata; [xxxvi] blank; [xxxvii-ixl] Contents; [x]l untitled statement regarding omission of the marginal references; [1]-310 text; 310, at foot, printer’s imprint as on p. [IV]

Abridged from an edition Humboldt’s *Political essay on the kingdom of New Spain*, and from his *Geognostical essay on the superposition of rocks* (London, 1823). This emphasis is on mining, which at the time was a matter of great interest, as explained by a review in *Oriental herald and colonial review*. 2.5 (May 1824): 127-28: “The direction which has recently been given to the employment of British capital, machinery, and talent, in the mining speculations of Mexico, has excited an interest in the public mind, and an anxiety for authentic information on the subject. . . .”

The “Introduction” is something of a detailed prospectus for investing in Mexican mines:

To those who may now for the first time be inquiring into Mexican affairs,—whether for the purpose of engaging their money in any of the enterprises for working the mines of that country, or with the more interesting view of seeking in it a place of residence where their skill and experience may become useful in the great plans which are meditated, and may, at the same time, be made subservient to their own emolument and advancement,—it will be most satisfactory to know that the details which are here laid before them, come from a person whose authority has never been questioned, and whose relations are daily confirmed by many who have since visited the country.
The editor also writes that Humboldt had responded to some questions about the mines. He also asserts that Humboldt has been disinterested in what he has written. The text itself has been taken from Black’s translation, although “I have adapted the technical language more to the comprehension of my English mining readers, than that of the translation would be found to be. In doing this, constant reference has been made to the original; and the figures and measurements have been reduced to those denominations which are most in use among us. My own engagements not leaving me time sufficient for the task of selection and arrangement, it has in a great measure fallen upon a friend who undertook it for me; and I am conscious that the public will be gainers by this circumstance.”

GB (Bodleian) Kress

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F-E1824.2
Say, Jean-Baptiste, 1767-1832
Historical essay on the rise, progress, and probable results of the British dominion in India. By Jean Baptiste Say, author of “Letters to Mr. Malthus, on various subjects of political economy.” “Treatise on political economy,” &c. &c.

London: Treuttel and Würtz, Treuttel, Jun. and Richter, 30, Soho Square. 1824

36 p.; A-C⁸; 23 cm.


Translation of Essai historique sur l’origine, les progrès et les résultats probables de la souveraineté des Anglais aux Indes (Paris [1824]), which is an offprint from the Revue encyclopédique 23 (August 1824). The original is reviewed in The Asiatic journal 18 (December 1824): 545-50. The reviewer does not take issue with Say “excepting on the score of a little national feeling, which he at times evinces, and his not having sufficiently informed himself on the subject on which he undertook to write.”

The “Preface by the translator” states that Say’s purpose “appears to be, to correct some of the notions generally prevalent on the Continent with respect to our Indian empire.”

Reviewed in the Eclectic review 22 (December 1824): 528-38, along with two other works on India. Say’s essay is, according to the review, p. 535, “is written with the laudable motive of correcting the erroneous [critical] views entertained by continental
politicians, on the subject of our Indian possessions.” The review of Say concludes with consideration of the “probable permanency of English supremacy,” on which Say “leans to the affirmative.

Kress

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F-E1825.1
Dupin, Charles, baron, 1784-1873
The commercial power of Great Britain; exhibiting a complete view of the public works of this country. Under the several heads of streets, roads, canals, aqueduct, bridges, coasts, and maritime ports. By the Baron Dupin, member of the Institute of France, &c. &c. &c. Translated from the French. In two volumes, with a quarto atlas of plans, elevations, &c. Vol. I. [II.]

London: Printed for Charles Knight, Pall-Mall-East. MDCCCXXV.

2 v. ; 22.5 cm.

I: xx, xlvi, [2], 393, [3] p. ; a² b⁸ b⁸ c-d⁸ B-2B⁸ 2C⁶ Note: ²b⁸ is signed with a letter that is larger than the one used in the preceding signature, and it is also larger than the letters used in the following two signatures.


II: xvi, 399, [1] p. ; [A]-2C⁸


The “Advertisement,” I: [v]-vi, explains why this work is important and was translated, and also explains what changes were made. It reads in part:

The enlightened and philosophical views displayed by the Baron Dupin in his Travels through Great Britain;—the great mass of official documents to which he has had access, and many of which he has, for the first time, reduced into a popular and comprehensive shape;—the peculiar opportunities of observation which have been afforded him, and the assistance which he has received from some of the most celebrated
scientific men of the country;—all these circumstances have induced a belief that a Translation of his last work on the Commercial Power of Great Britain would be particularly acceptable. The subjects which are treated of in this production have, more than almost any others, occupied the attention of the Legislature and the Public for several years;—and an impulse has been given to the improvement of our Roads, Canals, Docks, and Harbours, which even since this recent publication of the Baron Dupin, are going forward with as much splendour and usefulness as the most magnificent works herein described. The Editor originally contemplated a supplementary notice of these new projects; but he found it so impossible to follow the course of these improvements in anything like reasonable limits, that he declined the task, in the fear that he should be quite unable to emulate the accuracy and the extent of the Baron Dupin's researches and personal observations.

In the translation now offered to the public, a few passages of the original have been omitted;—the omission has been pointed out in the particular passages—and they are confined to one or two scientific details, not possessing a general interest in this country.

With this was published an atlas, of 10 leaves of plates, plus plans, with the title of Plans, elevations, sections, &c. &c. to Dupin's Commercial power of Great Britain. It is also in Kress.

Translated of Force commercial de la Grande-Bretagne (Paris, 1824). A review in the Monthly Review, or, literary journal 107 (1825); 240-249, names some of the individuals whom Dupin visited in Britain, and it compares France and Britain. A German translation also appeared.

GB (Michigan; NYPL) Kress

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F-E1826.1
Caraccioli, Louis Antoine marquis, 1719-1803
The true interests of the country. Translated from the French by W. C. Glendening.

London: Published by Baldwin, Cradock, & Joy, Paternoster Row; and sold by S. & S. Horsey, Portsea; and Mottley & Co., Portsmouth. 1826.


The “Advertisement” reads: “The following is a Translation of a little French Work, written a few years before Louis XVI. ascended the throne. By comparing it with the History of the Reign of that King before the Revolution and with the Revolution itself,
the reader will be enabled to judge from what causes it arose; and become acquainted with the fact, whether France be at this present time improving or falling back into that state, of which the author complains.”

Translation of Des véritables intérêts de la patrie (Rotterdam, 1764), by W. C. Glendening, who has not otherwise been identified. The French was published without name of author and is recorded in library catalogues as by Comte de Forge (or de Forges), to whom Barbier attributed the work.

Not seen. Entry from Bristol Selected Pamphlets, digitized with funds from the JISC Digitisation Programme, and available through JSTOR.

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F-E1826.2
Thomas, Antoine Léonard, 1732-1785
The eulogy of Maximilian de Bethune, duke of Sully, superintendent of finance, &c., and prime minister to Henry the Fourth, translated from the French of M. Thomas. To which are added, Historical illustrations, by the translator. The Eulogy gained the prize of the French Academy in 1763.

Cheltenham: Printed for the author, by J. J. Hadley, and sold at the respective libraries and reading rooms, and by all booksellers. 1826.

110 p. ; 19 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [5]-110 Historical illustrations of the eulogy of Maximilian de Bethune Duke of Sully

Hathi (LC)

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F-E1828.1
Fourier, Charles, 1772-1837
Political economy made easy. A sketch by M. Charles Fourier, exhibiting the various errors of our present political arrangements. Presented to the London Co-operative Society, by the translator. [10 lines of verse]

London: Printed by W. A. Wright, 12, Fulwood’s Rents, Holborn. Sold at the London Co-operative store, 36, Red Lion Square, and at the co-operative stores of Worthing & Brighton. Sold also by Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row; and by Messrs. Hunt & Clarke, York Street, Covent Garden. 1828.

17 p. ; 22 cm.

MOMW (GL)

* * *

F-E1829.1

Say, Louis, 1774-1840

An elementary treatise on individual and public wealth, in which the principal questions of political economy are explained and elucidated, by Lewis Say.
Nants, Forest, bookseller, Quai de la Fosse, n° 2. 1829.

[iv], 320 p.; π² 1-40⁴; 21 cm.

[i] half-title; [ii] printer’s imprint: Printed by Forest, Quai de la Fosse, N° 2, Nants; [iii] title; [iv] blank; [1]-305 text; [306] blank; [307]-320 An alphabetical table of contents

The French original, Traité élémentaire de la richesse individuelle et de la richesse publique, ou éclaircissements sur les principales questions d’économie politique, was first published in Nantes, Impr. Forest, in 1827. It is listed in BibFr, 20 June 1827, no. 4163, without price. It was also published with the imprint Paris, Librairie universelle de P. Mongie aîné, 1827. The Paris issue is listed in BibFr, 20 October 1827, no. 6567, without price.

The English edition is listed in BibFr, 8 August 1829, no. 4915, without price.

Re-issued in 1835, with added material, in London. The re-issue states that this was “printed for private distribution.”

Yale (Beinecke)

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F-E1833.1
Gérando, Joseph-Marie, baron de, 1772-1842
The Visitor of the Poor, designed to aid in the formation and working of provident and other kindred societies. Translated from the French of the Baron de Gerando. With an introduction by the Rev. J. Tuckerman, D. D. of Boston, U.S.


xxxviii, 191 p.


The dedication reads in full: To Mrs. Thos. Potter, of Buile Hill, near Manchester, whose views on the relation of the rich and poor, and of the evils and cure of pauperism and vice, are in accordance with the principles and actuated by the benevolence of the gospel of Christ, this work, designed to give effect to an enlightened charity, is, with sentiments of deep respect, dedicated by the English editor.
The translator is a woman, for the “Introduction” begins: “I have been requested by the translator of this little book, to give her an Introduction, or Preface to it.”

Partial translation of Le visiteur du pauvre, first published in 1820 and subsequently greatly expanded. It has not been possible to determine the source edition. This edition has an introduction by an American. There were translations, partial or full, of this work into Dutch, German, Italian, and Polish.

Tuckerman, Joseph, 1778-1840.
Beard, John Relly, 1800-1876

MOMW (GL)

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F-E1834.1
Brenton, Edward Pelham, 1774-1839

London: C. Rice, 123, Mount Street, Berkeley Square. 1831. Price three shillings and sixpence.

xlii, 100, [ci]-cxix p.; half-ttle lacking in GL copy?

[iii] title; [iv] printer’s imprint: London: C. Richards, printer, St. Martin’s Lane, Charing Cross; [v]-vi Preface, signed E. P. B.; [vii]-xxviii Observations on the training and education of children in Great Britain; [xxix]-xxxii To the Right Hon. Sir James G. Graham, bart. First Lord of the Admiralty, &c. &c. &c.; [xxxiii]-xl Proposal for raising young men for the royal navy or merchant service, with a view to avoid the necessity of impressment or punishment; [xli]-xlil Letter from Joseph Hume, esq. M.P. to Captain Brenton, R.N.; [1]-74 The causes of poverty, of local associations, and the authority of government, as far as it relates to charity [by Ducpétiaux]; [75]-100 Proposed law for the extinction of mendicity [by Ducpétiaux]; [ci] sectional title: Appendix; [cii] blank; [ciili]-cxix text of the Appendices

The larger part of this book, as the above contents statement shows, is a translation of Édouard Ducpétiaux’s Des moyens de soulager et de prévenir l’indigence, et d’éteindre la mendicité, extrait d’un rapport au Ministre de l’intérieur, suivi d’un projet de loi pour l’extinction de la mendicité. . . (Bruxelles, 1832). The appendix of Ducpétiaux is omitted.

Benton wishes to put down “street begging and workhouse education, as he explains in the “Preface,” which reads in part:
The public mind is . . . nearly saturated on the subject of Poor Laws and Pauperism; each thinks his own plan the best; I offer my labors, not as my plans altogether, but the suggestion on wiser and better men. The work of Monsieur Ducpétiaux will be found, I think, replete with wisdom, and his observations on mendicity should be well considered. It has cost me some days to translate it; the only return I anticipate is, that the sale of the book may bring into notice and more general adoption the Schools of Chiswick and Hackney-Wick; that thousands of poor Children, instead of hundreds, may be so trained to virtuous industry. . . .

Ducpétiaux, Edouard, 1804-1868
Graham, James, Sir, 1792-1861
Hume, Joseph, 1777-1855

MOMW (GL)

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F-E1834.2
Saint-Simon, Henri, comte de, 1760-1825
New Christianity; by Henri de St.-Simon. Translated from the original French, by the Rev. J. E. Smith, A.M.

London: Published by B. D. Cousins, Crisis office, Duke-Street, Lincoln’s-Inn-Fields; and Effingham Wilson, 88, Royal Exchange. 1834.

x, 52 p. plate, ill. ; π² A-E⁶ F² ; 18 cm.

front. (col.); [i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-vi Translator’s preface, signed J. E. S. & dated at London, 8 February, 1834; [vii]-viii letter addressed: To the Rev. J. E. Smith, signed Joachim de Prati, LL.D.; [ix]-x Life of St. Simon. By a St. Simonian; [1]-48 text; [49]-52 Notes by the translator; 52, at foot, printer’s imprint: Cousins, printer, Duke Street, Lincoln’s Inn Fields


Translation of Nouveau christianisme, dialogues entre un conservateur et un novateur (Paris, 1825), without the “Avant-propos.” There was also a Dutch translation.

The “Translator’s preface” reads in part:

In respect to the Translation, I shall only say, that I undertook it because I could find no one else to perform the task. I have given the Author’s meaning, which is the principal thing; although simplicity and
ease of diction are also essential, and these belong in an especial manner to St. Simon’s style.

I put the manuscript into the hands of Dr. Prati, the St. Simonian missionary, before I sent it to the press; and publish the following letter, which I received in return. But neither the Preface nor Notes were submitted to Dr. Prati, not to any one else.

The letter from Dr. Prati states: “I return you, with many thanks, the manuscript which you had the kindness to put into my hands. I have carefully compared it with the original, and find it accurately and judiciously translated.”

Kress

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F-E1835.1-re-issue
Say, Louis, 1774-1840
An elementary treatise on individual and public wealth. In which the principal questions of political economy are explained and elucidated. By Lewis Say.

London: Edward Churton, 26, Holles Street, Cavendish Square. 1835.

viii, [v]-xi, 320 p.; \(\pi^4\) 1-40; 21 cm.

The Author’s preface; [v]-viii Preface; [ix]-xi Table of the chapters; [xii] blank; [I]-305 text; [306] blank; [307]-320 An alphabetical table of contents

The “Advertisement” reads: “The following translation of Lewis Say’s Treatise on Wealth, has been revised by the author. It was printed for private distribution; but the very great interest it has excited among political Economists in this country, has induced the publisher to give it a more extensive circulation.” This work did appear in 1829, in Nantes; see F-E1829.1. This is a re-issue, with added text: the “Advertisement,” “The Author’s preface,” and the “Preface.” The alphabetical table of contents is part of the French original.

The “Author’s preface” claims that he had assisted his famous brother and that conversations with others in Britain as well as his experience in financial affairs have led to this work.

Translation of Traité élémentaire de la richesse individuelle et de la richesse publique, which was published both in Nantes and in Paris, in 1827; see for further information, F-E1829.1.

GB (Bodleian) Kress
F-E1836.1
Dufrénoy, Ours Pierre Armand Petit, 1792-1857
On the use of hot air in the iron works of England and Scotland. Translated from a report made to the Director general of mines in France, by M. Dufrenoy, in 1834.

London, J. Murray, Albemarle Street. MDCCCXXXVI.

[103 p. diagrs. (1 fold.) ; [A]² B-G⁸ H² ; 22.5 cm.


Publisher’s cloth, with printed label on spine: Use of hot air in iron works. Price 3s. 6d.


Kress

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F-E1836.2
Gagemeister, Iulii Andreevich von, 1806-1878
Report on the commerce of the ports of New Russia, Moldavia, and Wallachia, made to the Russian government, in 1835, in pursuance of an investigation, undertaken by order of Count Woronzow, by Julius de Hagemeister. Translated from the original, published at Odessa, by T. F. Triebner

London: Effingham Wilson, Royal Exchange. 1836.

viii, 232 p. ; [A]⁴ B-U⁶ X² ; 19 cm.

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: J. Haddon and Co. Doctors’ Commons; [iii]-vi dedication: To Viscount Palmerston, M.P. His Majesty’s Foreign Secretary, signed T. F. Triebner & dated 4 June 1836, with the translator’s address given as 2, Union Court, Old Broad Street; [vii]-viii Introduction; [1]-225 text; 225 at foot, Note to page 82; [226]-232 Nomenclature of the different species of fish found in the Black Sea, and in the rivers which fall into it; 232 at foot, printer’s imprint: John Haddon and Co., Doctor’s Commons

Translation of Mémoire sur le commerce des ports de la Nouvelle Russie, de la Moldavie et de la Valachie (Odessa & Simphéropol, 1835).
According to promise we proceed now to give the reader an outline of the social “Phalange” of Charles Fourier, a system of societary intercourse which has not been able to raise its voice so loud, as that of the Saint Simonian doctrine; but one which the more we study its beautiful details, impresses us with a deeper conviction of its superiority to its rival, in working with all the variegated passions and affections of human nature; and bringing all its now jarring sounds of discord, to join in a chorus of universal harmony. The two systems above alluded to, have engaged the attention of many superior minds in “La belle France.” In this respect, we believe, there is a very notable distinction between France and England. The social system in England has never . . . been patronized or encouraged, by men of education and learning. In France the very highest order of nobility and talent do not hesitate to avow themselves friendly. Probably the repression of public opinion by the severity of government has a tendency to create this social prepossession in private. The remark has been frequently made that the principles of genuine liberty have been vulgarized in Britain, by the unlimited scope which is given to the expression of opinion, both by the tongue and the pen. This evil will ultimately cure itself. . . .
Not having confidence in our own ability to analyze the system of Fourier; indeed, not being provided with a copy of his works, which we cannot procure in London, and which are not to be found in the catalogue of the British Museum, we intened [sic] to write to Paris for an outline which Mr. Doherty, one of the four members of Fourier’s “la Commission Preparatoire,” promised us a year ago; but to prevent delay, and perhaps disappointment, as we are informed Mr. Doherty is about to come to England, for the express purpose of giving publicity to the doctrine he has embraced, we have resolved to make a liberal translation of Abel Transon’s “Theorie Societaire,” published in the Revue Encyclopedique, under the sanction of Fourier himself, as a compend of his doctrine and mechanical arrangements.

This “liberal translation” of Théorie sociétaire de Charles Fourier was published in a journal edited by James Elimalet Smith (1801-1857). It has not been determined, though, whether he is the translator. There was a Spanish translation.

GB (Minnesota)

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F-E1838.1
Cousin, Victor, 1792-1867
On the state of education in Holland, as regards schools for the working classes and for the poor; by Victor Cousin, peer of France, member of the Institute, and of the Council of public instruction and director of the Normal school. Translated, with preliminary observations, on the necessity of legislative measures, to extend and improve education among the working classes and the poor in Great Britain; and on the course most advisable to pursue at the present time; by Leonard Horner, esq., F.R.S.

London: John Murray, Albemarle Street. 1838.


[i] half-title; [ii] printer’s imprint: G. Woodfall, Angel Court, Skinner Street, London; [iii] title; [iv] quote from Cousin; [v] Contents; [vi] blank; [vii]-lxii Preliminary observations, on the necessity of legislative measures, to extend and improve education among, signed L. H. & dated at London, 21 December 1837; [1]-182 text; [183] divisional title: Appendix; [184] blank; [185]-256 appendices A, B, and C, consisting of translations of Dutch documents regarding education; [257]-294 Appendix D. Part first of the report on the establishments for public instruction in Holland, by M. Cuvier, member of the Council; and M. Noel, member of the Council and Inspector-General of the Imperial University. –1811; 294, at foot, printer’s imprint, as on p. [ii]; [295-296] publisher’s catalog: Mr. Murray’s list of books, dated December, 1837

174
In his “Preface to the translation,” Horner refers to hearing from the Dutch ambassador that Victor Cousin had visited Holland and was so pleased with the schools that he was preparing a publication. Horner had also been impressed with the schools, so, he contacted Cousin (lxiv-lxv):

I lost no time in communicating with M. Cousin, and he was good enough to send me the first complete copy of his book he had received from his printer. The perusal of it fully confirmed my first impression of the utility of translating it, and I did not therefore hesitate to undertake the task; feeling at the same time that such leisure as I should be able to command, from my official occupations, could not be more usefully employed, than in any work which might tend to improve the condition on that large number of children whose welfare I am appointed to look after. Their education is one of the most important parts of the Factories’ Regulation Act, and one to which my attention has been particularly directed ever since the law came into operation.

For the reasons stated in the preceding observations, I have confined myself to those parts of the publication of M. Cousin which relate to primary schools . . .

M. Cousin makes frequent allusion to a report by Cuvier, in which he gives an account of his public mission to Holland in 1822, for the purpose of inquiring into the state of the schools and other establishments for education there. I have procured a copy of this interesting document, and have given as translation of all that part of it which relates to the primary schools . . .

A partial translation of De l’instruction publique en Hollande (Paris, 1837), with notes and an extended addition by the translator, plus the addition of a partial translation of Rapport sur l’instruction publique dans les nouveaux départemens de la Basse Allemagne (Paris, 1811).

Cuvier, Georges, baron, 1769-1832
Noël, François, 1755-1841

GB (California, Berkeley) 1839;

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F-E1839.1
Arago, François, 1786-1853
“Biographical memoir of James Watt, one of the eight foreign associates of the Academy of sciences. By M. Arago, Perpetual secretary.”

in
A footnote on p. [221] explains the circumstances surrounding this publication:

Several years ago (Dec. 8, 1834), when this Memoir was read to the French Academy of Sciences, we applied for a copy, with the view of translating it for our Journal, where already so many of the most classical of the Eloges of Cuvier, Arago, and Flourens had appeared. Our wish was promised to be gratified, but, owing to considerable delay in printing, our copy, although the first sent to this country, was not received till lately. Being aware of the universal interest which this remarkable Memoir was to excite, we have not delayed our translation, and have now the pleasure of laying before our readers a faithful, and, we trust, accurate version of the most important Eloge ever written by Arago.

The life of Watt is a translation of *Eloge historique de James Watt* (Paris, Tipographie de Firmin Didot frères, 1839), a work that also contains “Traduction d’une note historique de lord Brougham sur la découverte de la composition de l’eau.” It does not, however, contain the essay on machinery, and yet the footnote at the start of that essay indicates that it was written to accompany the life.

The texts published in this journal served as copy text for the book publications. In fact, the type used in this journal in printing the memoir, the essay on machinery, and the essay on the composition of water, was reused, with appropriate rearrangement, in printing those sections of *Life of James Watt*. The French texts are available in Oeuvres complètes de François Arago, I (154), with the work on eulogy of Watt on pp. 371-431, and “Des machines considérés dans leurs rapports avec le bien-être des classes ouvrières,” on pp. 431-450.

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F-E1839.2-reprint from a new setting of type
Arago, François, 1786-1853

[2], ix, [1], 261, [3] p., front. (port.) ; π^4 2\pi^2 A-Q^8 R^4 ; 22 cm.


Publisher’s cloth, gold-stamped on spine.

The “Historical note on the discovery of the theory of the composition of water” also appears in French translation in Arago’s *Eloge historique*, pp. 118-128.

A footnote on p. 175 identifies the essay by Lord Jeffrey as having first been published in *The Scotsman*, 4 September 1819.

The life of Watt is a translation of *Eloge historique de James Watt* (Paris, 1839), with notes of the translator. This translation is, however, different from that published in book form as *Life of James Watt*.

Watt, James, 1736-1819  
Muirhead, James Patrick, 1813-1896  
Jeffrey, Francis Jeffrey, Lord, 1773-1860

Kress

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F-E1839.3-reprint from a new setting of type  
Arago, François, 1786-1853  
Life of James Watt by M. Arago, perpetual secretary of the French Academy of sciences. To which are subjoined, Memoir on machinery considered in relation to the prosperity of the working classes, by M. Arago; and Historical account of the discovery of the composition of water, by Lord Brougham.


142 p.; 22 cm.
The life of Watt is a translation of *Eloge historique de James Watt* (Paris, 1839).

Watt, James, 1736-1819

Brougham and Vaux, Henry Brougham, baron, 1778-1868

to do: recheck Kress copy

Harvard  Kress*

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F-E1839.4-reprint from a new setting of type - need to recheck
Arago, François, 1786-1853

Life of James Watt. With Memoir on machinery considered in relation to the prosperity of the working classes, by M. Arago. To which are subjoined, Historical account of the discovery of the composition of water, by Lord Brougham; and Eulogium of James Watt, by Lord Jeffrey. Third edition, with illustrative notes and engravings on wood.

Edinburgh: Adam & Charles Black, North Bridge; and Longman, Orme, Brown, Green & Longmans, London. MDCCCXXXIX.

142 p.; 22 cm.


GB (Princeton)  Countway*
### F-E1840.1

reprint from a new setting of type
Arago, François, 1786-1853

in

Mechanics’ magazine, museum, register, journal and gazette, vol. 32, no. 858 (18 January 1840): 276-82. This periodical was published in London. The article is a reprint of the appearance in F-E1839.1.

GB

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### F-E1841.1

Gatti de Gamond, Madame (Zoé Charlotte), 1806-1854
The Phalanstery; or, attractive industry and moral harmony. Translated from the French of Madame Gatti de Gamond, by an English lady. [unidentified quotation]

London: Published by Whittaker & Co., Ave Maria Lane. 1841.

[6], xxiv, 176 p.


to do: see; what is original?

GB (Bodleian) GL (MOMW)

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### F-E1841.2

Transon, Abel, 1805-1876
Charles Fourier’s theory of attractive industry, and the moral harmony of the passions. Translated from the French of Abel Transon, civil engineer. To which is prefixed, a memoir of Fourier. By Hugh Doherty.

London: Published at the office of the London Phalanx, no. 3 A, Catherine Street, Strand; and sold by all booksellers. 1841.
120 p.; A-E\textsuperscript{12}; 20.5 cm. Note: The second leaf of each gathering is signed, respectively, A2 to E3; and the fifth leaf is signed, respectively, A3 to E3.


Publisher’s green cloth, gold-stamped on spine: Attractive industry

The translation is identical with the one that appeared in The Shepherd; see F-E1837.1. The original is Abel Transon’s Théorie sociétaire de Ch. Fourier, ou art d’établir en tout pays des associations domestiques-agricoles de quatre à cinq cents familles. Exposition succincte (Paris, 1832). A Spanish translation appeared in 1842.

A copy, in Kress, also exists with the first signature being the “Memoir of Charles Fourier,” by Hugh Doherty, and with a title-page reading: False association and its remedy, or, a critical introduction to the late Charles Fourier’s theory of attractive industry and the moral harmony of the passions, to which is prefixed a memoir of Fourier. By Hugh Doherty. London: Published at the office of the London Phalanx, No. 34, Catherine Street, Strand; and sold by all booksellers. 1841. It is likely that this is a binding error, since that first signature does occur in Hugh Doherty’s False association and its remedy (1841), 167 p., but with the following text being apparently a work by Doherty. It may be that the copy in Kress escaped having the title-leaf cancelled, because other copies with the correct title seem to have the title-leaf slightly unaligned with the rest of the leaves in the signature.

Doherty, Hugh.

Kress Harvard (Houghton: 2 copies)

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F-E1842.1
Gatti de Gamond, Madame (Zoé Charlotte), 1806-1854
London: Printed by James H. Young, proprietor of the composing machine, 110, Chancery Lane. Published for the author, at No. 3 A, Catherine Street, Strand. 1842.

iv, 104 p., pl.; [A]^2 B^8 C-F^8 G^4; 21.5 cm.

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint, as on p. 104; [iii]-iv Contents; [1]-17 Biography of Charles Fourier; [18]-20 Translator’s Preface, signed C.T.W. & dated August 1842; 20-22 Author’s preface, dated at Paris, 25 February 1839; 23-104 text; 104 at foot, printer’s imprint: Printed by J. H. Young, proprietor of the composing machine, 110, Chancery Lane, London

Printed grey paper wrapper.

There are two printings:

1) No price beneath the imprint on the title-page, but with price of one shilling beneath the imprint on the wrapper.

2) Price of one shilling beneath the imprint on the title-page and beneath the imprint on the wrapper.

Translation of Fourier et son système (Paris, 1839). A Spanish translation was published in 1840.

At end of the Kress copy of second printing is a leaf, whose recto is headed: “Public opinion with regard to Phalansterian principles and policy. In the ‘Times’ of August 30 we find the following notice of Phalansterian progress in America”. On the verso is an advertisement “Works of Charles Fourier and the Phalansterian School, sold at the office of the London Phalanx . . .”

The London Phalanx, no. 63 (November 1842): 186, has a notice of this publication which notes that there is a lithographic print “representing the Chateau and the Park of Citeaux” on which an experiment of Fourier’s theory is being made. “Those who have purchased copies of this work before the lithograph was inserted, may have a copy of the print on application at 3A, Catherine-street.” The notice also emphasizes the price as being one shilling; hence copies with the price on the title page and with the lithograph represent a later printing.

to do: see the other Kress copy

GB (Illinois) Kress

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F-E1842.2
On the condition of the agricultural classes of Great Britain and Ireland. With extracts from the Parliamentary reports and evidence, from 1833 to 1840. Remarks by the French editor, published at Vienna. With a preface by Henry Drummond, esq. . . .

London: John Murray, Albemarle street. 1842.

2v.


II: . . . Volume II. Agriculture in Great Britain.

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: Printed by Richard and John E. Taylor, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street; [iii]- ivTable of contents; [1]-336 text; 336, at foot, printer’s imprint as on verso of title page

The French editor has added “Remarques” following many of the chapters in these volumes, and those remarks have been translated into English, albeit in some cases with changes.

At least nine notes identified by the translator have been identified in vol. 1, and six notes identified as by the translator have been added to vol. 2, one of which, on p. 13, points out that “several erroneous statements” of the French editor have been corrected.

The “Preface to the French edition” coincludes that “the Editors are of opinion that from this work may be derived sure and salutary maxims of government. The quotation below from the “Preface to the English edition” suggests a narrower focus on economic policy.

The following work is the translation of two volumes which have been published by the Government at Vienna, they being an abstract of the reports presented to Parliament by various Commissioners since the passing of the Reform Bill to inquire into the state of the country. It has not been possible to refer to every passage of the English original from which the extract is taken in the French, in order to give the exact words of the Report, and to ensure the sense not being altered by a double translation; and this is the more to be regretted, because in some instances, the French compiler has mistaken the sense of the original; but in every case in which the original could be ascertained, the words themselves have been used without noticing the way in which they have been rendered into French.
The object of the French author was to show to the continental nations the folly on supposing that it is commerce and manufactures, rather than agriculture which constitute the true wealth of this country in order to prevent the French and Austrian nations from further giving way to their love of manufactures, to which they are tempted by erroneously supposing that the power of England is derived from these sources.

The object of the English translation is to show to the English, in a more attractive form than is presented by many folio volumes of parliamentary reports, what the real condition of this country is; and how manufactures and commerce, in their present excess are sources of weakness, and not of strength, to the country, of distress, and not of comfort; of discontent, and not of peace.

Henry Drummond, 1786-1860, is not said to be the editor, and it is not known who was.

Translation of vols. 1 and 2 of the six-volume series of “Extraits des enquêtes et des pièces officielles publiées en Angleterre par le Parlement” (Vienne, 1840-1843). Both vols. 1 and 2, published in 1840, have the title De l'agriculture et de la condition des agriculteurs en Irlande et dans la Grande Bretagne. Extraits des enquêtes et des pièces officielles publiées en Angleterre par le Parlement, depuis l'année 1833 jusqu'à ce jour; accompagnés de quelques remarques faites par les éditeurs, with vol. 1 being L'agriculture en Irlande, and vol. 2, L'agriculture de la Grande Bretagne. For more information, see E-F1840.3. The editors of the French volumes were Maurice Rubichon (1766-1849) and L. Mounier. Rubichon had emigrated to England in 1793, and he returned to France only in 1815. It is said (see WBIS) that Rubichon, as shown by his work De l’Angleterre (1811), hated constitutional governments.

GB

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F-E1842.3
Quetelet, Adolphe, 1796-1874
A treatise on man and the development of his faculties, by M. A. Quetelet, perpetual secretary of the Royal Academy of Brussels, corresponding member of the Institute of France, etc. Now first translated into English.

Edinburgh: Published by William and Robert Chambers. 1842.

x, [5]-126 p., pls. ; signed: [A]-I8 ; 26 cm.

Printed paper wrapper, which identifies this book as “People’s Edition.”

Translation of Sur l’homme et le développement de ses facultés, ou, essai de physique sociale (1836), first published in Paris in 1835, with a new preface by Quetelet. Translated under the superintendence of R. Knox and edited by T. Smibert. A German translation was published in 1838.

GB (Bodleian) Harvard

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F-E1843.1
Gourcy, Conrad, comte de, 1790-1869
Narrative of an agricultural tour in England and Scotland, in the year 1840; by the Count Conrad de Gourcy. Translated from the French, for the “Farmer’s Magazine” September, 1842.

London: Joseph Rogerson, 24,Norfolk-Street, Strand. [1843]

71 p.


Translation of Relation d’une excursion agronomique en Angleterre et en Ecosse en 1840 (Lyon, 1841).

“To the binder” states that the text was begun in the December issue of the Farmer’s Magazine and that the “folios run on consecutively, and wholly independent of the magazine itself. Hence all should be bound up together in the volume, which is completed with the present number, or may be bound as a separate volume.” Only separately bound copy has been located.

MOMW (GL)

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F-E1844.1
Faucher, Léon, 1803-1854
Manchester in 1844; its present condition and future prospects. By M. Leon Faucher. Translated from the French, with copious notes appended, by a member of the Mancheter Athenæum. [quote identified as from p. 122]

The translator writes about the original and his translation on pp. xiv-xv:

The following pages are a translation of two articles from the pen of M. Leon Faucher, an intelligent French writer. They form a portion of a series of articles inserted under the head of “Studies upon England,” in the Revue des deux Mondes. The translation was undertaken at the suggestion of a gentleman, who has long been an active labourer in every plan for the improvement of the social and moral condition of this great community, and whose labours in behalf of a more efficient and humane system of prison discipline are now attracting the attention of the jurists and statesmen of Europe and America. The aim of the translator has been, to give to the public, a faithful rendering of the original text, and also to add in the form of notes, such corrections or remarks as appeared to him advisable. To distinguish these notes from those of M. Faucher, they are enclosed in brackets and progressively numbered.

The translator is J. P. Culverwell, whose added notes are extensive.

GB MOMW (GL)

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F-E1845.1
Cavour, Camillo Benso, conte di, 1810-1861
Considerations on the present state and future prospects of Ireland. By Camille de Cavour. Translated from the French, by a friend to Ireland.


iv, 138 p. ; [A]² B-I⁸ K⁶ (-K6) ; 20.5 cm.

[i] title; [ii] printer's imprint: London: Printed by A. Spottiswoode, New-Street-Square; [iii]-iv Translator's preface; [1]-138 text

The “Translator’s Preface” reads:

The opinions of an intelligent foreigner on Irish affairs can never be a matter of indifference to this country. It is under this impression that the following pages have been translated from the French. . . . In executing
my task, I have contented myself with endeavouring to be faithful; and if
this object has been attained, I shall feel that my time has not been mis-
spent, but that I have rendered some service, however slight, to the
country to which I belong, and to that to which, I trust, England will long
remain united. . . .

It may be proper to add that this essay first appeared in December,
1843, and January, 1844, in two successive numbers of the "Bibliothèque
Universelle of Geneva;" and that one of my inducements for the present
publication is the difficulty of procuring original copies of a work entitled
to so much attention.

The first two paragraphs have been omitted, as well as a few lines
at a subsequent page, both being of local interest.

It has not been determined whether the translator was made from the periodical or from
the publication of the articles as Considérations sur l’état actuel de l’Irlande et sur son
avenir (Genève, 1844). Some footnotes, so identified, have been added by the translator.

GL (MOMW)

* * *

F-E1846.1
Bastiat, Frédéric, 1801-1850
Popular fallacies regarding general interests; being a translation of the "Sophismes
economiques," by M. Frederic Bastiat, member of the Institute of France. With notes by
G. R. Porter, F.R.S., author of "The Progress of the nation."

London: John Murray, Albemarle Street. 1846.

xi, [1], 164 p. ; a⁶ B-L⁸ M² ; 17 cm.

printers, St. Martin’s Lane; [v]-vi Contents; [vii]-xi Translator's preface, signed at end G.
R. P. & dated 29 June 1846; [xii] blank; [1]-164 text, dated at Mugron, 2 November
1845; 164, at foot, printer's imprint, as on p [iv]. Inserted at end is a publisher's catalog
(copies have been seen dated March 1846 or January 1847)

Publisher’s blue cloth, gold-stamped on front: Popular fallacies regarding general
interests

Translation, by George Richardson Porter (1792-1852), of Sophismes économiques
(Paris, 1846). Translations also appeared in Danish, Dutch, German, Italian, Spanish (one
of which was reprinted in Bogotá), and Swedish. A different English translation also
appeared in the United States, and chapters also appeared in newspapers.
"A very few notes have been added where it has been thought necessary, for elucidating the arguments to the English reader."--p. ix.

Reviewed, with extended quotations, in the Daily News (London), September 8, 1846, which states the “absolute necessity of lucid works like the present” that are “done for the popularisation of politico-econoomical literature.”

Reviewed favorably in The Anglo American, a Journal of Literature, News, Politics, the Drama, Fine Arts, etc. 7 (September 12, 1846): 490-492. This journal was published in New York. Also reviewed in Littell’s Living Age (Boston) 10 (September 26, 1846), reprinted from the Edinburgh Review.

For a reprint, see under 1849.

GB (Bodleian & NYPL) BL Princeton Kress

* * *

F-E1847.1
Sismondi, Jean-Charles-Léonard Simonde), 1773-1842
Political economy, and the philosophy of government; a series of essays selected from the works of M. de Sismondi. With an historical notice of his life and writings by M. Mignet. Translated from the French, and illustrated by extracts from an unpublished memoir, and from M. de Sismondi's private journals and letters, with a preliminary essay by the translator.

London. John Chapman, 121, Newgate Street. MDCCCXLVII.

[8], 459 p. ; A^4 B-2F^8 2G^4 2H^2 ; 23.5 cm.

[i] title; [ii] printer's imprint: London: George Woodfall and son, Angel Court, Skinner Street; [iii] dedication: To Madame de Sismondi . . . by the translator; [iv] blank; [v] Prefatory notice [of the translator or publisher]; [vi] blank; [vii] Contents; [viii] blank; [1]-24 Historical notice of the life and works of M. de Sismondi. By M. Mignet (Read to the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences, at the public sitting of the 17th of May, 1845, of which M. de Sismondi was Foreign Associate, and of which M. Mignet is Permanent Secretary); [25]-52 Notes, consisting of extracts from an unpublished article, entitled 'Vie et travaux de Charles de Sismondi'; [53]-61 Interview with Napoleon, (Inserted in the private journal of M. de Sismondi immediately on leaving the Emperor's presence); [62] blank; [63] divisional title: The philosophy of government and of political economy. A series of essays selected from the works of M. de Sismondi; [64] blank; [65]-111 Preliminary essay by the translator; [112] blank; [113]-122 Preface to New principles of political economy (Extracted from the Revue encyclopédique, Sept. 1826); [123]-150 Introduction to Inquiries into political economy; [151]-178 On landed property (Extracted from the Revue mensuelle d'économie politique, February, 1834); [179]-195
Notes to essay on landed property (being extracts from "a long chapter [devoted] to an examination of Mr. Loch's book on the improvements made in the domains of the Marquis of Stafford" plus on pp. 193-195 an extract from *Etudes*, II, 169); [196]-223 On the condition of the work people in manufactories (Extracted from the Revue mensuelle d'économie politique, July and August, 1834); [224]-244 On the national income, or the income of the community (Extracted from the Revue mensuelle d'économie politique: May and June, 1835); [245]-285 The colonies of the ancients, compared with those of the moderns, as regards their influence on the happiness of mankind (Identified in a footnote as a translation of "Les colonies des anciennes comparées à celles des modernes, sous le rapport de leur influence sur le bonheur du genre humain," extracted from the Bibliothèque universelle de Genève, Jan. 1837); [286]-314 On universal suffrage (identified as a translation of "Du suffrage universel," extracted from Revue mensuelle d'économie politique, March 1834); [315]-348 On the prince, or, executive power in free countries, part I. (comprehending an examination of the institutions of the social powers and their balance, and of elective royalty) (Extracted from Revue mensuelle d'économie politique, 1834); [349]-386 On the prince, or, executive power in free countries, part II (Extracted from Revue mensuelle d'économie politique, October 1834); [387]-416 On the aristocratic element in free countries (Extracted from Revue mensuelle d'économie politique, July and August 1834); [417]-447 On constitutional monarchy (Extracted from *Etudes sur les sciences sociales*, I, 329; [448]-455 Extracts from the private journals and letters of M. de Sismondi; [456] blank; [457]-459 List of M. de Sismondi's works; 459 at foot, printer’s imprint of G. Woodfall; [460] blank. Inserted at end is a 16-p. catalog, "List of new works published by John Chapman," dated 20 April 1847, which includes this Sismondi translation.

The “Prefatory Notice,” p. [v] reads:

Most of the following Essays were originally published in a French periodical. Enlarged, and in some respects differently arranged, but with no alterations that materially affect the general views, they form, with several other essays written at different times on similar subjects, part of one of M. de Sismondi's latest works, *Etudes sur les Sciences Sociales*.

The form in which these Essays first appeared, it was thought would be more popular and more likely to attract the attention of the English reader than the three large volumes of which that work consists, and would give, at the same time, a correct view of M. de Sismondi’s opinions on the subjects of Political Economy and the theory of Government. The translator hopes, however, that these selections may lead to a more extensive acquaintance with that valuable and interesting work.

The Introduction to the Essays on the first of these subjects, and the Essay on Constitutional Monarchy, which seemed necessary to complete the series of those on the last, have been added from the "*Etudes sur les Sciences Sociales.*"
The translator has been so fortunate as to obtain some extracts from the letters and journals of M. de Sismondi, which are added at the end of the work.

This translation of texts from various sources has a few added notes of the translator.

Brief notices appear in the British quarterly review 6:11 (August 1847): 283-84; and in the Literary gazette (June 12, 1847): 430.

Mignet, François-Auguste-Marie-Alexis, 1796-1884

GB (Bodleian and Ohio State) Harvard Toronto (lacking signature 2H)

* * *

F-E1848.1
Blanc, Louis, 1811-1882

. . . Louis Blanc on the working classes; with corrected notes, and a refutation of his destructive plan. By James Ward

London: Richard Bentley, New Burlington Street. 1848.

viii, 237 p.; 18 cm.

At head of title: Threatened social disorganisation of France.


James Ward states on p. [1] that “the translator must, in the first instance, disavow any design or desire to popularise its doctrines in this country.” He desire to show that Louis Blanc’s ideas would lead to the “misery and prostitution of the working classes” [p. viii].

Translation of an edition of Organisation du travail, though the edition translated has not been determined. “Deuxième partie. De la propriété littéraire,” which is the 4th edition, of 1845 has not been translated, and there are other differences. Besides the extensive initial refutation of Louis Blanc, there are also extended added notes by the translator. The translator, James Ward, wrote a number of books and pamphlets, the last appearing in 1868, but no biographical sketch of him has been found. He is not to be confused with the artist of the same name.

Translations of Louis Blanc were also published in other European languages.

GB (Bodleian) GL (MOMW)
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F-E1848.2
Blanc, Louis, 1811-1882
The organization of labour. By M. Louis Blanc, member of the Provisional Government.
[quote from Lamartine]


[4], v-viii, 5-132 p.; [A]$^4$ B-I$^8$; 13 cm.

[i] half-title; [ii] publisher’s advertisement; [iii] title; [iv] printer’s imprint: London, Printed by M. Mason, Ivy Lane, Paternoster Row; [v]-viii Memoir (by the translator); 5-132 text; 132, at foot, printer’s imprint

Translation of Organisation du travail (1848). There are some added notes by the translator.

A second edition, “Super-royal 32mo., price 1s” is advertised in Chevalier, The labour question (1848). No copy identifying itself as the second edition has been located.

Kress GL (MOMW)

* * *

F-E1848.3
Blanc, Louis, 1811-1882

London: Published by A. Campbell, 10, Bolt Court, Fleet Street; and may be had of all booksellers. 1848. Price fourpence.

20 p., pl.; [1]$^10$; 24.5 cm.

[1] title; [2] portrait of Louis Blanc; [3]-5 Memoir of Louis Blanc; 6-17 The right to labour; 17-20 Plan of agricultural association proposed by the Luxembourg Commission; 20, at foot: printer’s imprint: Munro, printer, Queen’s Head Yard, Great Queen Street, Lincoln’s Inn Fields

Printed paper wrapper. The outer front repeats the text of the title-page within a decorative border; the outer back is an advertisement for the weekly newspaper The spirit of the age.
A note at the end of the “Memoir” identifies it as drawn largely from a sketch by Goodwyn Barmby, which appeared in Tait’s magazine in April.

Translation of Socialisme, droit au travail (Paris, 1848).

Bound in at back of the Kress copy of Charles Fourier’s System of attractive industry (1841) is a [4]-page publisher’s catalog on green paper: Works published by E. Truelove, 240, Strand. It includes this title at a price of 4d.

GB (BL) BnF

* * *

F-E1848.4
Chevalier, Michel, 1806-1879
The labour question. 1. Amelioration of the condition of the labouring classes. 2. Wages. 3. Organization of labour. By M. Michel Chevalier, professor of political economy at the College of France. Translated from the French.


150, [9] p. ; [A]-Kº ; 14 cm.


Printed red paper wrapper. It gives the price as one shilling. The outer front contains the text of the title-page, albeit reset; the outer back has advertisements.

The “Publisher’s Notice” gives a brief history of the text: “This work appeared for the first time in the Revue des Deux Mondes of the 15th March, 1848. The attention it obtained determined the author to have it reprinted, after having recorrected it, and added several new developments.”


MOMW (GL) Kress

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F-E1848.5
Cousin, Victor, 1792-1867
Justice and charity. By Victor Cousin. Being the first of a series of tracts in defence of social order, issued by the Academy of moral and political sciences, with the authority of the French government. Translated by William Hazlitt, of the Middle Temple, barrister.

London: Sampson Low, 169, Fleet Street. MDCCCXLVIII.

[2], 36 p.


Translation of Justice et charité (Paris, 1848), which is identified at head of title, as: “Petits traités publiés par l’Académie des sciences morales et politiques.”

Translator: Hazlitt, William, 1811-1893

GB (Bodleian)

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F-E1848.6
The land for the labourers, and the fraternity of nations: A scheme for a new industrial system, just published at Paris, and intended for proposal to the National Assembly. Edited by Thomas Cooper. Author of “the purgatory of suicides.”

London: Effingham Wilson, 11, Royal Exchange. [1848]

15 p. ; [1]8 ; 21 cm.


The “Advertisement” states that the author is a native of Britain, resident in Paris, and that he has approved the translation:

The following paper has been widely circulated in Paris. . . . It is esteemed to be the consistent consequence of the policy pursued by the Provisional Government: which, it is presumed, will not be negatived by the National Assembly. Perhaps no document so well illustrates what is really going on in France, and what is studiously kept out of sight by the greater part of the periodical press both in Paris and London. I have only to add, that the author of the paper is personally known to me, and is a native of Britain,
but has been twenty years resident in France; and that the translation has been submitted to him and has received his own corrections.

The “friend” is not identified, but I cautiously suggest that it may be Robert Owen, who is someone to whom the term “native of Britain” would appropriately be applied, as opposed to “Englishman.” Owen was in Paris for four months in 1848, and he Cooper terms him a friend in The Life of Thomas Cooper, written by himself (London, 1872), p. 128.

Kress Princeton

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F-E1848.7
Passy, Hippolyte, 1793-1880
Aristocracy, considered in its relations with the progress of civilization. From the French of H. Passy, member of the Institute, late peer of France, ex-minister of finance, of commerce and agriculture, etc. With notes and appendix by the translator. [quotes from Pliny and from Goldsmith]

London: Arthur Hall & Co. 25, Paternoster Row. 1848.

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: London: Printed by R. Clay, Bread Street Hill; [iii]-iv Table of contents; [v]-x Introduction; x-xxii Translator’s note, dated at Paris, September 1848; [1]-201 text; [202]-252 Translator’s appendix; 252 at foot: printer’s imprint as on p. [ii]; 18-page publisher’s catalog

Translation of De l’aristocratie considérée dans ses rapports avec les progrès de la civilisation (Paris, 1826).

The “Translator’s note” contains an article on Primogeniture, taken, says the translator from the “Political Dictionary,’ published in Paris in 1844.” The “Translator’s appendix” has two essays: “No. 1. French law of succession vindicated in the Chamber of peers, April, 1826”; “No. II. French law of succession vindicated, and contrasted with that of Britain, by various writers.”

to do: finish entry with LCP copy

GB (Bodleian) LCP*

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F-E1848.8
Passy, Hippolyte, 1793-1880
On large and small farms, and their influence on the social economy; including a view of the progress of the division of the soil in France since 1815. By H. Passy, peer of France,
member of the Institute, ex-minister of commerce, of finance, &c. &c. With notes. [quote from Madame de Staël]


[4], iv, [1], 6-173, [2] p.; 18 cm.

[I] title; [II] blank; [III] dedication to John Bright, signed: The translator; [IV] blank; [i]-iv Translator’s Preface; [1]-130 p.; [131]-143 Notes by the author; [144]-173 Notes by the translator; [174] Table of contents; [175] printer’s imprint: G. S. Tullis, printer, Cupar-Fife

According to the “Translator’s Preface,” this translation was from the original in the Journal des économistes, nos. 34, 38, 40, and 57. There was also a separate edition, Des systèmes de culture et de leur influence sur l’économie sociale (Paris, 1846).

GB (Penn State) Kress LCP

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F-E1848.9
Schmit, Jean-Philippe, b. 1790
A few words addressed to the labouring classes, by J. H. Schmit, one of themselves. Translated from the French.


16 p.; [1]⁸; 20.5 cm.


Translation of Aux ouvriers, of which there were several 1848 editions. At end is an added note by the translator.

A notice in the Freemason’s Quarterly Magazine (June 1848): 231, states that this pamphlet “is equally adapted to the humbler classes of this country, being written with moral force and true simplicity, it is therefore intelligible to all--teaching, as it does, that although domestic repose should not be invaded with impunity, nor our rights pass unredressed, yet that we should be grateful to that Being who has gifted us with moral power to act as becomes men.”

BL NYPL

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F-E1848.10
Thiers, Adolphe, 1797-1877
The rights of property; a refutation of communism & socialism. By Adolphe Thiers.

London: R. Groombridge & Sons, Paternoster Row, and all booksellers. MDCCCXLVIII.

xii, 286, 3 p. ; signed: [A]⁶ B-T⁸ [U]¹ ; 18 cm.

[i] title [ii] printer’s imprint: London: Printed by Waterlow and Sons, 66 & 67, London Wall; [iii]-iv Contents; [v]-viii Advertisement; [ix]-xii Preface, signed: A. Thiers & dated at Paris, September, 1848; [1]-286 text; [i]-iii Notes

The “Advertisement,” which is by an English author states that this treatise had “recently appeared in the columns on the Constitutionnel,” thus indicating the translation is from that appearance rather than a pamphlet edition. The pamphlet editions have the title De la propriété. There are Danish, Dutch, German, Greek, Italian, and Spanish translations, in some languages more than one. A Spanish translation was also published in Chile.

GB (Bodleian) Columbia IISH

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F-E1849.1 - check my sheet for collation
Bastiat, Frédéric, 1801-1850
Popular fallacies regarding general interests, being a translation of the "Sophismes économiques," by M. Frederick Bastiat, member of the Institute of France, with notes, by G. R. Porter, F.R.S. author of the "Progress of the nation."

London: Simms and M'Intyre, Paternoster Row; and Donegall Street, Belfast. 1849.

127 p. ; [1]⁴ 2-11⁶ ; 18 cm.


Reprint, from a new setting, of the edition of 1846, q.v.

Princeton GL (MOMW)

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F-E1849.2
The friends of the poor of Hamburgh; or, the exercise of Christian benevolence. [quote from the comtesse Agénor de Gasparin] Translated from the French.
The origin of the publication is explained on p. [3]: “The Society of the Friends of the Poor, founded at Hamburgh, by Mademoiselle AmélieSieveking, is probably not unknown to many . . . but it seems to us, that the little which known of it may justly excite the desire to know more. We have therefore extracted from the annual reports published hitherto, all that appeared to us generally useful and interesting.”

The reference here is to Amalie Sieveking (1794-1859). She founded in 1832 a society for the care of the poor and sick (Weiblicher Verein für Armen- und Krankenpflege). The reports of that society were published annually between 1833 and 1856 as Berichte über die Leistungen des weiblichen Vereins für Armen- und Krankenpflege, and this translation, which is largely quotations, presumably goes back to those reports. No French version has, however, been identified.

Princeton

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F-E1849.3
Quetelet, Adolphe, 1796-1874
Letters addressed to H.R.H. the Grand Duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, on the theory of probabilities, as applied to the moral and political sciences. by M. A. Quetelet, astronomer royal of Belgium, corresponding member of the Institute of France, etc. etc.
Translated from the French by Olinthus Gregory Downes, of the Economic life assurance society.

London: Charles & Edwin Layton, 150, Fleet Street. MDCCCXLIX.

xvi, 309 p., ill. ; a\(^8\) B-U\(^8\) X\(^3\) ; 23 cm.


Translation of Lettres à S.A.R. le duc régnant de Saxe-Coburg et Gotha, sur la théorie des probabilités, appliquée aux sciences morales et politiques (Bruxelles, 1846). A note of thanks at the end of the “Introduction” has been omitted in the translation.
The translator notes in the “Translator’s preface” that he has converted the French weights and measures into English. He notes that he has been prevented by ill health from enlarging the notes so as “to have furnished a mathematical demonstration of every principle enunciated in the work.” The translator has not been further identified.

GB (Minnesota) Kress

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F-E1850.1
Audiffret, Charles Louis Gaston, marquis d’, 1787-1878
On public accountability, and the court of accounts of France.

London: Printed by W. Clowes & Sons, Stamford Street, for Her Majesty’s Stationery Office. 1850.

iv, [5]-104 p. ; [B]-F^8 G^4 H^8 ; 20.5 cm.


Translation of De la comptabilité publique et de la Cour des comptes, which appeared first in vol. 7 of the Encyclopédie du droit and was reprinted as a separate publication in 1847.

Kress

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F-E1850.2
Gouraud, Charles, b. 1823
Socialism unmasked: a plain lecture. From the French of Charles Gourard.

London: George Slater, 252, Strand. 1850.

56 p.


Printed paper wrapper, illustrated, recording a price of one shilling.

Translation of Socialisme dévoilé (Paris, 1849). The author’s full name is Mathurin Claude Charles Gouraud.

MOMW (GL)
F-E1850.3
Ledru-Rollin, Alexandre Auguste Ledru, called, 1807-1874
The decline of England. By Ledru Rollin. . . .

London: E. Churton, 26, Holles Street. 1850.

2v.

I: . . . Vol. I.

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: London: Printed by Schulze and Co., 13, Poland Street;
[iii]-iv Contents; [1] To the English public; [2] blank; [3]-5 untitled statement signed:
Ledru Rollin; [6]-18 Exposition [of the author]; [19]-185 text; 185, at foot, printer’s
imprint, as on p. [ii]

II: . . . Part II.

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: London: Printed by Schulze and Co., 13, Poland Street;
[iii]-iv Contents; [191]-360 text

“To the English public,” signed E.C., and dated July, 1850, reads in part:

. . . we fear that Ledru Rollin must be set down amongst the bitterest
enemies of this country: so much so, indeed, that no Englishman, whatever
may be his party, but must unite in his condemnation. What makes the
case still worse is, that--as we happen to know from one of his friends--the
present work has originated solely in a fit of spleen. . . .

It may be asked, then, why bring such a work more immediately
before the British public, through the medium of translation? The answer is
plain. In the first place, it is good that the people of this country should
learn from the Coryphœus himself of the Red Republicans what they have
to expect if the party should ever get the upper-hand in France; they
utterly disclaim our friendship; they openly confess to wishing our
downfall. Secondly, the book, with all its blunders--and they are not a few;
with all its misrepresentations--and they are many--is one that cannot be
read without the deepest interest.

Translation of De la décadence de l’Angleterre (Paris, 1850). There were numerous
critical reviews and notices of this book, and readers were not encouraged to buy it. The
Gentleman’s Magazine (July 1850): 70, termed it a “cheap translation for those who
desire to read such perilous stuff.” Moreover, The Athenæum (August 31, 1850): 923,
attacked the publisher, though on grounds other than the Ledru-Rolin translation:
Mr. Churton has published a translation of Ledru-Rollin’s *Decline of England,*—and commenced a series in which, as we announced some time since, he proposes to reproduce “condensed, and re-written,” the works of “standard authors”—of living writers. The legal right to do this is questionable,—of the moral right there can be no question:—therefore, though copies of the works are before us, we cannot consent to aid him even to the extent on an announcement.

The unfavorable reaction to the translation and to its publisher suggests that the “second edition” is a reissue rather than a new printing, but it has not been possible to demonstrate that conclusively; see the next entry.

GB (Bodleian)

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F-E1850.4-re-issue
Ledru-Rollin, Alexandre Auguste Ledru, called, 1807-1874

London: E. Churton, 26, Holles Street. 1850.

vi, 360 p.


For the first issue, see the preceding entry.

GB (University of Chicago)

GERMAN-ENGLISH

[G-E1796.1]
Rumford, Benjamin, Graf von, 1753-1814
"Appendix. No I. Address and petition to all the inhabitants and citizens of Munich, in the name of the real poor and distressed." (Translated from the German); and "Appendix. No II. Subscription lists distributed among the inhabitants of Munich, in the month of January 1790, when the establishment for the relief of the poor in that city was formed." Translated from the original German.
Rumford's Essays, Political, Economical, and Philosophical . . . (London, 1796), I, 411-421 and 422-427, respectively.

Note: This entry is numbered within brackets, because it does not represent cultural transfer in the usual sense. Rumford’s essays were widely translated, and it would be deceptive to make separate entries for these, when the translations are actually from English.

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G-E1797.1
Patje, Christian Ludwig Albrecht, 1748-1817
An essay on the English national credit: or, an attempt to remove the apprehensions of those who have money in the English funds. By C. L. A. Patje, president of the Board of commerce and finance at Hanover.

London: Printed for R. Marsh, No. 49 Fleet-Street. 1797. [Price one shilling.]

v, [1], 7-39 p. ; A-B^4 C^4 ; 22.5 cm.

[i] title; [ii] statement: Entered at Stationers' Hall; [iii]-v Translator's preface, signed Herbert Marsh, and dated at Leipzig, 18 May 1797; [vi] blank; [7]-39 text

"The following short essay was written chiefly with a view of removing the apprehensions of those Hanoverians who have money in the English funds; but since it is equally interesting to every Englishman, who has property at stake, and I myself have received no small consolation from it, I have thought it proper to present it to my native country in an English translation."--p. [iii].

Translation, by Herbert Marsh, bishop of Peterborough, of Ueber den englischen National-Credit (Hannover, 1797).

Reviewed in The Critical review 20 (July 1797): 337-38, priced at 1s.

ESTC T33364.

GL

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G-E1800.1
[Bötticher, Jakob Gottlieb Isaak] 1754-1792
Statistical tables; exhibiting a view of all the states of Europe: showing, with the greatest accuracy, their population, military and marine strength, revenue and expenditure, form of government; with their seas, rivers, and mountains, climate, soil, and productions; division of each country, chief
towns, situation, number of houses and inhabitants; historical occurrences, &c. Translated from the 
German of J. G. Boetticher, of Koenigsberg. With a supplementary table; containing the changes 
since the publication of the original work: by William Playfair.


dedication to Nicholas Gay, esq. F.R.S. who has travelled generally over all the countries treated of 
in the following pages . . ., signed: John Stockdale & dated: London, 26 March 1800; [iv] blank; v- 
vi The translator's preface; vii-viii The author's preface; [1] Contents; [2] blank; 3-87 text; at foot of 
copy, which is bound with A geographical, historical, and political description of the empire of 
Germany, Holland, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Prussia, Italy, Sicily, Corsica, and Sardinia. pp. 
[88-96] are not present.

Translation of Statistische Uebersichts-Tabellen aller Europäischen Staaten; nebst deren Münzen, 
Maassen und Gewichten (Königsberg and Leipzig, 1789). The English omits “XXII. Münzen, 
Maase und Gewichte einiger Länder” and also “I. Recapitulations-Tabelle aller folgenden Tabellen, 
in so fern sie Europa betreffen.”

Playfair's contribution, as called for by the title-page, consists of one table showing changes from 
the time of original publication up to the beginning of the campaign of 1799, and, indeed, in the 
“Preface” to his Statistical breviary (1801), Playfair states that the translator of Boetticher requested 
him to add a supplementary table. It, nonetheless, is tempting to believe that Playfair, if not the 
actual translator of Boetticher, was responsible for the translation and oversaw it. The “Translator’s 
preface” is not the usual preface of a translator, so much so that it is quoted at length in the review 
noted below. The preface conveys the thorough understanding that Playfair would have had; and, 
indeed, a review in The new annual register, or general repository of history, politics, and literature 
for the year 1804 (London, 1805): 356-59, states, p. 357, that the “translator . . . seems thoroughly 
to understand the subject before him.” The preface can also be read as indicating that the 
“translator” and compiler of the annexed table were one and the same. A notable passage in the 
preface shows that this translation was one of several others stimulated by the turmoil in Europe:

Should Europe return to something like its former situation these 
statistical tables will be found an excellent guide in calculating the 
immense expense, devastation, and bloodshed, incurred by this horrible 
war; for by their means Europe, before and after it, may be compared and 
determined. But on the other hand, should it never return to a state similar 
to its former one, it must be esteemed a fortunate circumstance that these 
tables were published previous to the destruction of that system which had 
prevailed for so many centuries, concerning which it will always be 
important to possess accurate information.

The translator's preface (p. vi) notes another addition: "It is but justice to the present work to
mention, that the First Table of Great Britain is an almost entirely new compilation from the best English authorities; that no labour has been spared to render it as complete and correct as possible, and under this head Mr. Stockdale feels it incumbent upon him to acknowledge the able assistance for which he is indebted to his worthy friend Mr. Chalmers."

The Statistical tables was initially published separately, for The Edinburgh Magazine (May 1800): 385, lists it among the books that appeared in London in March and April. No review has been found. Statistical tables was also issued at the back of:

A geographical, historical, and political description of the empire of Germany, Holland, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Prussia, Italy, Sicily, Corsica, and Sardinia; with a gazetteer of reference to the principal places in those countries. Compiled and translated from the German. To which are added, statistical tables of all the states of Europe; translated from the German of J. G. Boetticher of Konigsberg. With a supplementary table, showing the changes since the commencement of the present war. Dedicated to their majesties and the royal family. Illustrated with twenty-four plates, and a large three-sheet post map of Germany, Holland, Italy, &c.


32, 33*, [1], [33]-390 p., maps


The title page of Statistical tables, when issued with A geographical, historical, and political description has beneath the imprint one of two different statements about price: “Price to subscribers to Chauchard’s maps only 10s. 6d. or to non-subscribers one guinea.” (copy in GL, on MOMW); Price one guinea (Kress, on MOMW; Houghton; ESTC N63942). ESTC T93274 records with the one guinea price, but without date on the title, and states, erroneously, that there is a copy at the Harvard Business School. ESTC T92274 also records two other copies, one in the Brighton Central Library and one in the BL; the absence of the date has not been verified.

Reviewed in The Critical Review 32 (August 1801): 587-591, with the emphasis on Chauchard’s map. Thus, the review is headed: “A general map of the empire of Germany, Holland, the Netherlands, Switzerland, the Grisons, Italy, Sicily, Corsica, and Sardinia. By Captain Chauchard, &c. Atlas, on imperial paper, eight guineas, including the following quarto volume of reference. A Geographical, historical, and political description of the empire of Germany . . .” The review notes, p. 589, that Boetticher’s tables “also form a separate publication.” The review, which is critical of the maps, points out that the list of subscribers “is one of the most numerous and respectable which has ever appeared.”

ESTC T93273.
Playfair, William, 1759-1823.

GB (KBH) Kress Harvard (Houghton) GL (MOMW)

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G-E1801.1
The Sound and Baltic, considered in a political, military, and commercial view: intended to illustrate the relative connections, and maritime strength, of the northern powers. To which are added, observations upon Egypt, and the trade of India, as connected with the Baltic, or East Sea. Translated from a German pamphlet, published at Berlin in April last.


[II], vii, [1], 89 p. ; π" A-M" [N]" ; 21 cm.

[I] title; [II] printer's imprint; [i]-iii Preface by the translator, dated 18 July 1801; [iv] blank; [v]-vii Preface [presumably of the original]; [viii] blank; [1]-39 View of the state of Europe in March, 1801; 40-69 Description of the Sound, and adjacent country; 70-74 Postscript (containing an account of "events of the utmost importance" in the Baltic, including the Convention for a cessation of hostilities, which was concluded by the Danish government and Admiral Sir Hyde Parker on 9 April 1801; [75]-89 Appendix; at foot of p. 89, printer's imprint: Printed by B. M'Millan, Bow-Street, Covent-Garden.

Translation of Der Sund und die Ostsee. In politischer, militärischer und merkantilischer Hinsicht. Ein geographischer Versuch zur Erläuterung der Verhältnisse des Nordens und seine Seemächte bey dem bevorstehenden Seekriege gegen England (1801), with additions. The “Postscript” is an addition. The “Nachschrift” of the German, pp. 92-99, seems not to correspond to the English “Appendix,” but close comparison has not been possible.

Noticed, at length in “Monthly catalogue” for October 1801, in Monthly Review 36 (1801): 213, which states that it was “written in defence of the principles of the Northern Confederacy” but that events have made it “in a manner obsolete.” Since the pamphlet calls for the destruction of British commerce with both Indies, it is apparently a translation made as a warning. That purpose did not justify publication, according to the Anti-Jacobin review and magazine X (1801): 90-94. After extensive quotes, the reviewer points out that the “rankest hatred of Great Britain is incessantly evinced” and concludes: “Whether we consider the matter, or the manner, the pamphlet is truly contemptible; nor can we conceive what motive could induce the writer to submit to the drudgery of translating it.”

Kress Kansas NYPL

* * *

G-E1802.1
Gentz, Friedrich von, 1764-1832

On the state of Europe before and after the French Revolution; being an answer to *L’Etat de la France à la Fin de l’An VIII.* By Frederick Gentz, Counsellor at war to his Prussian majesty, &c. &c. Translated from the German by John Charles Herries, Esq.


cxxiv, 391, [1] p., fold. table ; a-g⁸ h⁴ k² B-2B⁸ 2C⁴ ; 21 cm.

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: Printed by S. Gosnell, Little Queen Street, Holborn; [iii]-xciii Introduction by the translator, dated at London, May 1802; [xciv] blank; [cxx]-cxxx Appendix; [cxxxii] blank; [cxxxiii]-cxxxiv Contents; [1]-358 text; [359]-391 Notes; 391, at foot, printer’s imprint, as on p. [ii]; [392] Errata

Translation of Von dem politischen Zustande von Europa vor und nach der Französischen Revolution (Berlin, 1801). Besides the long introduction of the translator and the “Appendix” to it, Herries has placed Gentz’s notes at end, and he has made additions and deletions to them. The “Vorrede” of Gentz has been omitted.

The work of Gentz was, as the title indicates, written in response to *De l’état de la France à la fin de l’an VIII* (1800), whose author was Alexandre-Maurice Banc de Lanautte, comte d’Hauterive (1754-1830). An English translation of Hauterive had appeared in 1801; see F-E1801.1. The “Introduction by the translator” states that the work of Hauterive was “written under the auspices and authority of the French Government” and that “the work itself betrayed its origin throughout. It was every where marked by the most inveterate enmity to this country; and was evidently written with a view to convert the nations of the continent to the same sentiment.” Herries goes on, p. iv, to write that its popularity induced Gentz to undertake to refute it. The work of Gentz is, however, more than solely a refutation of Hauterive: “His *State of Europe* is something more than an occasional treatise: it has an independent and general character. And though the arguments and assertions of his adversary are completely disposed of, yet the ordinary spirit and defects of polemical writings have been carefully and judiciously avoided. . . .”

With respect to the translation itself, the desire of rendering my Author with fidelity must be my apology for many of the defects that will be found in it. As strength of argument is more looked for than elegance of style in a work of this nature, I may entreat pardon for the *Germanisms* which, I fear, too frequently occur in this English version of Mr. Gentz’s work.—p. xciii.

Translator: Herries, John Charles, 1778-1855. At the time, Herries, who was fluent in French and German, was private secretary to the secretary of the Treasury; see Oxford DNB.

Reviewed in *The British Critic* 20 (October 1802): 403-09; continued in (November 1802): 524-33; and in (December 1802): 628-41. The comment on the translation is the December issue, p. 640:
We have now endeavoured to give the reader some general notion, as well as particular specimens, of this able and public-spirited work; a work, perhaps, of more importance to the general welfare of Europe than any one which has appeared since the French Revolution. Minute criticisms on the style and language, or even the arrangement, of such a book would be trifling and contemptible. Generally speaking, the former are, in the translation (which alone we have had before us) energetic and manly, and the latter perspicuous; though perhaps it would have been still more so, were not Mr. Gentz, like most German writers, rather too fond of minute observations. Upon the whole, however, both the object and execution of this treatise demand our warmest praise.

The Monthly epitome 1 (November 1802): 641-47, concludes that “This work contains much information highly interesting to the politician, and entertaining to the general readers.”

Translations also appeared in French and Italian.
G-E1803.2
Gentz, Friedrich von, 1764-1832
On the state of Europe before and after the French Revolution; being an answer to the work entitled De l’État de la France à la Fin de l’An VIII. By Frederick Gentz, Counsellor at war to his Prussian majesty, &c. &c. Translated from the German by John Charles Herries, Esq. The third edition.


cxxiv, 397, [1] p., fold. table ; a-g⁸ h⁴ k² B-2B⁸ 2C⁸ ; 21 cm.

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: Printed by S. Gosnell, Little Queen Street, Holborn; [iii]-xciii Preface by the translator, dated at London, May 1802; [xciv]-cxxi Appendix; [cxxii] blank; [cxxiii]-cxxxiv Contents; [1]-358 text; 359-364 Postscript; [365]-397 Notes; [398-400] publisher’s advertisement: The following books, &c. among others, are published by J. Hatchard, N° 190, Piccadilly

Since this printing has not been seen, it cannot be determined whether the final signature is 2C⁸ or 2C⁸ (-2C8)

to do: write to BL

BL (1570/2130: not seen)

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G-E1803.3
Gentz, Friedrich von, 1764-1832
On the state of Europe before and after the French Revolution; being an answer to the work entitled De l’État de la France à la Fin de l’An VIII. By Frederick Gentz, Counsellor at war to his Prussian majesty, &c. &c. Translated from the German by John Charles Herries, Esq. The fourth edition.


cxxiv, 397, [1] p., fold. table ; a-g⁸ h⁴ k² B-2B⁸ 2C⁸ ; 21 cm.

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: Printed by S. Gosnell, Little Queen Street, Holborn; [iii]-xciii Preface by the translator, dated at London, May 1802; [xciv]-cxxi Appendix; [cxxii] blank; [cxxiii]-cxxxiv Contents; [1]-358 text; 359-364 Postscript; [365]-397 Notes; [398-400] publisher’s advertisement: The following books, &c. among others, are published by J. Hatchard, N° 190, Piccadilly

The final work in the advertisement is The life of the late Sir William Jones, which it is said, “speedily will be published.”

It has been possible to compare the Berkeley copy with a digitized copy of the “second edition,”
and they are from different settings of type. There are no obvious indications of textual changes.

GB (California, Berkeley)

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G-E1804.1
Gentz, Friedrich von, 1764-1832
On the state of Europe before and after the French Revolution; being an answer to the work entitled De l’Etat de la France à la Fin de l’An VIII. By Frederick Gentz, Counsellor at war to his Prussian majesty, &c. &c. Translated from the German by John Charles Herries, Esq. The fifth edition.

London: Printed for J. Hatchard, bookseller to Her Majesty opposite York House, Piccadilly. 1804.

xiv, 397, [1] p., fold. table; a-g⁸ h⁴ k² B-2B⁸ 2C⁸; 21 cm.
[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-xciii Preface by the translator, dated at London, May 1802; [xciv]-cxxi Appendix; [cxxii] blank; [cxxiii]-cxxiv Contents; [1]-358 text; 359-364 Postscript; [365]-397 Notes; 297 at foot, printer’s imprint, as on p. [ii]; [398-400] publisher’s advertisement: The following books, &c. among others, are published by J. Hatchard, N° 190, Piccadilly

The advertisement is the same as in the “fourth edition,” with the final work being The life of the late Sir William Jones, which it is said, “speedily will be published.”

Reviewed in Imperial review 2 (June 1804): 165-81, price 8s. The review publishes a part of the letter from Gentz.

GB (BL) Hathi (Harvard)*

* * *

G-E1804.2
Gentz, Friedrich von, 1764-1832
On the state of Europe before and after the French Revolution; being an answer to the work entitled De l’Etat de la France à la Fin de l’An VIII. By Frederick Gentz, Counsellor at war to his Prussian majesty, &c. &c. Translated from the German by John Charles Herries, Esq. The sixth edition.

London: Printed for J. Hatchard, bookseller to Her Majesty opposite York House, Piccadilly. 1804.

xiv, 397, [1] p., fold. table; a-g⁸ h⁴ k² B-2B⁸ 2C⁸; 21 cm.
[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-xciii Preface by the translator, dated at London, May 1802; [xciv]-cxxi Appendix; [cxxii] blank; [cxxiii]-cxxiv Contents; [1]-358 text; 359-364 Postscript; [365]-397 Notes; 297 at foot, printer’s imprint, as on p. [ii]; [398-400] publisher’s advertisement: The following books, &c. among others, are published by J. Hatchard, N° 190, Piccadilly
Although not seen, this printing is almost certainly identical to the “fourth” and “fifth” printings.

BL (not seen)

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G-E1804.3
Reinhard, Karl von, 1769-1840
Observations on the present state of the British commerce; including strictures on the extent, importance, influence, advantages, and probable increase of the trade of Great Britain, with all the parts of the world. Translated from the German of Charles Reinhard, L.L.D. of the University of Gottingen, knight of the order of St. Joachim. With notes and considerable additions, by the editor

London: Printed by W. Flint, Old Bailey; and sold by H. D. Symonds, Paternoster-Row; J. Ginger, 169, Piccadilly; and W. J. and J. Richardson, Royal Exchange. 1804. (Price half-a-crown.)

iv, 58 p. ; [A]² B-D⁸ E⁵

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-iv The translator to the public, signed J. W. H.; [1]-58; 58, at foot, printer’s imprint: W. Flint, printer, Old Bailey

Translation of Ueber die Wichtigkeit des englischen Handels im gegenwärtigen Kriege geschrieben im Monat May 1804 von Carl Reinhard (1804).

“The translator to the public” shows the national pride that lies behind this translation:

It is presumed that no apology can be necessary for laying before a British public, the opinions and observations of an ingenious and learned foreigner, on the present state of our country, its commerce, and its resources. In a political point of view, this may justly be considered as one of the most interesting subjects to the commercial world that has appeared for some time past. It exhibited to the people of the Continent . . . a picture, not less splendid than true, of the greatness, prosperity, and power of the British nation; and completely exposed the absurd delusion under which the Germans in particular laboured respecting the success of the invasion of Great Britain by the French, and the preponderance of the power of France. Translated into English, it cannot fail to furnish every British subject, at once with gratitude for the superiority which he enjoys, consolation for the burdens he may have to sustain, additional motives to maintain his enviéd pre-eminence, and confidence in a splendid and final triumph.

There are numerous notes, but they are not explicitly identified as by the translator.

For a re-issue, with some text deleted and other text added, see the next entry.
A concise history of the present state of the commerce of Great Britain. Translated from the German of Charles Reinhard, LL.D. of the University of Gottingen, and Knight of the order of St. Joachim. With notes, and considerable additions relating to the principal British manufactures, by J. Savage. The second edition.

London: Printed by W. Flint, Old Bailey; and sold by H. D Symonds, and J. Walker, Paternoster-Row; W. J. and J. Richardson, Royal Exchange; W. Clarke, New Bond-Street; and by all booksellers in town and country. 1805.

[i] half-title; [ii] blank; [iii] title; [iv] blank; [1]-74 On the importance of the British commerce, &c.; 74, at foot, printer’s imprint: W. Flint, printer. Old Bailey

Translation of "Ueber die Wichtigkeit des englischen Handels im gegenwärtigen Kriege geschrieben im Monat May 1804 von Carl Reinhard (1804). The additions by Savage that are called for on the title page are not marked as such, but there are numerous and extensive notes.

Signatures B-D consist of the sheets of the 1804 edition. Signature E1r has been reset, but E1v and E2-3 seem to be from the same setting, even with identical signature mark on p. 51. At p. 55, the text changes, although the top two paragraphs are essentially the same, dealing with French and British conflict over Jamaica and Haiti. Further text about French and British conflict then breaks off, and an account of various British manufactures is given, introduced by the following paragraph: “In addition to what has been said on the commerce of Great Britain on the continent the reader will not be displeased with the following view of the history and present state of the British manufactures.” That account consists of the additions that are called for on the title-page.

Editor: Savage, James, 1767-1845. There is no indication that Savage knew German, so he was perhaps not involved in the 1804 edition; see Oxford DNB.

Reviewed in Monthly review 49 (February 1806): 162-65, priced at 2d. 6d, in boards. The reviewer, referring to Gentz, states: “We have now the satisfaction of announcing a similar though not an equally extensive service. . . The positions which he [Dr. Reinhard] labours in these pages are, the permanency and solidity of our financial resources, and the consequent impossibility of reducing the kingdom by length of contest; as well as the efficiency of our armed forces to resist all attempts to subdue it by violent methods.”

For the first edition, which has a different title and is much shorter, see G-E1804.3.

x-ref Reinhard, Carl
An introduction to the study of political economy: or, elementary view of the manner in which the wealth of nations is produced, increased, distributed, and consumed. By D. Boileau. [Indocti discant, et ament meminisse periti.]


xvi, 406 p. ; A-2C8 2D4 (-2D4) ; 21.5 cm.

"I lay no claim to either originality or invention. My work is merely a compilation, founded partly upon Professor Jacob's text book for German universities, and partly upon additional notes of my own. . . ."--p. v-vi. This statement is accurate, for it is merely based on the work of Ludwig Heinrich von Jakob, 1759-1827. The work of Jakob is Grundsätze der National-Oekonomie oder National-Wirthschaftslehre, first published at Halle in 1805), and it is correct that this English edition is not truly a translation.

Translation from the German manuscript of “Ueber den Werth und die Wichtigkeit der Freiheit der Hanse-Städte,” by B. Crusen, who has not been further identified. The text did, however, also

The “Advertisement” provides context for this publication, whose dedication is signed by the author, then residing in London:

In treating of the Hanse Towns it was as impossible not to touch upon the wrongs, which they have suffered from a man, who, in all his measures, proved himself so inimical to liberty and commerce, as to use less forcible expressions in depicting them. Yet even those would a generous mind have spared a nation abused by a foreign tyrant, and now on the eve of returning to friendly relations with all the world, were not the following sheets written during the period between the battles of Leipsic and the occupation of Paris by the Allies.

MOMW (GL)

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G-E1821.1
Solly, Edward, ca. 1790-ca. 1847
Considerations on political economy, by Edward Solly, Esq. Translated from the German by Thomas Wilkinson.


102 p. ; A-F8 G4 (G4 blank); 23 cm.


The “Author’s preface” has a footnote stating that the text was first printed in Stockholm in 1812 and then reprinted in Berlin in 1814, with additions, and that the translation is made from the Berlin edition.

Listed in The British Critic 16 (21 December): 670, at a price of 3s. 6d.

Edward Solly is described in the Oxford DNB as a “wealthy Baltic timber merchant,” who also had a residence in London.

to do: make reference to 1814 and compare with it.

GB (BL) Kress

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G-E1828.1
Boeckh, August, 1785-1867
The public economy of Athens. In four books; to which is added, a Dissertation on the silver-mines of Laurion. Translated from the German of Augustus Boeckh. Vol. I. [II.]


2v. ; 22 cm.

I: xxix, [3], 393, [1] p. ; a-b⁸ B-2B⁸ 2C⁴ 2D¹

[7]-393 text; [394] Note to p. 374


[i] half-title; [ii] blank; [iii] title; [iv] printer’s imprint: Baxter, printer, Oxford; [1]-412 text; [413]
divisional title: A dissertation on the silver-mines of Laurion in Attica; [414] blank; [415]-494 text
of Dissertation on the silver-mines; [495]-496 notes to various pages; [497] sectional title: Index;
[498] blank; [499]-513 Index; 513, at foot, printer’s imprint, as on p. [iv]; [514] blank; [515] Errata
to the two volumes

Translation of Die Staatshaltung der Athener (Berlin, 1817).

The translator notes, I:vii-x, that he has omitted the 29 Greek inscriptions--and the commentary on
them--that were in the appendix of the original. The translator notes the problem of translating from
German, given that the “idioms of the . . . languages are altogether different,” a problem aggravated
by the “many peculiarities in the author’s style” Moreover, there is a “frequent want of proper
terms in English for peculiar institutions and usages among the Greeks,” plus “the unconnected
appearance of a narrative compiled of various facts, and from various authorizes.” Hence, the
translator expresses the hope that “some of those imperfections of style may be overlooked.” The
translator goes on to say that he has made some corrections. He identifies the work on the silver
mines of Laurion as having been published in the Memoirs of the Berlin Academy.

The translator goes on to point out the author’s inadequate knowledge of political economy and
even notes (I:xvii) that “the value of his first book, either considered by itself, or as a groundwork
for his subsequent enquiries, has thus been much diminished.” After detailing some criticisms, the
translator does praise the work, concluding (I, xxix): “In gratitude then for so great toil and
learning, the reader must overlook his occasional errors, and forgive the omissions and defects in
the remembrance of what has been well and laboriously done.”

As for himself, “the translator asks no other praise than that of a sincere and earnest desire for the
promotion and diffusion of knowledge on these interesting subjects.”
Translator: Lewis, George Cornewall, Sir, 1806-1863.

For a revised edition, see G-E1842.1. There was also a French translation, published in 1828.

GB (Michigan) Kress

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G-E1829.1
Heeren, Arnold Hermann Ludwig, 1760-1842
A manual of ancient history, particularly with regard to the constitutions, the commerce, and the colonies, of the states of antiquity. By A. H. L. Heeren; Knight of the North Star and Guelphic order; Aulic counsellor and professor of history in the University of Goettingen; and member of several other learned societies. Translated from the German. The third edition, corrected and improved.

Oxford: Published by D. A. Talboys. 1829.


Translation of Handbuch der Geschichte der Staaten des Alterthums (Göttingen, 1828). For other editions, see G-E1833.2, G-E1840.1, and G-E1847.2. There were also translations into Dutch, French, Italian, Russian, and Swedish.

Hathi (NYPL)

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G-E1832.1
Heeren, Arnold Hermann Ludwig, 1760-1842
Historical researches into the politics, intercourse, and trade of the Carthaginians, Ethiopians, and Egyptians. By A. H. L. Heeren, Knight of the North Star and Guelphic order, Aulic counsellor and professor of history in the University of Goettingen, and member of several other learned societies. Translated from the German. Vol. I. [II.]

Oxford: Published by D. A. Talboys. 1832.

2v., maps, plans ; 24 cm.
Heeren, Arnold Hermann Ludwig, 1760-1842
Historical researches into the politics, intercourse, and trade of the principal nations of antiquity.
By A. H. L. Heeren, Knight of the North Star and Guelphic orders; Aulic counsellor and professor of history in the University of Göttingen; and member of several other learned societies. Translated from the German. Vol. I.

Oxford: Published by D. A. Talboys, 1833

6v.

I. Asiatic nations - Persians.

II. Asiatic nations. - Babyloniansk, Phoenicians, Scythians.

III: Asiatic nations. - Indians


Kress*

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G-E1833.2-revised edition
Heeren, Arnold Hermann Ludwig, 1760-1842
A manual of ancient history, particularly with regard to the constitutions, the commerce, and the colonies, of the states of antiquity. By A. H. L. Heeren; Knight of the North Star and Guelphic order; Aulic counsellor and professor of history in the University of Goettingen; and member of several other learned societies. Translated from the German. The second edition, corrected and improved.

Oxford: Published by D. A. Talboys. M DCCC XXXIII.


[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: Oxford: Printed by Talboys and Browne; [iii]-vi Translator’s preface to this edition, dated at Oxford, March, 1833; [vii-viii] Professor Heeren’s works [advertisement for the German works, available from Talboys]; [ix]-xiii Preface to the first edition, dated at Goettingen, 23 September 1799; xiii-xvi Preface to the second and following German editions, dated at Goettingen, 1828; [xvii]-xxi Contents; [xxii] blank; [1]-480, [481-486] genealogical tables

Translation of Handbuch der Geschichte der Staaten des Alterthums (Göttingen, 1828), or later. For the first edition and further information, see G-E1829.2.

GB (California, Berkeley)

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G-E1835.1
Friedenberg, Gottfried, b. 1796
"Beiträge" of Friedenberg to the German translation of Babbage (1833), pp. 441-60.

Of the German translation, Babbage wrote in the preface to the 1835 English edition:

The present Edition, besides a few alterations in the text, contains some notes for which I am indebted to the German translation of Dr. Friedenberg, published at Berlin, in 1833. Whilst I cannot but feel highly gratified at the numerous translations which have been made . . . I may be permitted to regret that so few of them have contained notes, criticisms, or additions to the work itself. . . .

The translation to which I have referred is an exception, and is rendered more valuable by the enlightened views, developed in the Preface, of Mr. Kloden, and by the additions of some of which I have availed myself in the present Edition. I have added an extensive Index, which will, I hope, render the work more valuable. . . .

Kress

* * *

G-E1838.1-revised edition
Heeren, Arnold Hermann Ludwig, 1760-1842

Oxford: Published by D. A. Talboys. 1838.

2v., fold. maps, fold. plan ; 22 cm.

I: [14], [5]-xlvi, 527 p. ; signed: π5 a3 b-d4 e6 f2 g1 B-2L8


II: [2], xvi, 428 p.; π1 a8 B-2D8 2E6


Kress*?

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G-E1839.1 -done
Humboldt, Alexander von, 1769-1839
An essay on the fluctuations in the supplies of gold, with relation to problems of political economy. By Alexander von Humboldt.

London: Simpkin, Marshall, & Co., Stationer’s Hall Court. M.D.CCC.XXIX.

32 p.; [A]-D4; 21 cm.


Translation of “Über die Schwankungen der Goldproduktion, mit Rücksicht auf staatswirthschaftliche Probleme,” in Deutsche Vierteljahrs Schrift, Viertes Heft (1838): [1]-40. The periodical was published in Stuttgort and Tübingen.

This translation was reprinted in full in The Analyst: a quarterly journal of science, literature, natural history, and the fine arts 10.29 (April 1840): 181-204. The printing in the periodical is from the same setting of type, albeit with the lines on a page laid out differently. The periodical is also a Simpkin and Marshall publication.

Kress

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G-E1840.1-revised edition
Heeren, Arnold Hermann Ludwig, 1760-1842
A manual of ancient history, particularly with regard to the constitutions, the commerce, and the colonies, of the states of antiquity. By A. H. L. Heeren; Knight of the North Star and Guelphic order; Aulic counsellor and professor of history in the University of Goettingen; and member of
several other learned societies. Translated from the German. The third edition, corrected and improved.


Translation of Handbuch der Geschichte der Staaten des Alterthums (Göttingen, 1828), or later. This is a new edition, from a setting of type that differs from the edition of 1833. For the first edition of 1829 and further information, see G-E1829.1.

Hathi (Harvard)

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G-E1841.1

Raumer, Friedrich von, 1781-1873


A version of this translation appeared in Raumer’s England in 1841: Being a series of letters written to friends in Germany, during a residence in London and excursions into the provinces (London, 1842), pp. 53-111. The translator is H. Evans Lloyd. The translation in the pamphlet is considerably shorter, and the language is somewhat altered; but the book and pamphlet translations are clearly related. It is possible that the pamphlet appeared before the book, since there is a German pamphlet edition, Die Korngesetze Englands (Leipzig, 1841), vi, 64 p. Its length suggests that its text is the version that appeared in the book and that the English pamphlet text may have been the earliest version; and perhaps that accounts for the pamphlet being described as “Copyright edition.” The pamphlet is in fact noted briefly in Tait’s Edinburgh magazine 8.94 (October 1841): 676. The letter in the book is dated 6 July 1841.

Kress
G-E1842.1-revised edition
Boeckh, August, 1785-1867
The public economy of Athens; to which is added, a dissertation on the silver mines of Laurion. By Augustus Boeckh, professor in the University of Berlin. Translated by George Cornewall Lewis, esq., A.M., late student of Christ Church. Second edition, revised.

London: John W. Parker, West Strand. M.DCCC.XLII.

xiii, [3], 688 p. ; [A]-2X8 ; 23 cm.

[i] half-title; [ii] blank; [iii] title; [iv] printer’s imprint: London, Harrison and Co., printers, St. Martin’s Lane; [v]-viii The translator’s preface, dated at London, May, 1842; [ix]-xiii Contents; [xiv] blank; [xv] Additions and corrections; [xvi] blank; [1]-614 text; [615]-676 text of A dissertation on the silver-mines of Laurion of Attica; [677]-678 Note; [679]-688 Index; 688, at foot: printer’s imprint, as on p. [iv]. Note digitized copies do not have the half-title; was the book so issued?


“The translator’s preface,” dated May 1842, states, in part: “The present translation is substantially a reprint of that which was published in 1828; but I have carefully revised the whole; and moreover, the text has been throughout compared with the original by Dr. Leonard Schmitz, a philologer well skilled in both languages. . . .”

GB Kress

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G-E1844.1
Thaer, Albrecht Daniel, 1752-1828

London: Ridgway, Piccadilly. MDCCCXLIV.

2v. ; 23 cm.

I: [4], xxiv, 536 p.

[I] title; [II] printer’s imprint: London, Printed by Joseph Rogerson, 24, Norfolk Street, Strand; [III] Preface, dated 1 October 1844; [IV] blank; [i]-xxiv Memoir of Thaer; [1]-536 text; inserted
publisher’s catalog: List of agricultural works, published by J. Ridgway, 169, Piccadilly. London; plus other agriculture-related advertisements

II: [2], 840 p.

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: London: Printed by Joseph Rogerson, 24, Norfolk Street, Strand; [1]-832 text; 833]-840 Index; 840, at foot, printer’s imprint, as on p. [ii]

The “Memoir of Thaer” comes primarily, so the editor’s state in an introductory note, from the biography published in 1839 in Leipzig by his son-in-law, M. Keorte. The translators are: Shaw, William, 1797-1853, and Johnson, Cuthbert William, 1799-1878.

Translations were published in Danish, Dutch, French, Italian, Russian, and Swedish.

Hathi (Michigan)

* * *

G-E1846.1-revised edition
Heeren, Arnold Hermann Ludwig, 1760-1842
Historical researches into the politics, intercourse, and trade of the principal nations of antiquity. By A. H. L. Heeren, Knight of the North Star and Guelphic order; Aulic counsellor and professor of history in the University of Goettingen; and member of several other learned societies. Translated from the German. Vol. I. [II.] . . .

London: Henry G. Bohn, York Street, Covent Garden. MDCCCXLVI.
2v., maps, plans ; 24 cm.


[xvi], 448 p.

[i] title-page: Historical researches into the politics, intercourse, and trade of the principal nations of antiquity. By A. H. L. Heeren. Part I. Asiatic nations: Containing the Persians, Phœnicians, Babylonians, Scythians, Indians, and various geographical and philological appendixes, some never before published; [ii] blank; [ii] title-page, with imprint, as above; [iv] printer’s imprint: John Childs and Son, Bungay; [v]-vii To the reader; [viii]-xiv Preface to the fourth edition; [xv]-xvi Contents of the first volume; [1]- 448 text; 448, at foot, printer’s imprint, as on p. [iii]

II: Vol. II. Asiatic nations. Scythians, Indians, Appendixes.

[2], xvi, 428 p.

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: John Childs and Son, Bungay; [iii]-iv Contents of the second volume;
“To the reader” is by the translator, who does not, however, sign the text. The translator notes that “it has been made from the last and best edition of the original German, and from a copy supplied for that purpose by the author himself, who has likewise favoured the publisher with the following papers never published, expressly for this edition. . . .”

GB (UCLA)

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G-E1847.1
Dercsényi, János Lajos, báró, 1802-1863
Baron Dercsenyi’s Researches for a philanthropical remedy against communism; or, a system of philanthropy applied to national economy, national education, and the political life of the people. Translated from the German.


[i] title; [iii] blank; [iii]-iv Preface [of the translator or publisher]; [v] Contents; [vi] blank; [1]-118 text

Translation of Studien ü ber ein humanes Mittel gegen den Kommunismus (Pesth, 1846), which is a translation from the Hungarian. There was also a French translation.

Reviewed in The New Quarterly Review 9 (July 1847): 463-81. The review notes that a French edition is coming out, and, indeed, it did.

Also issued with a cancel title-leaf: The People; Their moral & political wants: a Prize Essay (London: James Gilbert, n.d.) The re-issue is in publisher’s black cloth, gold-stamped: Baron Dercsenyi’s Remedy Against Communism. The date of the re-issue has not been determined.

to do: see the binding in Kress and check whether an apostrophe.

BL NYPL (presentation copy from Shillinglaw) Kress (re-issue)

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G-E1847.2-revised edition
Heeren, Arnold Hermann Ludwig, 1760-1842
A manual of ancient history particularly with regard to the constitutions the commerce, and the commerce of the states of antiquity. By A. H. L. Heeren, Knight of the North Star and Guelphic order; Aulic counsellor and professor of history in the University of Goettingen; and member of several other learned societies. Translated from the German.
G-E1829.1

An index has been added to this edition. For the first edition and further information, see G-E1829.1.

Hathi (Princeton; Illinois)

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G-E1847.3

The system of discriminating duties investigated according to the proposals made to several of the North-Sea-States of Germany, for establishing a German navigation- and trade-union. Translated by Wm. Waddilove. (Copy of the proposals are adjoined.)

Leipzic. E. F. Steinacker.

[8], 119, [1] p.; π4 1-154; 26 cm.


Translation of Das Differentialzoll-System nach den bei mehreren Nordseestaaten Deutschlands zur Erörterung gekommenen Vorschlägen für die Errichtung eines deutschen Schiffahrts- und Handels-Vereins (Hamburg, 1847).

The Kress copy has an inscription showing that it was presented to G. R. Porter by a Mr. Colquhoun, perhaps John Campbell Colquhoun (1803-1870). That inscription suggests that the impetus for the translation came from Britain, but no other evidence has been found to support that supposition.

For a reprint published as Command paper of the House of Commons, see the next entry.

GB (BL) Kress

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G-E1847.4
Report of a committee of the senate of Hamburgh, on the subject of the navigation league and trade union proposed by Prussia to several of the North Sea states of Germany. Presented to the House of Commons by command of Her Majesty. December. 1847.


[4], iii, [1], 81, [1] p.


Reprint of the edition published in Leipzig; see G-E1847.3.

House of Commons. Parliamentary papers (digital)

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GREEK-ENGLISH

Gr-E1698.1
Xenophon
A discourse upon improving the revenue of the state of Athens. Written originally in Greek by Xenophon. And made English from the original, with some historical notes: by W. M. Esq; London, Printed for J. Knapton, at the Crown in St. Paul’s Church-Yard. 1697.

Although this work has a title page and separate pagination, it appeared at the end of volume 1 of Charles Davenant’s Discourses on the public revenues and the trade of England (1698). Its signing, beginning with 2A, shows that it was part of the longer work, as do Davenant’s comments on the translation, pp. 34-35:

There is joyn’d to these Tracts, a Discourse of Xenophon’s, about the Revenues of the State of Athens, done from the Greek Original by another Hand.

It was Translated at the Request of the Writer of these Papers, who was desirous to shew the Publick, how ancient the true Notions were, concerning Revenues and Trade. And he is willing that whatever he advances in the following Observations, should be examin’d and try’d by this Standard.
The Original is highly esteem’d by all the Learned World, and the Reader will find Xenophon has suffer’d nothing in this Version.

It was made English by a young Gentleman, whose Learning and Ripe Parts promise greater Matters hereafter; since, in this first Essay, he has shown himself so great a Master, both in his own, and the Greek Language.

And ‘tis hop’d this Example will incite other Persons in his Post, of his Age, Rank and Fortune, to study the Business of Trade, the Revenues of their Country.

The translator writes about the translation in his “To the author . . .,” pp. 6-9. A part is transcribed below:

The general Interest of a Nation, ought to be the Care of particular Men, the main bent of their Studies, and the chief Pursuit of their Inquiries: Every Man ought to set his helping Hand to such a Work: And your own generous Labours upon this Subject have set an excellent Pattern to the rest of the World. To this End I present you with a Translation of this Discourse of Xenophon upon the Subject of Revenue and Trade, and I fancy it will be no unwelcome Entertainment to you, to find your own admirable Observations upon these Matters confirm’d by the Authority of one of the greatest Men that ever Antiquity produc’d, and the only ancient Author upon this Subject which is now extant. . . .

As for what relates to my Translation, I have rather chosen to render the Sense and Meaning of the Author, than his Words, or his Manner: The Purity, Politeness, and the unaffected Simplicity of his Stile, are Graces not to be copy’d by the Barrenness and Barbarity of our Modern Languages.

I hope the Translation is faithful, and exact; if there are any Mistakes, I desire the candid Reader to forgive them: I have added some Historical Notes at the End, to explain some Difficulties relating to the Law and Customs of the Grecian People.

Edited and translated by Walter Moyle, 1672-1721, whom the Oxford DNB characterizes as a “politician and writer.” The biographical sketch of Moyle notes that it was characteristic of him to relate “historical observations to current circumstances.”
Harvard Kress*

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Gr-E1727.1
Xenophon
The science of good husbandry: or, the Oeconomics of Xenophon. Shewing the method of ruling and ordering a family, and of managing a farm to the best advantage. Translated from the Greek by R. Bradley, F.R.S. and professor of botany in the University of Cambridge.


[12], 131 p. ; A² a⁴ B⁻¹ K² ; 20 cm.


Translator: Richard Bradley, 1688-1732

ESTC T47183, which gives the date of 1727 as if supplied, though the date is on the title-page in the BL, Goldsmiths’, and Kress copies.

ECCO (BL) Kress

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Gr-E1751.1-reprint from a new setting of type
Xenophon - to do ; see Gaskell
Xenophon’s Discourse upon improving the revenue of the state of Athens. Translated from the Greek by Walter Moyle, Esq; First printed in the year 1697. Glasgow, Printed and sold by Robert & Andrew Foulis M. DCC. LI.

in

Petty, William, Sir, 1723-1687,
Political arithmetic; Or, a discourse concerning the extent and value of lands, people, buildings; husbandry, manufacture, commerce, fishery, artizans, seamen, soldiers; publick revenues, interest, taxes, superlucration, registries, banks; valuation of men, increasing of seamen, of militia’s, harbours, situation, shipping, power at sea, etc. As the same relates to every country in general, but more particularly to the territories of his majesty of Great Britain, and his neighbours of Holland, Zealand, and France. By Sir
William Petty, late fellow of the Royal Society (Glasgow, Printed and sold by Robert and Andrew Foulis, MDCCCLI. [2], 97, [1], 44 p.

The Xenophon work has a title-page and separate pagination. The book is an octavo, gathered in 4’s, and the title-leaf of the Xenophon, though unsigned, is N2, which means that it was not manufactured to be sold separately. The Xenophon consists of 44 pages that follow Petty’s Political arithmetic. Its contents are:


ESTC T178945.

ECCO Kress*

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Gr-E1767.1
Xenophon’s Treatise of householde

in

Certain ancient tracts concerning the management of landed property reprinted (London: Printed for C. Bathurst, at the Cross Keys over-against St. Dunstan’s Church, Fleet-street; and J. Newbery, at the Bible and Sun, in St. Paul’s Church-yard. M DCC LXVII), pp. [1]-82

The editor’s “Advertisement” describes the translation of Xenophon’s Oikonomikos as “the best version of that piece in the English language; and expresses with some success the simple and unaffected stile, and the humorous and sagacious dialogue of that elegant writer.”

Translated anonymously by Gentian Hervet, 1499-1584.

ESTC T138847.

ECCO (BL) Kress*

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Gr-E1771.1
Xenophon
A discourse upon improving the revenue of the state of Athens [Written originally in Greek . . . and made English from the original, with some historical notes: by W.M. . . . ]
in

Charles Davenant, The political and commercial works (London, 1771) vol. 1, pp. [309]-330, with the “Notes upon the Translation” being pp. [331]-342.

MOMW

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ITALIAN-ENGLISH

I-E1606.1 - to do proof the quote
Botero, Giovanni, 1540-1617
A treatise concerning the causes of the magnificencie and greatnes of cities, deuided into three bookes by Sig: Giouanni Botero, in the Italian tongue; now done into English. By Robert Peterson, of Lincolnes Inne Gent. Dimidium plus toto. Seene and allowed.

At London: Printed by T. P[urfoot] by R. Ockould, and Henry Tomes, and are to be sold, at Grayes Inne gate in Holborne. An. Dom. 1606.


[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-iv] dedication: To the right honorable, my verie good Lord, Sir Thomas Egerton knight, baron of Ellesmere, Lord high Chauncelor of England, and one of his Maiesties most honorable Priuie Councell, signed Robert Peterson; [v-vi] A table of all the chapters conteined in these three bookes, of the causes of the greatnes of cities; 1-108 text; [109-114] A briefe table, directing the reader of this booke, to the principall things in the same; [115] Corrections of faults escaped in the printing

The dedication, besides stating that this is a work of the translator’s leisure, draws attention to the book’s importance for those having political power; and the dedication to the lord high chancellor indicates that the translator hoped it would have influence:

My very good Lord, when I had entereteyned some of my free howers of vacation from other businesses, with the reading of this Author in his owne language; and that my liking led me into this further trauaile with him, to translate him into our owne tongue: I thought I had yet done little for him, except I did also set him before the common eye of my country, that the pleasure and proffit, which I reaped in this worke, might by this communication thereof, redound to many. And, that I might do so worthy a writer all right, the matter consisting of Policie and State; I could not addressse my selfe & my translatiō of him, to one whose wisedome, and
graue, both experience and judgment, might be more parallel to the
substance of this worke, or whose honorable favour to my selfe, might
quire of me more loue and dutie, then your good Lordship. . . .

Translation of Delle cause della grandezza e magnificenza della città, which
appeared first in the second edition of Della ragion di stato (Venice I Gioliti,
1589) and in all other editions of Della ragion di stato, save that published in Paris
in 1599. See Botero, On the causes of the greatness and magnificence of cities,
translation and introduction by Geoffrey Symcox (Toronto: University of Toronto

Translator: Peterson, Robert (d. 1606). Sir Walter Raleigh used this edition; see
Botero, Symcox edition, xiii, n. 8, which records it in vol. 2 321-9

STC (2nd ed.) 3405.

GB (California: Berkeley) Harvard (Houghton)

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I-E1635.1
Botero, Giovanni, 1540-1617
The cause of the greatness of cities. Three bookes. With certaine observations
concerning the sea. Written in Italian, by Iohn Botero: And translated into English
by Sir T. H.

London, Printed by E. P[urslowe] for Henry Scile, dwelling at the Tygers head, in
St. Pauls Church-Yard. 1635.

[2], 236 p.

[i] title; [ii] blank; 1-177 text; [178] blank [179] title: Observations concerning the
sea. Written in Italian, by Iohn Botero: And translated into English by Sir T. H.
concerning the sea

Translator: Hawkins, Thomas, Sir (1575?-1640). Hawkins was from a family of
Catholic gentry, who also translated from Latin and French; see Botero, Symcox
edition, xiii, n. 8; and the Oxford DNB.

STC (2nd ed.) 3396.

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I-E1696.1
Davanzati, Bernardo, 1529-1606
A discourse upon coins, by Signor Bernardo Davanzati, a gentleman of Florence, being publickly spoken in the academy there, anno 1588. Translated out of Italian by John Toland.

London: Printed by J. D. for Awnsham and John Churchil, at the Black Swan in Pater-Noster-Row. 1696.


[i] title; [ii] blank; iii-vi The translator to his friend, dated at Middle-Temple, 18 March 1696, and signed by John Toland; 7-26 text; 27-28 publisher’s catalogue, Books printed for, and sold by A. and J. Churchill . . .

In the letter of the “translator to his friend,” notes that the original was loaned to him by a friend. He states, p. v:

My only design now in the Publication of it, is to share with others the Benefits, I think, may be receiv’d by it. . . . Truly I’m so far from desiring to live merely to myself, and from preferring a solitary Life, that I set no value upon all the Books and Leisure in the World, further than they contribute to render me fit for Business and Society, especially the Service of God and my Country. . . .

My design then being to do what good I could, I shall not think it lost, if young Persons, at least, get any Advantage by it; which, in this (or in any other respect) they cannot fail of; if avoiding Idleness as some dangerous Precipice they seriously apply themselves to Business and Vertue: Otherwise (as the Writer of our Author’s Life says extremely well) they are sure to be despis’d in their inglorious Lives, and their Names shall be forgotten when they are dead.

The translator also relates this publication to the coinage controversy of the time and to John Locke’s contribution to it.

Translation, by John Toland (1670-1722) of “Lezione delle monete,” which appeared in Davanzati’s Scisma d’Inghilterra (Fiorenza, 1638). Did Toland, a young man at the time of this publication, seek by the translation to obtain favorable notice from Locke?

EBBO (BL)

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I-E1726.1
Guevarre, Andrea
Ways and means for suppressing beggary, and relieving the poor, by erecting
general hospitals, and charitable corporations; divided into three parts. I. Giving an Account of the Establishment and Regulation, of the General Hospital of the City of Turin. II. Containing Instructions and Rules to be observ’d, in Establishing General Hospitals for the Poor. III. Instructions and Rules to be observ’d, in Establishing Charitable Corporations, in those Towns and Boroughs that have no General Hospitals for the Poor. Translated from the Italian.

London: Printed for James Roberts, near the Oxford Arms in Warwick-Lane, MDCCXXXVI.

[8], 120 p.


A translation by Abraham Castres, who signs the dedication, of Andrea Guevarre’s *La mendicità sbandita* (Torino, 1717). There was also a French translation, in 1722. The translator is presumably the Abraham Castres who was British minister to Portugal from 1749 to 1757; see David Francis, *Portugal 1715-1808, Joanne, Pombaline and Rococo Portugal as seen by British diplomats and traders* (London, 1985), 95, 129. Francis says that Castres was of Huguenot ancestry, that he had studied at Leyden University, and was a good linguist. He had been in Italy as private secretary to Henry Davenant between 1714 and 1722; see Richard Lodge, ed., *The private correspondence of Sir Benjamin Keene* (Cambridge, 1933), xxv.

ESTC T136875

Hathi (Columbia)

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I-E1752.1
Belloni, Girolamo, marchese, 1688-1760
A dissertation on commerce. Clearly demonstrating the true sources of national wealth and power, together with the most rational measures for acquiring and preserving both. The whole deduced from the nature of trade, industry, money and exchanges. Translated from the Italian of the celebrated marquis Jerome Belloni, merchant and banker at Rome.

London: Printed for R. Manby, on Ludgate-Hill. MDCCCLII.

8° in 4: π² A⁺⁺⁺⁺ (a)⁺⁺⁺⁺ B-Ọ⁴ P² ; 20.5 cm.

[i] half-title; [iii] blank; [iii] title; [iv] blank; v-x The Italian Editor's Preface to the Reader; xi-xix The Author's Preface; xx The Contents; 1-108 text, including
Appendix

Translation of De commercio (Roma, 1750), which contained the text in both Latin and Italian. "The Italian Editor's Preface to the Reader" is somewhat truncated, because it omits reference to the Latin translation. Four long footnotes have been added by the translator.

Belloni’s text was imported into England not long after publication, by William Meyer, as is shown by an advertisement in the General Advertiser of 19 April 1751. Another import, by Samuel Paterson, is recorded in the Public Advertiser of 25 September 1753, which was after the publication of the English translation.

The translation was advertised as “In the Press, and speedily will be Published,” General Advertiser, 29 January 1752. The text of the advertisement reads: “This Work has made much Noise, and is greatly esteemed all over Europe. It was dedicated to the present Pope, a Man of eminent Genius, who was thereby induced to think of several new Regulations in Trade, which greatly alarmed some of his Neighbours.” Advertised as “This Day . . . published. Price 2 s. sew’d., General Advertiser, 22 April 1752.

Reviewed in Monthly Review 7 (July 1752): 56-59, which concludes by stating that the treatise “is well worth an attentive, and even repeated perusal.” The review in Newcastle General Magazine 8 (August 1752): 402-04, is also favorable: “The author of this small but judicious Performance confines his Enquiries of the Power and Force of Commerce, the Nature of Money and Exchange, and the Proportion between Silver and Gold: in discussing which Points he has shewn himself to be no less Master of the Theory than practical Part of Commerce.”

In the Public Advertiser, 3 April 1753, in a column of general news appears the following:

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Bristol, to his Correspondent in London, dated 31 March.

‘I am much obliged to you for your Present of the Marquis Belloni’s Dissertation on Commerce, which I have perused with great Pleasure, and I hope some Advantage. The Subject has indeed been treated by several Authors in different Languages; but they all seem to have considered it in partial Lights; some regarding chiefly that particular Branch of Commerce in which they themselves were concerned, others the Trade which they thought most beneficial to their own Country, or else that which happened at the Time of their Writing to be most in Vogue, and all of them in general neglecting the Difference between the Commercial and Political Balance of Trade; in Consequence whereof the Principles and Rules laid down by them are often fallacious, the Object to which they relate having been seen only in one Point of View; Whereas Belloni, and Belloni only, deduces his Principles and Rules from the very Nature of Things in general, and then accommodates them to the particular
Circumstances of every Nation and of every Society be they what they will. In short, as I love my Country, I wish every Man in it thoroughly [sic] understood Belloni’s Principles of Commerce, and would heartily endeavour, in his Station, to conform to his Rules, lest otherwise the Palm, which we have so long grasp’d should be ravish’d from us by his more attentive and more zealous Disciples.’

ESTC T153923. The Belloni translation is a rare instance of a foreign work being translated into English and meeting approval for its ideas. The absence of the name of a translator, along with the fact of there being no additions to the text, suggest that renown of the work led the publisher to expect that publication would be a business success. The fact of a re-issue in 1754 indicates that the edition was not sold out.

Belloni’s work went through several Italian editions and French translations, beginning in 1751; and it also appears in German (1752 and 1782), Russian (1771), and Spanish (1788).

Kress Columbia Yale (2 copies)

* * *

I-E1754.1-re-issue
Belloni, Girolamo, marchese, 1688-1760
A dissertation on commerce. Clearly demonstrating the true sources of national wealth and power, together with the most rational measures for acquiring and preserving both. The whole deduced from the nature of trade, industry, money and exchanges. Translated from the Italian of the celebrated marquis Jerome Belloni, merchant and banker at Rome. The second edition.

London: Printed for R. Manby, on Ludgate-Hill. MDCCLII. [i.e., 1754?]

A re-issue, copy in LCP (ESTC N49969), with a new first signature, of the sheets without an edition statement. Although the title-page is dated 1752, it is likely that the re-issue came out in 1754; since it was advertised as “This Day is Published. Price 12s. The second edition of A Dissertation on Commerce . . .” in Public Advertiser, 19 February, 1754. Indeed, there is a copy that calls itself the “second edition” and has an imprint with the date given as M.DCC.LIV. The existence of that copy, in the Edinburgh University Library (ESTC N492720), suggests that the first signature occurs in two states, the first with the date given erroneously as MDCCLII.

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I-E1769.1
Algarotti, Francesco, conte, 1712-1764
Letters from Count Algarotti to Lord Hervey and the marquis Scipio Maffei,
containing the state of the trade, marine, revenues, and forces of the Russian empire, with the history of the late war between the Russians and the Turks, and Observations on the Baltic and the Caspian seas. To which is added a Dissertation on the reigns of the seven kings of Rome, and a Dissertation on the empire of the Incas; by the same author. Translated from the Italian. In two volumes. Volume I [-II].

London: Printed for Johnson and Payne, at No. 8. in Paternoster-row. M DCC LXIX.

2v.

I: [2], 205 p. ; [A]² B-O⁸ [O8 blank or excised]
[i] title; [ii] blank; 1-205 text


[i] title; [ii] blank; 1-179 text; [180] advertisement for The conspiracy of the Spaniards, against the republick of Venice

ESTC T86977.

Reviewed in Monthly review 41 (December 1769): 454-60; price 5s. “sewed,” and in The Critical review 28 (November 1869): 321-30, where the price is given as 6s. The latter generalizes about the book: “To conclude: this is a very seasonable publication, and conveys a better idea of the power, commerce, and policy of a great but despotic empire, than perhaps is to be met with elsewhere, the whole being delivered in a classical stile, and a judicious though spirited manner.”

Translation of Saggio di lettere sopra la Russia, first published in 1760. Dutch and French translations were also published; and, as late as 1807, a Spanish translation appeared.

to do: compare English and Italian.

ECCO (BL)

* * *

I-E1769.2
Beccaria, Cesare, marchese di Bonesana, 1738-1794
A discourse on public oeconomy and commerce. By the marquis Cæsar Beccaria Bonesaria, author of the Treatise on crimes and punishments. Translated from the
Italian.

London: Printed for J. Dodsley, in Pallmall; and J. Murray (successor to Mr. Sandby) No 32, Fleet-street; and sold by T. and]. Merrill, at Cambridge; and Messrs. Kincaid and co. at Edinburgh. MDCCCLXIX.

[4], vi, 47, [5] p. ; π¹ A³ B-G⁴ ; 16 cm.

[i] title; [ii] untitled six lines of verse; [i]-vi The translator to the reader; [1]-47 text

A translation, with added footnotes of the translator, although not so identified, of Prolusione letta dal regio professore nelle scuole palatine marchese Cesare Beccaria Bonesana nell'apertura della nuova cattedra di scienze camerali ultimamente comandata da S.M.I.R.A. (Firenze, 1769).

The translator is Sylvester Douglas, Baron Glenbervie, 1743-1823. The translator had taken a medical degree at Leiden in 1766, after which he traveled to Paris, then Italy, and then Vienna and Hungary; see Oxford DNB and see his letter to Beccaria, 1 June 1769, in Edizione nazionale delle opere di Cesare Beccaria, vol. V (1996), 57-60. The letter shows that Douglas had met Beccaria, but so does a statement in “The translator to the reader”: “I know not if a personal acquaintance with the author renders me partial to him; but I cannot think that I need make any apology for publishing a performance, where if I have been at all able to transfuse into the translation a spirit of the original, the man on taste will admire a rich flow of manly eloquence peculiar to this author; the philosopher, his profound and comprehensive views; and every lover of his country, that bold and undaunted enthusiasm in favour of the rights of mankind, which nothing but true patriotism and genuine virtue can inspire.” In his letter, Douglas writes, p. 59, that he has made the translation in order to stimulate our youth (“nostra giuventù”) to attend Beccaria’s lectures. Douglas also adds that this is the first translation that he has published and that it will be the last.

Reviewed in Monthly review 41 (September 1769: 175-77; price 1s. 6d. The reviewer quotes at length, but at the end points out the place where Beccaria is referring to religious orders, which the reviewer calls “the most pernicious invention of misguided piety.” The review in The Critical review 28 (July 1769); 69-70, expresses disdain for theory and for the theorizing French. It reads in full:

The observations of this writer are plausible, and in some parts masterly, but, we are afraid, impracticable. To think of reducing public economy and commerce to a system, as he does, is a mere chimera. ‘In guiding us, says he, through the unforeseen combinations of politics, we must not believe, that blind experience, and mechanical habit, can supply the place of pure principles, and maxims drawn from reason.’ Nothing ought to give greater pleasure to an Englishman than to hear foreigners
talk and write in this manner. It is certain, that England has arrived at the present amazing pitch of greatness, chiefly by trusting to experience and mechanical habits. These we are so far from thinking to be blind directors, that we believe them to be the eyes of a trading people, and the polar stars by which politics, so far as they relate to public economy and commerce, ought to be directed. The French study those objects as sciences. They handle them as they would a proposition in Euclid, and have systematized every precept; but with what success, let the ruined condition of their finances and commerce declare.

ESTC N8843. A French translation also appeared in 1769

Kress Yale

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I-E1770.1
Algarotti, Francesco, conte, 1712-1764
Letters from Count Algarotti to Lord Harvey and the marquis Scipio Maffei, containing the state of the trade, marine, revenues, and forces of the Russian empire, with the history of the late war between the Russians and the Turks. And Observations on the Baltic and the Caspian seas. To which is added, a Dissertation on the reigns of the seven kings of Rome, and a Dissertation on the empire of the Incas; by the same author. Translated from the Italian

Glasgow: Printed for Robert Urie. MDCCLXX.

232 p. ; A-2F⁴ ; 16 cm.


ESTC T86537

GB (BL)

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I-E1770.2
Algarotti, Francesco, conte, 1712-1764
Letters from Count Algarotti to Lord Hervey and the marquis Scipio Maffei, containing the state of the trade, marine, revenues, and forces of the Russian empire, with the history of the late war between the Russians [!] and the Turks. And observations on the Baltic and the Caspian seas. To which is added a Dissertation on the reigns of the seven kings of Rome, and a dissertation on the empire of the Incas; by the same author. Translated from the Italian. In two volumes. Vol. I. [II.]
Dublin: Printed for H. Saunders, W. Sleater, D. Chamberlaine, J. Potts, and J. Williams, booksellers. M,DCC,LXX.

I: [2], 108 p. ; [A]^1 B-E^{12} F^6 ; 16 cm.
[i] title; [ii] blank; 1-108 text

II: [2], 108 p. ; [A]^1 B--E^{12} F^6
[i] title; [iii] blank; 1-54 text; [55]-82 An essay on the duration of the reigns of the seven kings of Rome; [83]-108 An essay on the empire of the Incas


ESTC N18909.

Kress

* * *

I-E1791.1
Filangieri, Gaetano, 1753-1788
Analysis of the science of legislation, from the Italian of the Chevalier Filangieri.
[two-line quote in Greek identified as from Euripides]

London: Printed for C. G. J. and J. Robinson, Paternoster-Row. [1791]
vi, 66 p.
[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-vi Advertisement to the reviewers, signed W. Kendall & dated at Exeter, February, 1791; [1]-66 text

Translation of the “Introduzione” to La scienza della legislazione. The translation is reprinted from a different setting of type in The science of legislation [1792]; see the next entry. This publication seems to have served as a prospectus.

The “Advertisement to the reviewers” shows that this translation is stimulated by a desire “to counteract the artifices of party eloquence.” Kendall concludes with a statement about the nature of the translation and states that he will print two volumes if this publication is favorably received. The statement about “cautiously” comparing the translation might be taken as indicating the translation was made initially from French. No sign has, however, been found that that is the case. Is Kendall indicating that he is the editor, but that someone else translated?
The following pages have been cautiously compared with the original, and although a literal translation has by no means been aimed at, it is presumed they may at least lay claim to the praise of fidelity in all that regards the Author’s sense. In a few instances, it has been thought necessary to vary in a slight degree from the words of the original, for the same of conveying the sentiment with greater perspicuity. Should any obscurities yet remain, the candid critic will be persuaded that these are altogether unavoidable, when he considers the multiplicity of objects comprehended in so concise an analysis of a subject so extensive.

If his intention be not defeated by an unfavourable reception to the present publication, the Translator means without delay to print two volumes, which are already prepared for the press. He is inclined to an opinion, that the liberal and manly stile adopted by this writer, in exposing the numerous errors which disgrace our present systems of jurisprudence, the sagacity which seems to have pointed out remedies necessary to be applied to these errors, the enthusiasm of liberty and the amiable spirit of philanthropy which pervade his whole theory, not to mention the prophetic effusions which animate many passages of his work, will render a translation, executed with fidelity, by no means unacceptable to an English reader.

ESTC T94549 records only one copy, which is further confirmation that this was printed, not published.

GB (BL)

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I-E1792.1
Filangieri, Gaetano, 1753-1788
The science of legislation. Translated from the Italian of the Chevalier Filangieri, by William Kendall. [two-line quote in Greek identified as from Euripides]


[i] title; [iii] blank; [iii]-v Advertisement (by the translator), dated at Exeter, 14 May 1792; [vi] blank; [vii]-viii Contents; [1]-210 text; [211-212] blank

This volume consists of a reprint of the translation of the “Introduzione” which was printed in 1791; see the previous entry. It also contains a translation of “Libro I. Delle regole generali della scienza legislativa.” Some notes of the translator are so identified
The “Advertisement” reads in part:

The Translator is induced to publish this volume by a favorable reception of his Analysis. The principles of legislation continue to be discussed among all ranks. A rapid and unexampled diffusion of intelligence daily accelerates the progress of liberal enquiry. Thus encouraged by the peculiar character of the times, he can securely disseminate those sentiments of liberty and moderation, which pervade the writings of Filangieri.

* * *

Filangieri, the English reader may be persuaded, is a name neither unknown nor unnoticed in neighbouring countries. As a political philosopher he has acquired superior eminence. In Italy his writings have been long admired; and a translation has already received unlimited applause in France. The work has also been circulated in Spain, and read with avidity. Soon after its publication, the government of that country, fearful lest principles inimical to the spirit of despotism might be scattered among the people, considered it necessary to recall the translation. Several copies, however, yet remain secreted from the vigilance of inquisitorial spies.

* * *

Should this volume receive adequate encouragement, the translation will be continued. A life of the author will be given, and to the whole will be annexed an Appendix, containing observations on several passages of his work.

A few notes, naturally arising from the text, have been added by the translator. Inclination prompted him to enlarge on several topics in the chapter relative to the British government; but he has only indulged his wishes to any considerable extent in a note respecting the popular representation. Anxious to avoid suspicion of a design to render his author the instrument of circulating private opinions on national politics, he has suppressed all further remarks.

The note referred to covers most of pp. 135-40, in Chapter XI, “Prosecution of the same Object under the Species of Government called mixed (of which the British Constitution is considered the Model).” Pp. 137-38 is the location of the cancel noted in the collation. There are other added notes, and they are signed either “T.” or “Translator.”

The “Analysis” that the translator referred to is Analysis of the Science of legislation, from the Italian of the Chevalier Filangieri (1791), 66 p. Favorable

William Kendall, whose “Advertisement” is dated at Exeter, is most likely the William Kendall who also had Poems printed in Exeter for C. G. and J. Robinson; see ESTC T134100. ESTC records him as active between 1791 and 1816.

Advertised in Star, Wednesday, 16 May 1792, which states that the book “On Monday next, the 21st of May inst., will be published, Price 4s. in boards.”

Reviewed favorably in Monthly Review 10 (January 1793): 82-84; price 4s., boards. Also reviewed favorably in The Critical review 8 (July 1793): 261-70. Despite the favorable reviews, ESTC N21110 records only four copies, which, given that two volumes had been translated, suggests meager sales; see the preceding entry. The review of the 1806 translation (see the next entry), stated that “the indifference of the English public suffered [the translation of Kendall’] to fail.”

Filangieri’s date of birth is commonly given as 1752, but 1753 is now known to be the correct date.

For a different translation, see I-E1806.1. Translations appeared in Danish, French, German Polish, Spanish, and Swedish.

Harvard (Houghton) APS LCP

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I-E1806.1
Filangieri, Gaetano, 1753-1788
The science of legislation, from the Italian of Gaetano Filangieri. [two-line quote identified as from Euripides]. Vol. I. [II.]


I: [2], xviii, 309, [2 p. ; *3 a8 B-U8 X4 Y2 [Z]1 ; 22 cm.

[I] title; [II] blank; [i-iv] Contents; [v]-vi dedicatory statement: To Robert Holt Leigh, of Whitley in Lancashire, esq. and one of the representatives of the borough of Wigan, signed R. Clayton & dated Adlington, 29 June, 1803; [vii]-xviii Preface [of the translator]; [1]-309 text; 309, at foot, printer’s imprint: Emery & Adams, printers, Bristol; [310] blank; [311] Errata

II: [4], 292, [1] p. ; *2 B-T8 U2 [X]1
"I have confined the present translation to political and economical laws, and have not extended it to criminal legislation, for . . . our own distribution of public justice is scarcely susceptible of amendment, and a great part of Filangieri, on this subject, relates to the local imperfections of the continental system of criminal jurisprudence, neither useful nor entertaining to an English reader."--I, xvi note.

Translation of books 1 and 2 only of La scienza della legislazione, with footnotes omitted, added, truncated, altered. Book 2 focuses on economic questions. These volumes do not include the “Introduzione.”

The translator, Sir Richard Clayton (1745-1828), was a lawyer who also translated others works and whose additions to them were, as the Oxford DNB states, “highly regarded.”

Reviewed in The Annual review and history of literature 5 (January 1806): 171-80. The reviewer writes of the translation itself:

The omissions of the translation are unimportant, and rather respect introductory and recapitulatory paragraphs than topics of investigation.. A few notes are abbreviated, and some have been added. Many passages of Greek writers, which in the Italian edition were only referred to, or given in a Latin interpretation, are here reprinted at length, and in the original language. Not only for these useful attentions, is the British public indebted to the good taste and erudition of Sir Richard Clayton, but for the general propriety and excellence of his translation, which is fair and polished, fluent and graceful, easy and elegant, and resembles those portraits of the good painters, which preserve a striking likeness, yet embellished by every imperceptible variation from the original contour.

The reviewer goes on to consider the merits of other volumes, and states that “for the third, fourth, and fifth volumes . . . which treat of crimes and punishments, we see no strong reason to be anxious.”

Also reviewed in Literary journal 2.3 (September 1806): 225-42; The Critical review 9.2 (October 1806): 128-52; Monthly review 52 (April 1807): 386-97; and in The Edinburgh review 9.18 (January 1807): 354-73. This last review, by Henry Hallam according to the Wellesley Index is critical of Clayton’s translation: “We have no commendations in store for Sir R. Clayton.--The language of Filangieri, though not without that feebleness which seems hardly separable from Italian prose, is elegant, and sometimes eloquent; that of his translator loose and slovenly to the utmost degree. What is worse still, he is very unfaithful. To say nothing of omissions and interpolations, we have remarked, upon a cursory comparison,
many passages which give a false notion of the original.” The last sentence would have discouraged potential buyers: “We conclude, by advising such of our readers as have leisure, to read Filangieri in the original; but, if they should not happen to have leisure, their regret need not, in our opinion, be excessive.”

For an earlier translation, see the previous two entries.


* * *

I-E1811.1
Balsamo, Paolo, 1764-1816
A view of the present state of Sicily: its rural oeconomy, population, and produce, particularly in the county of Modica. With an appendix, containing observations on its general character, climate, commerce, resources, &c. From a late survey of the abbate Balsamo, professor of agriculture and public economy at the Royal Academy, Palermo. To which are added, with notes throughout the work, an examination of the Sicilian volunteer system, and extracts from letters written in Sicily in 1809 and 1810. By Thomas Wright Vaughan, esq.


[8], xiii, [1], 253, [1], xciii, [2] p., fold. map, fold. table ; [a]4 b-c4 B3 C-2I2 2K3 2a-m4 ; 27 cm.

[i] title; [ii] printer's imprint: Ellerton and Henderson, printers, Johnson's Court, Fleet Street, London; [iii] dedication: To the president and members of the Board of agriculture . . . ; [iv] blank; [v-viii] Contents; [i]-xiii Introduction; [xiv] blank, but with errata slip pasted on; [1]-253 text (also on p. 253, printer's imprint: W. Flint, printer, Old Bailey, London); [254] blank; [i]-xciii Appendix (containing: [iii]-xli Short considerations upon Sicily, its agriculture, state of industry, and resources; [xxv]-xli Examination of the volunteer system; [xliii]-xciii Extracts from various letters written in Sicily); [xciv] blank; [xcv] Errata

According to the introduction, this is a translation of Giornale del viaggio fatto in Sicilia, e particolarmente nella contea di Modica, nei mesi di maggio e giugno 1808 (Palermo, 1809).

Reviewed in The British review, and London critical journal 1.2 (June 1811): 309-40. The reviewer looks critically at the paratext. The review notes that it has “more blank sheets and a broader margin than we remember to have often seen in a book of such a nature” and that, instead of being published as a quarto, it could have been a small 8vo at the price of 8s. instead of 1l. 11s. 6d. Then the reviewer states that the way the title-page is worded tends to lead one to think that the author is T. W. Vaughan, esq. “whose name in large Roman characters occupies
so conspicuously the place in which that of the author is generally inserted, than by the ‘Abbate Balsamo,’ who is only to be discovered, after due search, in the body of the title-page in smaller letters, and almost overwhelmed in the profusion of type with which it is surrounded.” The reviewer thus makes clear steps taken by the publisher to suggest to the potential buyer that this was an elegant book by an English author, but the reviewer misses the point of what is next asserted: “Now, as the title-page of a book is, as it were, its face, we cannot help observing how much more prepossessing the work before us would have appeared, had it been offered to the public with the modest title of a translation.” The publisher, after all, wished to avoid the word “translation.” To have used that word would have made the book less “prepossessing.”

The reviewer in The Critical review 23.2 (June 1811): [113]-24, focuses on Balsamo’s text, but the reviewer in The Monthly review 67 (January 1812): [9]-14, takes up the matter of the title-page. The reviewer notes that Sicily’s independence is owing to Britain and that the island occupies an important place in political discussions between France and England, which means that Sicily is of considerable public interest. Then, the reviewer writes:

This increased share of public attention could scarcely fail to catch the observation of those ingenious gentlemen, who find means to extract a living from ministering to the general appetite for novelty, whether their talents are employed in the sprightly vehicles of daily intelligence issuing from the Strand, or in the more patient labours of book-making for the occupants of Pater-noster Row. Mr. Vaughan has obliged us to class him, in the impartial award of literary justice, among authors of the latter description; not so much from deficiency of vigour in those parts of his book which require originality, as from permitting his name to stand in a title-page which may impose on the public a translation and compilation an original work. The main part of the quarto volume, which is here announced as a ‘View of the present state of Sicily,’ is merely a translation of the journal of a month’s tour, performed some years ago by the Abbate Balsamo. . . . Mr. Vaughan’s share of the book does not exceed a fourth part, and consists of an introduction, of observations on the state of the Sicilian volunteers, and of a few letters on the manners of the natives. These, we must confess, are meagre contributions. . . .

After pointing out numerous typographical errors, the reviewer notes of Mr. Vaughan’s work: “His whole composition, indeed, is remarkably inelegant and incorrect.”

Translator: Thomas Wright Vaughan (1774-1859).

GB (Princeton) Kress

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I-E1818.1
Frisi, Paolo, 1728-1784
A treatise on rivers and torrents; with the method of regulating their course and channels. By Paul Frisi, a Barnabite, professor royal of mathematics at Milan, fellow of the Royal Society of London, member of the Institute of Bologna--of the Imperial Academy of sciences at Petersburg, of the royal academies of Berlin and of Stockholm, &c. and correspondent of the Royal Academy of sciences at Paris. To which is added, an essay on navigable canals, by the same. Translated by Major-General John Garstein, acting chief-engineer on the Bengal establishment.

London: Published by Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, Paternoster-Row. 1818.
vi, xx, 184 p.; [A]4 ([-A]1) a4 b2 c4 B-2A4; 27 cm.

"A treatise on rivers and torrents" is a translation of Dei fumi e dei torrenti, first published in Lucca in 1762. "An essay on navigable canals" is a translation of De' canali navigabili, whose first edition is Firenze, 1770. A few footnotes were added by the translator. A French translation had appeared in 1774.

The “Preface by the translator,” pp. ii-iv, reads in part:

Among some books given me by the late Col. Henry Watson, was the present Treatise, which, as it contains much valuable practical knowledge and many excellent observations that have not been made generally known, I determined during the voyage to Europe [from India] on translating; from a wish to assist and benefit the young Engineers, who are not very conversant in the original language, or have not the means of obtaining such essential information as this work appears to me to furnish.

Besides, there is another, and that a very considerable advantage, which will attend the perusal of the Work. They will find the best Authors pointed out, as they go on, who have written both theoretically and practically on the several parts of an abstruse subject, which has not
hitherto deeply engaged the attention of English engineers. . . .

Previously to giving this Translation to the Public, I considered it proper to visit Italy, that I might examine, on the spot, the general accuracy of the leading statements of the Original Work. . . . I found, that the doctrines and principles laid down . . . were confirmed by every thing that fell under my notice.

GB (Bodleian) Kress

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I-E1825.1
Dandolo, Vincenzo, conte, 1758-1819
The art of rearing silk-worms. Translated from the work of Count Dandolo.

London: John Murray, Albemarle Street. MDCCCXXV.

xxiv, 365 p., pls. ill. ; 20 cm.

[i] title; [ii] printer’s imprint: London: Printed by William Clowes
Northumberland-court; [iii]-xv Preface; [xvi] blank; [xvii]-xviii] a listing of the officers of the silk company, which has a capital of £1 million, in shares of £50;
[xix]-xxiv Table of contents; [1]-365 text

The “Preface” states, p. xv, that the British, Irish and Colonial Silk Company, aware that successful cultivation of silk in England depends on disseminating knowledge, “have caused to be published this translation.”

Translation of Dell’arte di governare i bachi da seta (Milano, 1818), with the omission of the preliminaries and, at end, all after section 4 of chapter 15, pp. 461-525. A French translation was also published.

GB (Bibl. Lyon) Not in Kress

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I-E1847.1
[Trevisano, Andrea]
A relation, or rather a true account of the island of England; with sundry particulars of the customs of these people, and of the royal revenues under King Henry the Seventh, about the year 1500. Translated from the Italian, [with the original text] with notes, by Charlotte Augusta Sneyd.

xvii, [7]-135 p. ; 22 cm.
Camden society publications, no. 37

to do: see Widener
GB  Kress* Widener: Br73.4.47.3* Sneyd not in Oxford DNB

LATIN-ENGLISH

L-E1578.1
Caesar, Philipp, d. 1585
A general discovrse against the damnable sect of vsurers: grounded vpon the vvorde of God, and confirmed by the auctortie of doctors bothe auncient and newe; necesarie for all tymes, but most profitable for these later dates, in which, charitie being banished, couetousnes hath gotten the vpper hands. Whereunto is annexed another godlie treatise concernyng the lawfull vse of ritches.[quotes from Psalms and Luke]

Imprinted at London for Andrevv Maunsell in Paules Church-yard at the sign of the Parret. 1578.

[10], 36, 27 [1] leaves ; -24 3*2 A-Q4 ; 17 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-xiii] dedication of translator: To the honorable, and after God his most singular patron Syr Christopher Hatton, &c. one of her Maijesties most sacred and secrete counsaile, Thomas Rogers wisheth, as hee is bounde, helth of body, comfort of mynd, continual favor of s prince, good will of her people, louse of all men, and life euer-lastyng; [xiv] blank; [xv-xviii] dedication of author: To the Right Honorable & his verie good Lords, the moste prudent Consuls and Senators of the imperiall cities of high Germanie in Nordling, Weissenburg, Thonawert, Giengen and Poptingen, grace and peace through Iesu Christ our Lorde, dated at Gottingham in Saxonie anno 1569, & signed M. Philip Cæsar; [xix] errata list for both work; [xx] The principall chapters of my Doctrine and confession concernyng vsurie; 1-36r leaves, text of Caesar; 36v blank; 1r title: A godlie treatise concerning the lawfull vse of ritches. The principall pointes whereofmay bee read in the next page followynge, [quotes from Psalms and 1 Timothy] Imprinted at London for Andrew Maunsell. 1578.; 1v The chapters of this treatice follovving; 2r-27v text; 28r colophon: Imprinted at London by Iohn Kyngston, for Andrew Maunsell

The first part is a translation by Thomas Rogers of Caesar’s "Universa propemodum doctrina de usura," 1569; the second part is a translation and adaptation of part of Niels Hemmingsen’s commentary on the Epistle to James in his "Commentaria in omnes epistolas apostolorum", 1572

Kress

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L-E1705.1
Ramazzini, Bernardino, 1633-1714
A treatise on the diseases of tradesmen, shewing the various influence of particular trades upon the state of health; with the best methods to avoid or correct it, and useful hints proper to be minded in regulating the cure of all diseases incident to tradesmen. Written in Latin by Bern. Ramazzini, professor of physick at Padua. And now done in English.


[12], 274, i.e., 164 p.  π 4  a 2  B-R 8  S 4  ; 18.5 cm. ; Note: N3 (pp. 191-02) is missigned L3, and p. 198 (N6r) is misnumbered 188. In the Kress copy S4 is on different paper; and although now a loose leaf, it appears to have been tipped in. Pp. 98-99 are mispaged 198-199, and pp. 145-154 are omitted in pagination.

[i] title; [iii] blank; [iii-viii] The Author's Preface; [ix-xii] The Contents; 1-274 text

Translation of his De morbis artificum diatriba (Mutinae, 1700). For another edition, see L-E1750.1. Translation were published in Dutch, French, German, and Italian.,

ESTC T139654.

Kress

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L-E1724.1
[Westerveen, Abraham]
The right which the privileged East-India Company of the United Netherlands have to trade to the East-Indies. Asserted against the inhabitants of the Spanish, now Austrian Netherlands. After the Latin printed in Holland.

London: Printed in the year M DCC XXIV.

16 p. ; [A] 8  ;


ESTC 49727. A second dissertation concerning the right of the Dutch East-India Company to the trade and navigation of the East-Indies (Hague, 1724) is in both Latin and English; hence it is not included in this bibliography.

GB  ECCO (GL)

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Ramazzini, Bernardino, 1633-1714
Health preserved, in two treatises. I. On the diseases of artificers, which by their particular callings they are most liable to. With the method of avoiding them, and their cure. By Bern. Ramazini, M.D. chief professor of physick at Padua. II. Of those distempers, which arise from particular climates, situations and methods of life. With directions for the choice of a healthy air, soil and water. By Frederick Hoffman, M.D. physician to the present king of Prussia. Translated and enlarged, with an appendix, by R. James, M.D. Author of the Medicinal dictionary. The second edition.

London: Printed for John Whiston, at Mr. Boyle's Head, and John Woodyer, at Cesar's Head, both in Fleet-Street. 1750.

xv, [1], 296, [9], 398-432 p. ; 17 cm.

[i] title; [ii] blank; ii-viii The author’s preface; [ix]-xv Dr. James’s preface; 1-296 text; [297-304] Index; [397]-432 Supplement

ESTC T139695. For another edition, see L-E1705.1.

Hoffman, Friedrich, 1680-1742.
Contributor: James, Robert, bap. 1703-1776.

Kress (2 copies, one lacking the “Author’s preface” with the “Index” at end) ECCO (BL)
At the present crisis, when it may become a measure of policy and expedience, for Great Britain, to take under her protection the colonial possessions of Portugal, her overpowered but faithful ally, every information, that relates to these colonies, must be highly valuable to the British administration. . . .

"If, from personal influence and official authority, your Lordship should be able to render the information, conveyed in this work, in any respect useful to the country, it will be highly gratifying. . . ."--pp. [iv-v] of the dedication. The “Preface by the translator” also conveys the same idea and adds that the book is important because it refutes Montesquieu's ideas about the influence of climate.

George W. Robinson, in Brazil and Portugal in 1809. Manuscript Marginalia on a Copy of the English Translation of Bishop Jozé Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo Coutinho's Ensaio economico sobre o comercio de Portugal e suas colonias (Cambridge, Mass.: Privately printed, 1913), argues, pp. 28-29, that the translator and the author of the notes are not the same person. He states this because the note on p. 106 criticizes the "egregious mistake" of translating "cinco" by "one hundred."

The original Portuguese is titled Ensaio económicoso sobre o comércio de Portugal e suas colónias, Lisboa, 1794. This translation seems, however, to have been made from the German, Ueber Brasilien und Portugals Handel mit seinen Kolonien . . . Aus dem Portugesischen übersetzt von D. Karl Murhard (Hamburg, 1801). In support of this, the footnote on p. 72 is identified as by the translator, whereas in the English it appears on p. 73 without identification. It is logical that the later translation might omit that information, rather than that a later translator would add it. Also, the "egregious mistake" of "one hundred" for "cinco" is present in the German, albeit without the note. A contrary piece of evidence is a review in Magazin der Handels- und Gewerbskunde, 1 (1803), 268-69. which states that the German is translated from the English. That stance is buttressed by the explicit statement on p. ii of the “Preface by the translator”: "The book has become very scarce, and it was not without considerable trouble and difficulty the translator could procure one copy, from which to gratify his countrymen with an English version."

Further evidence is provided by the imprint of P-E1807.1.

Reviewed in Annual review; or Register of literature 1 (January 1802): 362-64.

There were two issues in 1807 and another in 1808; see P-E1807.1, P-E1807.2, and P-E1808.1. Since the Annual review again reviews in 5 (January 1806): 203, there must be an earlier re-issue or new edition. A French translation was also published.
An essay on the commerce and products of the Portuguese colonies in South America, especially the Brazils. Translated from the Portuguese of I. I. da Cunha de Azeredo Coutinho, bishop of Pernambuco, and fellow of the Royal Academy of sciences of Lisbon; many years a resident of South America.

London: Printed for the translator, and sold at the Medical Observer Office, No. 31, Great Carter Lane, Doctors Commons. 1807.

8° in 4: \( \pi^4 \pi^2 A-2B^4 \); 20.5 cm. Note: The collation of the preliminary leaves is uncertain.
For the first issue, see P-E1801. See also P-E1807 and P-E1808. It is not known which of the two 1807 issues is earlier.

GB (NYPL) KU

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P-E1808.1-re-issue
Azeredo Coutinho José Joaquim da Cunha de,, 1743?-1821
An essay on the commerce and products of the Portuguese colonies in South America, especially the Brazils. Translated from the Portuguese of I. I. da Cunha de Azeredo Coutinho, bishop of Pernambuco, and fellow of the Royal Academy of sciences of Lisbon; many years a resident of South America.

London: Printed by T. Plummer; and sold by G. Offor; Tegg; and Maxwell and Wilson, 1808.

8° in 4s: π^4 2π^4 A-2B^4 ; 20.5 cm.

[i] title; [iii] blank; [iii-v] dedication to the Earl of Liverpool, president of the Board of Trade and Plantations, signed The Translator; [vi] blank; [i]-v Preface by the translator; [vi] blank; [vii-x] Contents; [1]-198 text; [199-200] Errata

For the first issue, see P-E1801. See also P-E1807 and P-E1807.1.

Not seen. The entry is from Ximenes Rare Books, Inc., Occasional List, no. 49 (1978), entry no. 115, with the collation and contents based on entries for the earlier issues.

* * *

P-E1829.1
McCulloch, John Ramsay, 1789-1864
MacCulloch's Principles of political economy abridged for the scholar usage at Dr. Silvela's Hispano-lusitanian institution.

Paris: Bossange Père, 60, rue de Richelieu. Horée & Hingray, 14, rue de Richelieu. 1829.


This may be a translation of Principios de economia politica de MacCulloch reducidos a compendio para uso dos estudantes do Instituto hispano-luso do Dr. Silvela, versão do inglez, which was published in London, apparently in 1829, without the remarks of Malthus.
Although the English is listed here as a Portuguese to English translation, it was not published for use in Britain. It was for students in Paris, where it was re-issued in 1839, with additional text. For a description of the re-issue, see below.

Principles of political economy, by Mr. Mc Culloch, abridged for the use of schools; accompanied with notes, and preceded by a preliminary discourse, by M. Pinheiro-Ferreira, member of the Academy of sciences of Lisbon, and corresponding member of the French Institute. Translated by M. P. Sadler.

Paris. Printed by Fain and Thunot, 4, rue Racine. 1839.

π² 4 (π₄) a⁴ b₈ c₈ d₄ e₈ a₁₂ b⁷ c₆ 1.2-9.10₈ 4 (-10₄) 11₈ 12² ;


The three texts that have been added to this partial re-issue consist of the “Advertisement,” the “Preliminary discourse,” and “Remarks on some passages in M'Culloch’s Principles of political economy.” All three are by Silvestre Ferreira Pinheiro (1769-1846), who clearly also was responsible for the abridgement first published in 1829. Those additions to the 1829 text—“Advertisement” and the “Preliminary discourse”—were issued separately in 1839 with a title page that reads: Preliminary discourse, or introduction to a course of political economy; by M. Pinheiro Ferreira, member of the Academy of sciences of Lisbon, and corresponding member of the French institute. Translated by M. P. Sadler (Paris. Printed by Fain and Thunot, 4, rue Racine. 1839). The Preliminary discourse and the Principles were issued at the same time. The Principles was listed, without price, in BibFr, 16 November 1839, no. 5531, and the Preliminary discourse was listed as no. 5530. It is not clear why the title page of the separate issue of the “Preliminary discourse” should state that it is translated by M. P Sadler. If “M.P.” indicates “Member of Parliament,” there was such a person, Michael Thomas Sadler, but he died in 1835. Perhaps he had made the translation but that it remained unpublished until 1839.

A French edition of the “Preliminary discourse” was published with an index and added bibliography as Précis d’un cours d’économie politique par le commandeur Pinheiro-Ferreira . . . suivi d’une bibliographie choisie de l’économie politique, par M. de Hoffmanns (Paris, Édouard Garnot, 1840). It is listed in BibFr, 5 December 1840, no. 5930, at a price of 3-0.

The text of the “Advertisement” reads in part:
Having to decide, among the different elementary works on political, economy, upon the choice we should make of a compendium to serve as a base for a course of lectures that we purpose opening on this science, we have not hesitated to give the preference to the Principles published by the learned professor of the University of London, Mr. J. A. Mc Culloch.

But the very richness of the developments and of the historical facts, which form one of the principal merits of his work, prevented the realization of our intention, except of extracting from it all that may be found truly elementary, and recommending our auditors to consult afterwards the work itself.

With respect to the order of the subjects, it has been absolutely impossible to make the smallest alteration. In attempting it, we should have composed a very different work; it would no longer be the summary of that of Mr. Mc Culloch.

. . . We have chosen to preserve scrupulously the text of the original, in order not to expose ourselves to the more serious reproach of having altered the sense.

Our first intention in giving publicity to this work was to add only a few remarks that another celebrated economist, Mr. Malthus, has thought proper to make at the moment of its publication.

. . . We have felt the necessity of correcting some inexactitudes which, in endeavouring to apply this compendium to the use of our auditors, we had called to their attention even in the doctrines which are there laid down. It is that circumstance which has induced us to offer the remarks we have added at the end of the abridgment [not present in the separate printing].

We have subsequently acquired the conviction that the principal reproach merited, not only by Mr. Mc Culloch, but also by the generality of economists, is the want of good definitions.

These considerations have determined us to preface this summary with a preliminary discourse, in which the reader will find an abridgment of our course of lectures, and whose principal aim is to fill up the void that we have just indicated.--pp. [v]-ix.

Kress (1829 and 1839 issues) GB (BL: Preliminary discourse, 1839)
P-E1839.1-re-issue
McCulloch, John Ramsay, 1789-1864
MacCulloch's Principles of political economy . . .

Paris. Printed by Fain and Thunot, 4, rue Racine. 1839.

For a full description of this work, which is a partial re-issue, see P-E1829.1.

SPANISH-ENGLISH

Sp-E1702.1
[Veitia Linage, Joseph de] 1623-1688
The Spanish rule of trade to the West-Indies: Containing an account of the Casa de
contratacion, or India-House, its government, laws, ordinances, officers, and jurisdiction:
of its inferiour courts: of the receiving and sending out Armada’s and Flota’s: what these
are: of the duties paid to the King: who may go over to the Indies, and who not: of slaves
carry’d over: of all the sea-officers: of the corporation of sailors: of building, gauging and
ensuring of ships: of the ports in the Indies: and many more curious observations of this
nature. Written by Spanish by D. Joseph de Veitia Linage, knight of the order of
Santiago, and treasurer and commissioner of the India-House. Made English by Capt.
John Stevens. To which are added, two compleat lists: one of the goods transported out of
Europe to the Spanish West-Indies; the other of commodities brought from those parts
into Europe.

London: Printed for Samuel Crouch, at the Corner of Pope’s-Head-Alley in Cornhil,
1702.


[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-vi] dedication: To Sir William Hodges, Barl., which has the
[1]-367 text; [368-376] The Index

Translation of Norte de la contratacion de las Indias Occidentales (Seville, 1672), which
was first published in English in 1702 as The Spanish rule of trade to the West-Indies.
There is a re-issue of the sheets of the 1702 edition with a cancel title page; see the next
entry

Dedicatee: Hodges, William, Sir. The dedication points out that he had long resided in
Spain and has had “mighty dealings” with the Casa de la Contratacion.

Re-issued as The rule establish’d in Spain [1711?].

Translator: Stevens, John.
The rule establish'd in Spain, for the trade in the West Indies. Being a proper scheme for directing the trade to the South Sea, now by act of Parliament to be establish'd in Great Britain. Translated from the Spanish by Captain John Stevens. To which are added, two compleat lists: one, of the goods transported out of Europe to the Spanish West Indies; the other, of commodities brought from those parts into Europe.

London, Printed for Samuel Crouch, at the Corner of Popes-Head-Alley in Cornhill, [1711?]
The Spanish rule of trade to the West-Indies: Containing an account of the Casa de contratacion, or India-House, its government, laws, ordinances, officers, and jurisdiction: of its inferior courts: of the receiving and sending out Armada’s and Flota’s: what these are: of the duties paid to the King: who may go over to the Indies, and who not: of slaves carry’d over: of all the sea-officers: of the corporation of sailors: of building, gauging and ensuring of ships: of the ports in the Indies: and many more curious observations of this nature. Written by Spanish by D. Joseph de Veitia Linage, knight of the order of Santiago, and treasurer and commissioner of the India-House. Made English by Capt. John Stevens. The second edition. To which are added, two compleat lists: one of the goods transported out of Europe to the Spanish West-Indies; the other of commodities brought from those parts into Europe.

London: Printed for Edward Symon, at the Corner of Pope’s-Head-Alley in Cornhil, against the Royal Exchange. 1720.


This is the third re-issue of the sheets of the 1702 edition. The [1711?] re-issue with the title “The rule establish’d in Spain” occurs in two forms. In the first, the original title is replaced by two conjugate leaves, the first being the new title, with the second being “To the reader.” The second [1711?] re-issue deletes “To the reader,” that is, the second of the conjugate leaves, but has the title of “The rule establish’d in Spain.” This re-issue replaces the original title and omits “To the reader.” The failure of the South Sea Company necessitated both the second and third re-issues.

ESTC N23928.

MOMW (GL)

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London: Printed for John and James Rivington, in St. Paul’s Church-yard; and John Crofts, Bookseller, in Bristol. MDCCLI.

2v. ; 20 cm.

I: [4], vi, xxxix, [1], 430 p.; A8 (A1 + a2) a-b8 B-2E8 (2E8 blank or excised). Note: The two leaves inserted after the title leaf are present in all copies.

[I] title; [II] blank; [III-IV] To His Royal Highness George Prince of Wales, signed, J. Kippax; [i]-vi dedication: To His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, signed John Kippax; [i]-xxii The approbation of Father Joachin de Villareal, of the Society of Jesus, and its acting Procurator-general for the province of Chili, signed Joachin de Villareal & dated 21 August 1742; xxiii-xxiii The contents of the first volume; xxxiii-[xl] Contents of the second volume; 1-430 text

II: [2], 446, [1] p.; π1 A-2F8

[i] title; [ii] blank; 1-426 text; 427-445 Index to both volumes; 446 Table of Spanish coin, &c. in this work; [447] Errata [to both volumes]

The statement following the title page that is addressed “To His Royal Highness George Prince of Wales” reads:

Sir,

As this work was undertaken by the command of your Royal Highness’s Father, and wholly printed off with the following dedication, before the melancholy event happened, that is so sensibly felt by every friend of our happy constitution, the translator thought it his duty to present it to your Royal Highness. . . .

The original dedication, “To His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales,” reads in part (pp. iii-iv):

This valuable treatise was first printed in the year 1724, and dedicated to his late majesty of Spain; but it was then apprehended by the court of Madrid not to be a proper season to make it publick. The printed copies were accordingly destroyed, while the author was caressed, rewarded, and loaded with honours; and in the year 1742, the work was ordered to be reprinted, under the care of the marquis of Uztariz, son of Don Antonio, who died in this interval.

From the grand views our author had of reviving and extending the commerce of Spain, by setting up new manufactories and fabricks of all
kinds, with extraordinary privileges and indulgencies, it certainly behoves Great Britain to be upon her guard, and to take every prudent precaution against any measures that may affect or injure her own traffick with that kingdom. . . .

That your Royal Highness has been graciously pleased to encourage this work, is a fresh instance of your love and affection to this kingdom. . . .

Translator: Kippax, John.

That this book seems not to have been reviewed seems to be a result of royal involvement.

ESTC T138240 notes that vol. 2 was printed by William Bowyer and that his records show 750 copies printed. French and Italian editions also were published.

GB (ÖNB) Kress

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Sp-E1752.1-Irish reprint
Uztáriz, Gerónimo de, 1670-1732
The theory and practice of commerce and maritime affairs. Written originally in Spanish, by Don Geronymo de Uztariz, Knight of the Order of St. Jago, member of his Catholick Majesty’s Privy Council, of the Royal Board of Trade and the Mint, and his Majesty’s Secretary in the Council and Chamber of the Indies. Translated from the original, by John Kippax, B.D. Fellow of Clare-hall, and Master of the Academy in Little Tower-street.

Dublin: Printed by George Faulkner, in Essex-street. MDCCLII.

[4], vi, xxxii, 569 p. ; a-b⁸ c⁴ B-N⁸ O⁴ (+χ1). P. 475 misnumbered 775.

[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii-iv] To His Royal Highness George Prince of Wales, signed, J. Kippax; [i]-iv dedication: To His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, signed John Kippax; [i]-xviii The approbation of Father Joachin de Villareal, of the Society of Jesus, and its acting Procurator-general for the province of Chili, signed Joachin de Villareal & dated 21 August 1742; xix-xxxii Contents; 1-568 text; 569 Table of Spanish coins, &c. in this work

A reprint of the London edition, minus the index.

ESTC N14369.

GB (BSB) Kress
The following translation from the *Spanish*, being published with a view to give pleasure and profit, to all the lovers of Agriculture in the *British* dominions; to whom could I so properly address it, as to your Royal Highness?

The sweets of Peace, and the triumphs of war, are evidently built upon the happy practice of Husbandry; from thence, Industry, Commerce, Riches, and Happiness are primarily derived.

This translation falls within the category of those works, such as the abbé Coyer’s *La noblesse commerçante*, that sought to uphold the dignity of economic pursuits, even of manual labor. Thus, the notice in the *Gentleman’s Magazine* is critical:

As honour and dishonour must necessarily arise from the general opinion and estimation of mankind, and as laborious employments must always fall to the lot of the indigent and dependant, an attempt to prove that any of these employments ought to be held honourable can never contribute to make them so, for indigence and dependance cannot fail in the nature of things to be the objects of neglect and contempt, however unjustly, and the employments necessarily connected with them will necessarily share their fate. An attempt to render hedging and ditching as honourable an employment as commanding a company, is as absurd as an
attempt to give mankind a new sense, or alter the modes of perception already established by nature. It is easy to prove, that whatever tends most to the public good, ought to stand highest in our estimation, but it does not follow that tho’ agriculture be in this sense the most honourable profession, that therefore a husbandman is the most honourable character; he that considers ploughing and sowing only as a species of labour by which he earns his bread, deserves no more honour for ploughing and sowing, than he deserves who furnishes the most trifling superfluity of life from the same motives. That agriculture is useful is too evident to need argumentative proof, so that this book consists of the proof of two things, one of which need not be proved at all, and the other, tho’ proved, is proved to no purpose.

dedicatee: Wales, Prince of
translator: Tilson, E.

Note: This essay does not appear in the translation from Feijoo entitled Six essays or discourses (London, 1779) or in that entitled Essays or discourses, selected from the works of Feyjoo (London, 1780).

For a Dublin reprint, see Sp-E1764.1.

ECCO (John Rylands)

* * *

Sp-E1764.1-Irish reprint
Feijóo y Montenegro, Benito Jerónimo, 1676-1764
The honour and advantage of agriculture. Translated from the Spanish of Feijos. By a farmer in Cheshire

Dublin: Printed for William Williamson, bookseller and wholesale stationer, at Mecaenas's Head in Bride-Street. M DCC LXIV.

[i], [5]-72 p. ; A-1 4 ; 21 cm.

[i] title; [iii] blank; iii-iv dedication: To his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, signed: The translator (at bottom of p. iv is an advertisement headed: In the Press, and in great Forwardness); [5]-72 text

At foot of p. 72 appears the following note: "This is the first Work ever printed in GREEN, which is not only is a Preservative, but also a Restorative to Sight."

ESTC T132726.

For further information, see the entry for the London edition, Sp-E1760.1.
Sp-E1825.1

Report presented to the General Constituent Sovereign Congress of Mexico, by their commissions upon the systems of finance and mines; on the inexpediency of augmenting the duties on the exportation of gold and silver.


19 p. ; 23 cm.


The untitled statement on p. [2] reads: “The great ability by which the annexed report is distinguished, and the importance, generally, on the subject of which it treats, recommend it to the attentive perusal of the liberal enquirer, as well as of persons immediately connected with Mexican affairs.

GL (MOMW) Kress*

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Sp-E1826.1

Flórez Estrada, Álvaro, 1766-1853

Reflections on the present mercantile distress experienced in Great Britain; and more or less affecting other nations on the continent of Europe, &c. &c. by Don Alvaro Florez Estrada

London: Printed for Ridgway, 1826.

36 p. ; 21 cm.


Although this is translated from Spanish, it is not truly an example of cultural transfer. The author was living in London at this time. Moreover, the English appeared first, before the Spanish, as explained by a statement on the verso of the half-title of the French edition, Réflexions sur la détresse commerciale qu’êprouve aujourd’hui la Grande-Bretagne, et qui se fait plus ou moins ressentir dans les autres états de l’Europe (Paris, 1826):
La Brochure qu’on va lire a été composée en espagnol, par M. Alvaro-Florès Estrada, et publiée en anglais à Londres, où elle a produit une grande sensation. Trois mille exemplaires de’une première édition ont été vendus dans les trois premiers jours.

La traduction française qu’on offre au public a été faite sur l’original espagnol, que M. Florès Estrada a bien voulu confier au traducteur.

That the statement of the French translator is correct is confirmed by the publication of this work in Spanish. Reflexiones acerca del mal extraordinario que en el día aflije a la Inglaterra y que mas o menos incomoda, ya a las naciones mas industrias de Europa (Londres: Impr. española de M. Calero, 1827) identified itself as a “segunda edición corregida,” and in 1828, here was also a “tercera edición corregida.”
The translator acknowledges assistance:

The translator very gratefully acknowledges his deep sense of obligation to Señor Don Lucas Alaman, Ministro de Relaciones for the United States of Mexico, and to his relation, Señor Don Tomas Alaman, a distinguished miner of Guanaxuato, for the information with which they have obligingly favoured him in the course of his labours, and the interest they have kindly taken in his purpose of introducing the work to the English reader.

Translation of Commentarios a las ordenzas de minas (1761). This work was of interest to those who had financial interests in mining, as indicated by the review in The Literary gazette: A weekly journal of literature, science, and the fine arts, no. 716 (9 October 1830): 653-54: “As a work of legal and scientific reference for individuals connected in any manner with the mining speculations of the day, or interested generally in mining and metallurgical pursuits, we think it invaluable.”

Kress*?

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SWEDISH-ENGLISH

Sw-E1771.1
Ekeberg, Karl Gustaf, 1716-1784
“A short account of the Chinese husbandry,” by Charles Gustavus Eckeberg, II: 255-317, in


London, Printed for Benjamin White, at Horace’s Head, in Fleet-street. M DCC LXXI.
Translator: Forster, Johann Reinhold (1729-1798). This was printed by William Bowyer and John Nichols. As ESTC T172400 notes, Maslen & Lancaster, Bowyer Ledgers 4848 records 1000 copies printed.

The first translation was into German, published in Rostock in 1765. The Swedish, original has not been compared with the English and German translations.

GB

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Sw-E1831.1
[Björnstjerna, Magnus Fredrik Ferdinand, greve] 1779-1847
The public debt, its influence and management considered in a different point of view from Sir Henry Parnell, in his work on financial reform. By M. B.

London: James Ridgway, 169, Piccadilly. M.DCCC.XXI.

[4], 60 p. ; [A]2 B-D8 E6 ; 20.5 cm.

[i] half-title; [ii] blank; [iii] title; [iv] printer’s imprint: Tilling, printer, Chelsea; [1]-60 text; 60, at foot, printer’s imprint, as on p [iv]

Apparently a translation of Engelska statsskulden, dess inflytande och förvaltning, betraktade ur en olika synpunkt med Sir Henry Parnell i hans arbete om Finansreform. Med ett företal om statsskulds-systemets allmänna grunder af C.A. Agardh (Stockholm, 1833), without the preface by C. A. Agardh.

The Kress copy is inscribed “with the author’s compliments”.

A related publication, which contains some of the text printed here, but is so extensively revised as to constitute a new work, was published in 1834, under the title Influence of the public debt, over the prosperity of the country. By M. B. (London, Ridgway and sons. Piccadilly, 1834).

Kress

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Sw-E1840.1
Geijer, Erik Gustaf, 1783-1847
The poor laws and their bearing on society. A series of political and historical essays by Eric Gustaf Geijer, professor of history at the University of Upsala.

Stockholm. Printed by L. J. Hjerta. MDCCCXL.
Reviewed in Monthly Review 2.1 (May 1842): 134-37, with the author’s last name given as Geiger. The book is recommended because the author not only writes about the poor laws in Sweden, he discusses the poor laws in earlier times and other places. Indeed, the work constitutes a history on the laws on slavery. The translator is identified as E. B. Hale Lewin.

Re-issued with added preliminaries in 1842; see the next entry.

GB (Princeton)

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Sw-E1842.1-re-issue
Geijer, Erik Gustaf, 1783-1847
The poor laws and their bearing on society. A series of political and historical essays. By Eric Gustaf Geijer, professor of history at the University of Upsala. Translated from the Swedish by E. B. Hale Lewin.


[i] title; [ii] blank; [iii]-vi Preface by the translator; [viii]-viii Summary of contents, vii, at foot, Erratum; [3]-184 text

The translator’s preface states that these essays appeared originally in Litteratur blad, published by Geijer during 1838-39. The “Preface by the translator” emphasizes the biography of Geijer and the importance of his work. It concludes: “The questions involved in the following Essays are among the most weighty of our time; questions which at present excite an interest throughout the civilized world. That they have not failed to meet with profound consideration at the extreme seat of science in northern Europe, is a fact which perhaps of itself may plead for some attention in favour of this translation.”

This is a re-issue of the sheets printed in 1840, q.v., with the deletion of the title-leaf and the insertion of four leaves of preliminaries.

GL (MOMW)

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Misc-E1754.1
Select pieces on commerce, natural philosophy, morality, antiquities, history, &c. Translated from authors of repute in the French, Italian, Spanish, Latin, and German languages.


The title of this book, which the imprint states is printed for the translator, places “commerce” first in the list of subjects covered in the book. The decision to do so reflects the widespread passion for economics in Europe at this time. In fact, only one essay is on commerce, “Of industry and trade,” pp. 15-24, although there is an essay on silk worms, another on “hardening of timber, and another on whether “the Greeks had traded to Britain before Caesar’s Expedition.” “Of industry and trade” is identified in the table of contents as being from Vincenzio Martinelli’s Istoria critica della vita civile, a work published in Italian in 1752 in London, in fact, one of many works of Martinelli published in London where he was living at this time.

ESTC T101914.

ECCO (BL) Yale* LCP*
to do: the order of the original is, [A]² B-P⁶ Q⁸ R-2E⁸ 2F¹ and I failed to note the collation of the correctly bound re-issue. [1] title; [2] blank; 3-4 Preface, signed & dated: Cornhill Watch-House, Tenth Full Moon, 1779; [1]-231 Rural oeconomy; or, practical essays; [232] blank; [239]-434 Le Socrate rustique; or, the rural Socrates

index:

F-E1738.1 n- þk 1738@ / 1735# / Ireland / Added notes / Source of reissue / Subscription book / Added preface (by translator) / Anonymous original / Anonymous translation / Translator anonymous / Commerce / þe

F-E1799.2 - pk 1799@ / 1799# / Translator anonymous /

G-E1797.1 - pk German original / English translation / 1797@ / 17 # / England / Finance /

P-E1807.2 - pk Portuguese original / English translation / 1807@ / 1794# / One of two or more translations of the same work in different languages / reissue / General / qi

G-E1797.2 - þk German original / English translation / 1797@ / England / Translation of extracts / Social conditions /

do not make entry for 1785 proposal for printing a translation of Van der Hey ESTC N61227, but be sure to comment on in intro & note his Observations politiques, 1784

to do:
add re jovellanos in Laborde. see Span 1970.20, no. 58 (1966), by Smith. and add pagination to entry. need collation of vol. 5

Recheck and move McCulloch and Pinheiro

See Kress copy of Ledru-Rollin

See at Yale, Say, Elementary treatise, 1829 & compare with 1835, to make sure that both are the same sheerts.
at Countway, see Arago on Watt