SCOTTISH COMMON SENSE PHILOSOPHY

Sources and Origins

Volume 5

Edited and Introduced by
James Fieser
University of Tennessee at Martin

THOEMMES
Scottish Common Sense Philosophy: Sources and Origins
Edited and Introduced by James Fieser
University of Tennessee at Martin, USA

Volume 1
James Oswald, An Appeal to Common Sense in Behalf of Religion
(1766–1772)

Volume 2
James Beattie, An Essay on the Nature and Immutability of Truth
(1770)

Volumes 3 and 4
Early Responses to Reid, Oswald, Beattie and Stewart

Volume 5
A Bibliography of Scottish Common Sense Philosophy

Edited with a Preface by
James Fieser
University of Tennessee at Martin
CONTENTS

Editor's Preface vii

1. John Abercrombie (1780–1844) 1

2. James Beattie (1735–1803) 10

3. Thomas Brown (1778–1820) 34

4. George Campbell (1719–1796) 41

5. James Dunbar (1742–1798) 56

6. David Fordyce (1711–1751) 58

7. Alexander Gerard (1728–1795) 62

8. William Hamilton (1788–1856) 66

9. Henry Home, Lord Kames (1696–1782) 78

10. James Oswald (1703–1793) 97

11. Thomas Reid (1710–1796) 102

12. Dugald Stewart (1753–1828) 123
The common sense school of philosophy is among the more famous contributions of Scottish philosophers of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. In spite of its renown, it is difficult to clearly demarcate which philosophers were at the core of this movement and which were at its fringe. One of the more influential perspectives on this issue — forged first by Joseph Priestley and then by Immanuel Kant — is that the principal proponents were Thomas Reid, James Oswald, and James Beattie. What is true about this depiction is that these three figures indeed relentlessly put forward the view that humans are naturally implanted with a variety of foundational common sense beliefs about the world. What is wrong about this view, though, is that the tradition was not entirely defined by Reid, Oswald and Beattie. Influenced by Reid in particular, several Scottish philosophers carried the torch of common sense philosophy into the early nineteenth century, most notably, Dugald Stewart, Thomas Brown, John Abercrombie, and William Hamilton. Stewart, Brown and Abercrombie abandoned the specific term “common sense” in their philosophical writings because of its ambiguity and misleading connotations; it is perhaps because of this that their names do not immediately come to mind when thinking of Scottish common sense philosophy. Stewart preferred the term “fundamental laws of human belief,” which Brown similarly adopted:

I borrow the phrase from Mr. Stewart, who expresses by it, with much greater elegance and precision, those intuitive truths, which were by Dr. Reid ascribed to the principle of common sense. Had the phrase been originally used by Dr. Reid himself, how much would have been spared of that verbal declamation about a name, which assumed, with very false pretensions, the honourable shape of a philosophic controversy! [Inquiry, note]

Abercrombie opted for the terms “first truths” or “primary principles”. Hamilton reasserted the term “common sense” and vigorously defended the view that common sense beliefs carry their own authority. The present bibliography is first and foremost an account of the writings of and responses to these seven philosophers.

In addition to these main proponents of common sense philosophy, it is
important to also consider the contributions of Scottish philosophers who influenced the emergence of the movement. David Hume is perhaps the most important influence, particularly in his *Treatise of Human Nature* (1739–1740). Hume's sceptical assault on the adequacy of human reason prompted replies by all seven of these figures; in response to Hume, they bolstered the credibility of human reason by appealing to instinctive common sense principles. Also, in the face of sceptical despair, Hume himself falls back on instinctive common life convictions, which parallels the role that common sense plays for the later Scots philosophers. David Fordyce is another important influence. In his *Elements of Moral Philosophy* (1748) he emphasizes foundational “constituent principles” that direct our human conduct and sense of morality. Henry Home, later Lord Kames, also influenced the direction of Scottish common sense philosophy, specifically with his *Essays on the principles of morality and natural religion* (1751). In this work Kames resolves puzzles about human knowledge through a variety of instinctive feelings that we all presumably possess. Kames’s focus on instinctive “feelings” is narrower than the notion of instinctive common sense convictions advocated by Reid an others. Nevertheless, common sense philosophers were both aware of Kames’s contribution, and they discussed its limitations. A bibliography on Hume is a task in itself; included here, though, are bibliographies on Fordyce and Kames.

A more immediate influence on the emergence of common sense philosophy was the Aberdeen Philosophical Society – also known as the Wise Club – which held meetings from 1758 through 1773. In addition to Reid and Beattie, club members also included George Campbell, James Dunbar, John Farquhar, Alexander Gerard, John Gregory, and Robert Trail. Club meetings were held once every couple of weeks, during which members read from manuscripts and received comments from the group. Much of the material in Reid’s and Beattie’s philosophical publications was first aired at these meetings. Although not central to the common sense tradition, Campbell, Dunbar and Gerard each published important philosophical works based on material that they read before the Society and, accordingly, bibliographies of these figures are included here.

In preparing this bibliography, I relied on a variety of sources, too numerous to list here in entirety. The more general publications consulted include, chronologically, Robert Watt’s *Bibliotheca Britannica* (1824), Hew Scott’s *Fasti Ecclesiæ Scoticanæ* (1866), James McCosh’s *The Scottish Philosophy* (1875), the *Dictionary of National Biography*, Benjamin Christie Nangle’s, *The Monthly Review First Series 1749–1789* (1934) and *The Monthly Review Second Series 1790–1815* (1955), T.E. Jessop’s *Bibliography of David Hume and of Scottish Philosophy* (1938), *The Library of Congress Union Catalogue*, *The British Museum Catalogue*, Manfred Kuehn’s *Scottish Common Sense in Germany, 1768–1800* (1987), the *Routledge Encyclopedia of Philosophy* (1998), and the *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century British Philosophers* (1999). Several electronic or online databases were also consulted, such as the *English Short Title Catalogue* (ESTC), the *Nineteenth-Century Short Title Catalogue* (NSTC), the *Online Computer Library Center Union Catalogue* (OCLC), the Research Libraries Group Union Catalog (RLG, RLIN), Jack Lynch’s *c18 Bibliographies On-Line* (http://www.c18.rutgers.edu/biblio/), and several specific online library catalogues, the most important of which are those of COPAC (consortium of U.K. libraries), Harvard University, the Library of Congress, the University of California’s MELVYL system, and the University of Illinois Urbana. I have also relied on the guidance and input of Matthew McCormick, Richard B. Sher, Mark Spencer, and M.A. Stewart. I express thanks for the generous input provided by Roger J. Robinson on the Beattie entry, Jeffrey M. Suderman on the Campbell entry, and Thomas Dixon on the Brown entry.
1. JOHN ABERCROMBIE (1780–1844)

John Abercrombie was born on October 10, 1780 in Aberdeen. He attended Aberdeen Grammar school and Marischal College, and later the University of Edinburgh, from which he received his medical degree in 1803. His first publications were a series of papers on pathology, which appeared in the *Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal* between 1816 and 1824. These formed the basis for his two influential books on pathology, published in 1828. Abercrombie turned to philosophy, hoping that his study of nervous disorders might illuminate the nature of mental phenomena. His two philosophical works – *Inquiries concerning the intellectual powers and the investigation of truth* (1830) and *The philosophy of the moral feelings* (1833) – draw from his medical cases. Perhaps because of their engaging illustrations, both became popular as textbooks, particularly in the United States. In his later years Abercrombie wrote a variety of inspirational tracts that were widely published. He died of an unusual heart problem on November 14, 1844 in Edinburgh. A paper on the autopsy results was published shortly after.

**PUBLICATIONS**

Other titles: (1) *Dissertatio physica inauguralis de fatuitate Alpina.* (2) *De fatuitate alpina.*
Notes: Dissertation on mountain sickness, University of Edinburgh

Notes: Thesis, Edinburgh

*Researches on the pathology of the intestinal canal.* Edinburgh, Printed by G. Ramsay, 1820, 3 pts. in 1 v
Notes: from *Edinburgh medical and surgical journal*; included in *Pathological and practical researches on diseases of the stomach* (1828)
Translations: 1822 (German, Bonn)

*Pathological and practical researches on diseases of the brain and the spinal cord.*
Pathological and practical researches on diseases of the brain and the spinal cord. Edinburgh, Printed for Waugh and Innes, 1828, xv,
Translations:
Microform: Manuscripta, microfilms of rare and out-of-print books, list 96, reel 17, part 2


Editions by this publisher with the same pagination: 1853 (14th), 1854 (15th), 1857 (15th), 1860 (16th), 1865 (17th), 1871 (19th), 1882 (21st)

Abridgment:

Suggestions submitted to the medical practitioners of Edinburgh on the characters and treatment of the malignant cholera ... Edinburgh, Waugh & Innes, 1832, 16 p.

The philosophy of the moral feelings. London, J. Murray, 1833, xv, 244 p.


Editions by this publisher with the same pagination: 1849, 1856, 1860, 1867
company, 1836, xii, 14–250 p.
Editions by this publisher with the same pagination: 1838, 1839, 1842, 1845, 1846, 1847
Abridgment:
A Christian’s responsibility for his religious opinions. Extracted from Abercrombie's Philosophy of the moral feelings. Salisbury, 1834
Notes: Advertisement by T. S. – Thomas Burgess.
Observations on the moral condition of the lower orders in Edinburgh, with a plan for their improvement ... submitted to the lay-elders of the city. By an elder of an Old Town parish [i.e., John Abercrombie]. [1834?]
Editions: 1834 (Edinburgh 2nd)
Address delivered in . . . Marischal College, Aberdeen, 5th November 1835, on the occasion of his installation as Lord Rector of the University. Aberdeen, 1835, 29 p.
Elements of sacred truth for the young.
Editions: (first edition not known), 1844 (Edinburgh), 1845 (Edinburgh)
The man of faith: or the harmony of Christian faith and Christian character
Editions: (first edition not known), 1835 (New York), 1837 (Edinburgh 9th), 1838 (Edinburgh 16th), 1839 (New York), 1841 (Edinburgh 18th)
Think on these things
Editions: (first edition not known), 1839 (Edinburgh 5th), 1841 (Edinburgh 11th), 1842 (Edinburgh)
The contest of armour.
Editions: (first edition not known), 1841 (Edinburgh) 1843 (New York), 1845 (New York), 1857 (New York)
The messiah as an example
Editions: (first edition not known), 1843 (Edinburgh)
The Harmony of Christian faith and Christian character
Editions: (first edition not known), 1835 (Edinburgh 2nd), 1837 (Edinburgh 6th), 1837 (Edinburgh 9th), 1842 (Edinburgh 12th)
The culture and discipline of the mind, addressed to the young
Editions: (first edition not known), 1837 (Edinburgh 3rd), 1838 (Edinburgh 9th), 1838 (Edinburgh 12th), 1839 (Edinburgh 14th)

Editions: 1845 (New York, titled Essays), 1847, 1848 (Edinburgh), 1859 (Philadelphia), 1862 (Edinburgh, titled The culture and discipline of the mind and other essays), 1868 (New York, titled Essays)

SELECTIONS
Notes: includes Abercrombie’s “Remarks on the nature of testimony,” and “Remarks on the commemorative rites of the Christian religion”
James Robert Boyd, (1804–1890), Elements of logic: on the basis of lectures by William Barron ... With large supplementary additions, chiefly from Watts, Abercrombie, Brown, Whately, Mills, and Thomson.

BIOGRAPHIES
Testimonials in favour of Dr. Abercrombie. [Edinburgh: 1821]
Notes: regarding Abercrombie’s unsuccessful application to fill the chair of the practice of medicine after the death of James Gregory
Additional testimonials in favour of Dr. Abercrombie. [Edinburgh: 1821]
Notes: regarding Abercrombie’s unsuccessful application to fill the chair of the practice of medicine after the death of James Gregory
John Rose Cormack (1815–1882), Notice of the late Dr. Abercrombie. [Edinburgh], 1844, 4 p.
Notes: signed J.R.C. Reprinted from Edinburgh monthly journal of medical science, December, 1844.
Cockburn's Journal, vol. 2, pp. 203–204
The Late Dr. Abercrombie. From the Witness of November 23, 1844. [Edinburgh, 1844]
John Bruce (1794–1880), A sermon preached in St Andrew's Free Church, Edinburgh, November 24, 1844: being the Sabbath succeeding the funeral of John Abercrombie, M.D. Edinburgh: London: John Johnstone; R. Groombride, 1844, 26 p.
Notes: “Published at the request of the kirk- session.” – title page
Editions by this publisher with the same pagination: 1845
Extracts from the records of the Kirk Session and Deacon’s Court of St. Andrew’s Free Church, Edinburgh, relative to the late Dr. Abercrombie. [Edinburgh, 1844], 8 p.


Notes: an account of Abercrombie’s death by “a somewhat exceptional disease of the heart” (DNB)


DISCUSSIONS

[Book review citations are listed in subentries to the titles above.]

**Remarks on Dr. Abercrombie’s Suggestions on the characters and treatment of the malignant cholera.** Edinburgh, J. Hamilton, 1832, 16 p.


Notes: Discusses Abercrombie’s “Remarks on the nature of testimony” and “Remarks on the commemorative rites of the Christian religion.”


Notes: reprinted from *Calcutta Review*.


Notes: chapter 54 is on Abercrombie

Facsimiles: 1966 (Georg Olms); 1980 (AMS Press); 1990 (Thoemmes Press)

Microform: American Theological Library Association, ATLA fiche 1989–2258; American culture series, reel 255.2; Religion in America: early books and manuscripts, reel 26, no. 8

Editions with same pagination: 1875 (New York, Robert Carter); 1880 (New York, R. Carter and brothers); 1890 (New York, Charles Scribner’s sons)
JAMES BEATTIE (1735–1803)

James Beattie was born in Laurencekirk, Kincardineshire, Scotland on October 23, 1735. His father, a shopkeeper and farmer, died when he was around 7, and Beattie was subsequently supported by his eldest brother. He obtained an M.A. at Marischal College, Aberdeen in 1753 and the same year was appointed schoolmaster at the Fordoun Parish Church. His initial publications were poems, which appeared in Scots Magazine between 1756 and 1759; these formed the basis of his first book, Original poems and translations (1761). In 1760 he was appointed professor of moral philosophy and logic at Marischal College and the next year elected into the Aberdeen Philosophical Society. Disturbed by philosophical scepticism in general – and Hume’s philosophy in particular – Beattie began composing his Essay on the nature and immutability of truth in around 1766. Appearing in 1770, the work met with acclaim, went through many editions, and prompted King George III to grant Beattie a pension of £200 per year. After the Essay, he published two philosophical works that were based on his lectures, namely, Dissertations moral and critical (1783) and Elements of moral science (1790–1793). He published a continually evolving collection of poems, and with the appearance of The Minstrel (1771–1774) he gained a reputation as a poet that outlived his standing as a philosopher. Although his professional life was successful, his personal life was marred by tragedy with the progressive insanity of his wife and the untimely death of his children. Beattie himself was ill much of his life and suffered a series of strokes beginning in 1800. He died on August 18, 1803.

PUBLICATIONS

An Elegy, Occasioned by the Death of Mrs. Walker. [n. p.], 1759, [2], [3]–8 p.
Notes: signed at end: J. Beattie. Aberdeen February 1759

Original poems and translations

Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 2392, no. 7

Original poems and translations. By James Beattie, A.M. Aberdeen: printed by F. Douglas; and sold by him for the benefit of the author, and in London by A. Millar, 1761. x, [4], 188 p.

Notes: anonymous; included in Poems on Several Subjects (1766)


Notes: included in Poems on Several Subjects (1766)

Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 1543, no. 01

Notes: “a new edition, corrected,” superceding Original poems (1760)

Ode on Lord Hay’s birth-day, the thirteenth of May, MDCCCLXVII. Humbly inscribed to the Countess of Erroll. [n.p.], 1767, 7 p.
Notes: On the birth of George Hay, 16th earl of Erroll (1767–1798)

To the printer of the Aberdeen journal. [Aberdeen, 1768]. 4 p.
Notes: preface is dated June 1, 1768, signed “Oliver Oldstile” (i.e., James Beattie); the pamphlet includes one poem with the heading, “To Mr. Alexander Ross at Lochlee, Author of the Fortunate Shepheredess, and other Poems, in the Broad Scotch Dialect”


An essay on the nature and immutability of truth

Facsimiles: 1983 (Garland Publishing); 1973 (F. Frommann, introduction by Friedrich O. Wolf)
Microform: Eighteenth century sources for the study of English literature and culture, reel no. 35 (sources also note reel no. 655 and reel no. 746)
Reviews: [Thomas Blacklock], Edinburgh Evening Courant, June 2, 1770; [William Rose], Monthly Review, vol. 42, June 1770, pp. 450–457; vol. 43, October 1770, pp. 268–283; [Thomas Blacklock], Scots Magazine, vol. 32, August 1770, pp. 428–433; [Thomas Blacklock], Weekly Magazine or Edinburgh Amusement, vol. 8, June 1770, pp. 303–305; (these reviews are included in James Fieser, Early Responses to Reid, Oswald, Beattie, and Stewart, Bristol, Thoemmes Press, 2000; see additional reviews for later editions
Notes: a page for page reprint of the 1773 fourth edition, with no apparent changes
Notes: octavo, reissue of volume 1 of 1776 two-volume edition of the Essays
Notes: reissue of 1777 octavo edition with cancel title page
An essay on the nature and immutability of truth in opposition to sophistry and scepticism, 8th edition, corrected, to which is now prefixed a sketch of the origin and progress of the work. London, Printed for J. Mawman, 1812, xxiv, 473 p.
An essay on the nature and immutability of truth, in opposition to sophistry and scepticism. 9th edition, corrected: to which is prefixed, a Sketch of the origin and progress of the work. London, J. Mawman, 1820, xxxvi, 412 p.
An essay on the nature and immutability of truth, in opposition to sophistry and scepticism. New York, Published by G. and C. Carvill, Sleight & Tucker, printers, Jamaica, 1825, xxvii, 320 p.
Notes: based on 1770 edition with noted changes to the 1771 and
Combined volumes
The minstrel; or, the progress of genius. A poem. In two books. ... By James Beattie, LL.D. Dublin: printed for James Williams, 1775. viii, [6], 36–66 p.
The minstrel; or, the progress of genius: in two books. With some other poems. By James Beattie, LL.D. To which are now added, miscellanies. By James Hay Beattie, A.M. With an account of his life and character. In two volumes. ... [A new edition]. London, printed by T. Gillet, for C. Dilly; and sold by A. Brown, Aberdeen, 1799. 2v.
The minstrel; or, the progress of genius, with some other poems, A new edition. London, Printed for J. Mawman, 1801, [10], 120 p.
The minstrel, or, the progress of genius in two books, with some other poems. New York, William Durell, P. Heard, 1802, 124 p.
The minstrel, or, The progress of genius, with some other poems. Edinburgh, Printed by J. Ballantyne for W. Creech, Manners and Miller, and A. Constable, 1803, xiv, 147 p.

The minstrel; or, The progress of genius: and other poems. To which is prefixed a life of the author. Edinburgh, T. Oliver, 1804, 138 p.


Translations:


Notes: Includes the English and French texts of the poem

Essays: on poetry and music


Notes: reissue of the 1776 edition, with a cancel title page


Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 369, no. 7


Translations


Neue philosophische Versuche, 1779

Essays. On the nature and immutability of truth .... On poetry and music


Notes: quarto subscription edition; some title pages have publisher data only as “printed for William Creech.” This edition of the Essay on the Nature and Immutability of Truth was set at the same time as the 1776 octavo edition of the Essays and is identical in content with that; this edition probably contains Beattie’s final changes.

Facsimiles: 1971 (Garland Publishing); 1975 (G. Olms)

Essays, on the nature and immutability of truth, in opposition to sophistry and scepticism; on poetry and music, as they affect the mind; on laughter, and ludicrous composition; on the utility of classical learning. Edinburgh, printed for William Creech; and for E. & C. Dilly, and T. Cadell, London, 1776, vol 1: xvi, [1], 4–475; vol. 2: vi, [2], 555

Notes: 2 volume octavo, set the same time as the quarto edition

A letter to the Reverend Hugh Blair


Notes: anonymous


Microform: British culture series, Group IV; no. 44; British culture series, Group VI; no. 9  
Evidences of the Christian religion; briefly and plainly stated. By James Beattie, ... In two volumes. ... The third edition. London, printed for A. Strahan, and T. Cadell; and W. Creech, Edinburgh, 1788. 2 v.  
Evidences of the Christian religion; briefly and plainly stated. By James Beattie, ... In two volumes. ... The fourth edition. London, printed for A. Strahan and T. Cadell; and W. Creech, Edinburgh, and sold by T. Cadell jun. and W. Davies (successors to Mr. Cadell) [London], 1795. 2 v.  
Microform: Early American imprints, Second series, no. 24779.  
Microform: Early American imprints, second series, no. 24779.  
Scoticisms  
Notes: anonymous, an expanded version of A list of two hundred Scoticisms (1779)  
Editions: 1797a (Edinburgh), 1797b (Edinburgh)  
Scoticisms, arranged in alphabetical order, designed to correct impurities of speech and writing. To which is added, a lecture on elocution: by Dr. Blair. Edinburgh, printed for the booksellers, 1797. [2], 46 p.  
Notes: anonymous.  
Scoticisms, arranged in alphabetical order, designed to correct impurities of speech and writing. By James Beattie. Edinburgh, printed for the booksellers, 1797. 32 p.  
The grammarian, or, The English writer and speaker's assistant: comprising Shall and will made easy to foreigners with instances of their misuse on the part of the natives of England; also, Scoticisms: designed to correct impurities of speech and writing. London, Smith, Elder and Co, Stewart, 1838, 84 p.  
Notes: originally included in Dissertations (1783)  
Microform: Eighteenth-century sources for the study of English literature; reel 157  
“Remarks on Some Passages of the Sixth Book of the Eneid”, in Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, 1790, pp. 34–54  
The papers of Joseph Addison, Esq., in the Tatler, Spectator, Guardian, and Freeholder: together with his treatise on the Christian religion: to which are prefixed Tickell's life of the author, and extracts from Dr. Johnson's remarks on his prose writings: with original notes never before published: in four volumes. Edinburgh, Printed for William Creech, 1790, 4 v.  
Elements of moral science  
Volume 1  
Elements of moral science. By James Beattie, LL.D., professor of moral
philosophy and logic in Marischal College, Aberdeen. First volume.
Philadelphia: From the press of Mathew Carey, no. 118, Market-
Street, Jan. 28, 1792, [3], 6–224 p.

Volume 2
Elements of moral science. By James Beattie, LL.D., professor of moral
philosophy and logic in Marischal College, Aberdeen, the second
volume. Edinburgh, printed for T. Cadell, London; and William
Creech, Edinburgh, 1793, vii, [1], 688
Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 506, no. 1

Elements of moral science. By James Beattie, LL.D., professor of moral
philosophy and logic in Marischal College, Aberdeen. Second
volume. Philadelphia: From the press of Mathew Carey, no. 118,
Market-Street, 1794.

(Scholars’ Facsimiles & Reprints), 1977 (Garland Publishing), 1996
(Routledge/Thoemmes Press)
Microform of Edinburgh 1790–1793 edition: The Eighteenth Century,
reel 506, no. 1; Eighteenth-century sources for the study of English
literature and culture, reel no. 599; British culture series, Group IV,
no. 42

Reviews: British Critic, 1793, vol. 2, pp. 442–446; Critical Review,
403–408; English Review, 1793, vol. 22, pp. 331–339; General
Magazine and Impartial Review, 1790, vol. 4, p. 302–320; [Thomas
Register, 1790, pp. 202–203, 1793, p. 214–215; Scots Magazine,

Later combined editions
Elements of moral science. Philadelphia, Mathew Carey, 1806, vol. 1:
Microform: Early American imprints, second series, no. 9940.

Elements of moral science, second edition, Edinburgh, Printed [by
Mundell, Doig, and Stevenson] for W. Creech and T. Cadell and W.
Davies, London, 1807, 2 v.

Elements of moral science, Philadelphia, Hopkins and Earle, Fry and
Kammerer, 1809, 2 v.
Microform: Early American imprints, second series, no. 16963.

Elements of moral science, Baltimore [Md.], Printed and sold by
William Warner, 1813, 2 v. in 1 (572 p.)
Microform: Early American imprints, second series, no. 27850.

Elements of moral science; 3d edition, To which is now added, a
complete index. Edinburgh, Printed for A. Constable and Company,
1817, 2 v.
Microform: Eighteenth-century sources for the study of English
literature, reel 26

Translations
James Beattie’s Grundlinien der Psychologie, natürlichen Theologie,
Moralphilosophie und Logik, Aus dem Engl übers und mit Anm.
zusammen gesetzt von Karl Philipp Moritz. Berlin, Voß, 17??
Eléments de science morale, comprenant l’éthique, l’économique, la
politique, et la théologie naturelle, avec un appendice sur l’immateri-

Essays and fragments in prose and verse. By James Hay Beattie. To which
is prefixed an account of the author’s life and character.
Edinburgh, printed by J. Moir, 1794. vii, 340 p.
Notes: writings of Beattie’s deceased son with a 78 page account of his
son written by Beattie
Facsimiles: 1996 (Thoemmes/Routledge Press; facsimile of 78 page
account only)
Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 1122, no. 03; Eighteenth
century sources for the study of English literature, Reel no. 13

BEATTIE’S POEMS PUBLISHED IN PERIODICALS
The following list of Beattie’s poems published in periodicals is from
Roger J. Robinson’s The Poetry of James Beattie: A Critical Edition,
1997

Scots Magazine
“Elegy” (“Tir’d with the labours of the busy day”), vol. 18 (March
Notes: Signed “Feb. 20 1756. Z. Y.”

Notes: Signed “Kincardineshire, June 7. 1756. J. B.”

Notes: Signed “April 9. 1757. ORITURUS.”

“Ode [to Peace]” vol. 20 (September 1758), pp. 482–83.
Notes: Signed “Aberdeen. J. B.”

“Verses Written in Imitation of Shakespear’s ‘Blow, Blow, Thou Winter
Wind’”, vol. 20 (September 1758), p. 483.
Notes: Signed “Aberdeen, Sept. 1758. PHYLLIS.”

“Epitaph for a Young Lady Lately Dead” [Authorship uncertain], vol.
20 (December 1758), p. 623.
Notes: Signed “A.”


Notes: Signed “Aberdeen, Feb. 1759. J. B.”

“Epitaph for a Messenger”, vol. 21 (June 1759). p. 303.

Notes: Signed “June 28. 1759. MONT. ABD. FORD.”


Notes: Copied from Poems on Several Subjects, 1766: subtitled “From the new edition of Mr Beattie’s Poems, just published”.


Notes: Subtitled “By Dr BEATTIE.”


Notes: Subtitled “By the Same”. Acknowledgement at end “Edin. Mag.”

Edinburgh Magazine


Notes: Signed “Kincardineshire, 7 June 1757. J. B.”


Notes: Signed “Kincardineshire, Jan. 2 1758. J. B.”

“Horace, Book II. Ode 10th. To Licinius” vol. 2 (February 1758), pp. 80–81.

Notes: Signed “KINCARDINESHIRE, 9th Dec. 1757. J. B.”


Notes: Signed “Kincardineshire, 1758. J. B.”

“Epitaph for a Young Lady Lately Dead” [Authorship uncertain], vol. 2 (December 1758), p. 623.

Notes: Signed “A.”

“A New Song to the Music of Mr. Avison” [“Retirement”], vol. 3 (November 1759), p. 592.

Notes: Subtitled “The words by Mr. BEATTIE.”. Signed “Aberdeen, August 27, 1759.”

Aberdeen Magazine


Notes: Unsigned.


Notes: Unsigned.

Gentleman’s Magazine

“Ode to Peace”, vol. 31 (May 1761), pp. 230–31

Notes: Copied from Original Poems and Translations.


Notes: Quoted by a correspondent. “Academicus”, from The Minstrel with Some Other Poems, 1779.

Aberdeen Journal


Notes: Letter signed “June 1, 1768. OLIVER OLDSTILE.”, followed by the poem.

Weekly Magazine, or Edinburgh Amusement (Ruddimans’s Weekly Magazine)

“To Mr Alexander Ross at Lochlee”, vol. 1 (September 1768) pp. 205–06

Notes: Copied from Aberdeen Journal.


“Ode on Lord Hay’s Birth-day”, vol. 22 (December 1773), p. 305

Notes: Copied from Edinburgh Magazine and Review.

“Epitaph on the King of Prussia”, vol. 23 (January 1774), p. 145

Notes: Unsigned, with acknowledgement “Edin. Rev.”; copied from Edinburgh Magazine and Review.

London Chronicle


Annual Register


Notes: Subtitled “Extracts from the Minstrel; or, The Progress of Genius; a Poem lately published.”

Edinburgh Advertiser


Notes: Quoted by a correspondent. “Academicus”, from The Minstrel with Some Other Poems, 1779.
530.
Notes: Unsigned.

London Magazine
“Ode on Lord Hay’s Birth-day”, vol. 42 (December 1773), p. 617
Notes: Copied from Edinburgh Magazine and Review.
Notes: A very inaccurate four-stanza text.

General Magazine and Impartial Review
Notes: The original 32-line version, subtitled “By Dr Beattie”.

European Magazine
Notes: Apparently copied from London Chronicle.

POSTHUMOUS PUBLICATIONS FROM MANUSCRIPTS

Notes: transcription of unpublished manuscript
Notes: transcription of unpublished manuscript
Notes: facsimile of 17 page unpublished manuscript

COLLECTED WORKS

The works of James Beattie, LL.D. Philadelphia: Hopkins and Earle, Fry and Kammerer Fry, printers, 1809, 10 v.
Notes: v. 1–3. Dissertations moral and critical; v. 4–6. Essays; v. 7–9. Elements of moral science; v. 10, The minstrel ... with some other poems ...To which are now added, Miscellanies by James Hay Beattie, with an account of his life and character.
Microform: Early American Imprints, Second Series, no. 16966
Beauties selected from the writings of James Beattie ... To which are prefixed, a life of the author, and an account of his writings. London, Longman Hurst, Rees & Orme, 1809
The Beauties of Beattie, consisting of selections from his poetical and prose works. London, Thomas Tegg, 1827
Notes: facsimiles of various eighteenth century editions, with introductions by Roger J. Robinson
Various nineteenth century compilations of Beattie’s poetry

MANUSCRIPTS

The majority of Beattie’s surviving manuscripts are letters; there are over 2000 letters to and from Beattie. The principal collections are in Aberdeen University Library (AUL), MS 30; the Fettercairn Collection in the National Library of Scotland, MS Acc 4796, boxes 91–100; and William Creech’s letter books in the Scottish Record Office (Now General Register Office). There are also small collections of letters in the British Library, the Bodleian and the Huntington. There are few manuscripts of Beattie’s published works; the only major exception is what appears to be the complete MS of Evidences of the Christian Religion in AUL MS30/20. [Manuscript survey provided by Roger J. Robinson.]

RELATED

Notes: student lecture notes printed without Beattie’s permission, which are precursors to his Elements of moral science (1790); see discussion by Stuart M. Tave (1952)
William Cameron (1751–1811), Poems on several occasions. Edinburgh, Printed by D. Willison, and sold by A. Constable & Co., 1813, 8, 144 p.
BIOGRAPHIES


Beattie’s letters. London, J. Sharpe, 1820 2 v. in 1

Notes: letters chronologically arranged from Forbes’s Account (1804)


Editions: 1990 (Thoemmes facsimile of 1904), 1990 (Staford facsimile of 1904)


Notes: Reprinted from the Aberdeen Daily Journal


DISCUSSIONS OF BEATTIE’S PHILOSOPHY

[Book review citations are listed in subentries to the titles above.]

The essay on the nature and immutability of truth, in opposition to sophistry and scepticism, by James Beattie... shewn to be sophistical, and promotive of scepticism and infidelity. With some remarks on priestcraft, subscriptions, and establishments. In a letter to a friend. By a professor of Moral Philosophy in the College of Common-Sense. London, Baker & Galabin, 1773, 74 pp.

Notes: anonymous

Editions: included in James Fieser, Early Responses to Reid, Oswald, Beattie, and Stewart, Bristol, Thoemmes Press, 2000


Notes: introduction to Part 3, published in 1774, critiques Reid, Oswald and Beattie, and announces his plan for a more detailed criticism

Editions: included in Priestley’s Theological and Miscellaneous Works (1817–1832); the relevant selection is included in James Fieser, Early Responses to Reid, Oswald, Beattie, and Stewart, Bristol, Thoemmes Press, 2000


Editions: 1774 (London 2nd), 1775 (London 2nd), 1778 (Garland facsimile of 1774 1st ); included in Priestley’s Theological and Miscellaneous Works (1817–1832); included in James Fieser, Early Responses to Reid, Oswald, Beattie, and Stewart, Bristol, Thoemmes Press, 2000


Translator’s Preface, to Claude Buffier (1661–1737), First truths and the

DISCUSSIONS OF BEATTIE’S POETRY

[Book review citations are listed in subentries to the titles above.]
William Godwin (1756–1836), The herald of literature; or, a review of the most considerable publications that will be made in the course of the ensuing winter: with extracts. London, Printed for J. Murray, 1784, 113 p.
Notes: Article 7, “Inkle and Yarico, a Poem, by James Beattie, L.L.D. 4to”
Notes: M.A. Thesis
Roger J. Robinson, introductions to The Works of James Beattie.
THOMAS BROWN (1778–1820)

Thomas Brown was born in Kilmabreck on January 9th, 1778. His father died 18 months later and his mother moved to Edinburgh. Educated at various schools in Camberwell, Chiswick, Bromley, and Kensington, and he later attended the University of Edinburgh. At age 20 he wrote a critique of Erasmus Darwin’s *Zoonomia* (1796) and engaged in a correspondence with Darwin, which formed the basis of his *Observations on the zoonomia* (1798). In 1803 he published a series of poems in the *Edinburgh Review*, which he incorporated into a two-volume collection of poems the next year. In 1805 a controversy erupted regarding the candidacy of John Leslie for the chair of mathematics at the University of Edinburgh, a focal point of which was Leslie’s endorsement of Hume’s view of causality. Brown published some pamphlets in defence of Leslie, and put together a two-volume collection of tracts on the debate. He greatly enlarged one of these — in two separate editions — which he ultimately renamed *Inquiry into the relation of cause and effect*. In 1810 he obtained a lecturing position at Edinburgh and from his lecture notes – especially during the initial year – he wrote the substance of his *Lectures on the philosophy of the human mind*, which appeared in four volumes in 1820. In 1819 he collapsed during a class meeting and was unable to lecture again. He died at Brompton on April 2, 1820.

PUBLICATIONS


*Observations on the nature and tendency of the doctrine of Mr. Hume, concerning the relation of cause and effect*. Edinburgh, Mundell, [1805], ii, 48 p.


*Facsimiles*: 1983 (Garland Publishing)


*Reviews*: [Robert L. Woodhouse], *Monthly Review*, vol. 50, p. 34–45


*Notes*: 3rd edition changes title


*Facsimiles*: 1977 (Scholars’ Facsimiles & Reprints, introduction, Bernard E. Rollin)

*Microform*: Eighteenth century sources for the study of English literature, reel 306, item 10

*A short criticism of the terms of the charge against Mr. Leslie, in the protest of the Ministers of Edinburgh*. Edinburgh, Mundell and Son, 1806, 48 p.

*An examination of some remarks in the reply of Dr. John Inglis to Professor Playfair*. Edinburgh, [London], Mundell, Doig, & Stevenson; J. Murray, 1806, 66 p.

*Tracts, historical and philosophical... respecting the election of Mr. Leslie to the Professorship of Mathematics*. Edinburgh, 1806, 2 vol.

*Notes*: a collection of tracts on the Leslie controversy including Brown’s *Observations* (1806), *Examination* (1806), *Short Criticism* (1806), Stewart’s *Short statement* (1805) and *Postscript* (1806)


*The Paradise of Coquettes*
Microform: History of women: reel 112, no. 741


Microform: Early American imprints, second series, no. 37103.


Microform: Early American imprints, second series, no. 40337


The Bower of Spring

The bower of spring with other poems. Edinburgh, Printed for Archibald Constable and Co. and Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme and Brown, 1817, 156 p.

The bower of spring, with other poems. Philadelphia, Published by M. Thomas, no. 52, Chestnut- street, J. Maxwell, printer, 1817 xii, [13]–107 p.
Microform: Early American imprints, second series, no. 40336.


Lectures on the philosophy of the human mind

Microform: Eighteenth century sources for the study of English literature, reel 335; Library of English literature, LEL 22402–05


Notes: double columns; includes “Memoir of Dr. Brown” by David Welsh (1793–1845), which is an abridgment of Welsh’s Account (1825)

Editions by this publisher with the same pagination: 1830, 1833 (7th), 1834 (8th), 1836 (9th), 1837 (10th), 1838 (11th), 1840 (12th), 1841 (13th), 1842 (13th), 1844 (14th), 1845 (15th)

Editions “with a preface to the lectures on ethics” by Thomas Chalmers: 1846 (16th), 1848 (17th), 1851 (19th), 1854, 1858 (19th), 1860 (20th), n.d. (21st)

Notes: also published with A treatise on the philosophy of the human mind ... Abridged, and distributed according to the natural divisions of the subject ... vol. 1, 1831.

Editions by this publisher with the same volumes: 1829, 1830, 1831, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1842, 1846, 1850, 1854, 1860


The poetical works of the late Thomas Brown. Edinburgh, Printed for W. and C. Tait, 1820 4 v.


A treatise on the philosophy of the human mind; being the lectures of the late Thomas Brown, M.D.; abridged, and distributed according to the
natural divisions of the subject. Cambridge, Hilliard and Brown, 1827, 2 v.
Notes: ed. Levi Hedge (1766–1844)
Compendium of Dr. Brown's philosophy of the human mind, embodying Brown's sketch of the physiology of the mind with the substance of the two first volumes of his lectures. Dublin, Martin Keene, 1838, iv, 352 p.
Editions: 1849 (Dublin)

BIOGRAPHIES AND CORRESPONDENCES

Notes: Dugald Stewart criticizes aspects of Welsh's account in Elements (1827) – see reference under discussions

Notes: includes three letters from Erasmus Darwin to Thomas Brown, 27 October 1796, 20 December 1796, and 12 January 1797, regarding Brown's critique of Darwin's Zoonomia.

DISCUSSIONS

[Book review citations are listed in subentries to the titles above.]


Mary Shepherd, Lady, An essay upon the relation of cause and effect controverting the doctrine of Mr. Hume, concerning the nature of that relation, with observations upon the opinions of Dr. Brown and Mr. Lawrence connected with the same subject. London, Printed for T. Hookham, 1824, vii, 194 p.
Notes: chapter 4 titled “Observations on Dr. Brown's Essay on the Doctrine of Mr. Hume”

Fascimile: 2001 (Thoemmes Press, introduction by Jennifer McRoberts)


Notes: Stewart discusses Brown's contribution to philosophy in 3.1.4. Note C
Editions: see entry on Dugald Stewart below


George Payne (1781–1848), Elements of mental and moral science, designed to exhibit the original susceptibilities of the mind, and the rule by which the rectitude of any of its states or feelings should be judged. London, Printed for B.J. Holdsworth, 1828, xx, 529, [1] p.
Editions: 1835

Thomas Tully Crybbace, An essay on moral freedom: to which is attached, a review of the principles of Dr. Whitby and President Edwards on free will; and of Dr. Brown's theory of causation and agency. Edinburgh, Waugh & Innes; [etc.], 1829, xxiv, 311 p.

Latham Wainewright, Vindication of Dr. Paley's theory of morals from the principal objections of Mr. Dugald Stewart, Mr. Gisborne, Dr. Pearson, and Dr. Thomas Brown; with an app. containing strictures on some remarks of Dr. Whately. London, Hatchard, 1830, xxxvi, 204 p.

Notes: review of Jouffroy's translation of Reid's Works, included in Hamilton's Discussions; critiqued on an anonymous 1830 pamphlet – see reference below

An examination of the article entitled “Philosophy of perception – Reid and Brown” in the last or CIII number of the Edinburgh Review. Edinburgh, 1831, 43 p.
Notes: anonymous, critique of the Hamilton's review of Jouffroy's translation of Reid's Works

Notes: anonymous, “From the Phrenological journal, vol. x, no. 50, December 1836.”

William Hamilton, “Primary, Secundo-Primary and Secondary Qualities of Body” in The works of Thomas Reid, D.D., now fully collected, with selections from his unpublished letters. Edinburgh, Maclachlan and Stewart, 1846, x, 914 p.
GEORGE CAMPBELL (1719–1796)

George Campbell was born in Aberdeen on December 25, 1719 where his father, Colin Campbell, was a minister. He was educated at Aberdeen Grammar School, Marischal College, and later ordained a minister in Banchory Ternan in 1748. In 1757 he was elected a minister of the city of Aberdeen, and became Principal of Marischal in 1759, retaining his ministerial post. In 1771 he became Professor of Divinity and also took the ministerial position in the college chapel. His first philosophical work, A Dissertation on miracles (1762), was perhaps the best-known critique of Hume's essay on the subject. A founding member of the Aberdeen Philosophical Society, Campbell presented manuscripts on the subject of rhetoric, which became the basis of Philosophy of rhetoric (1776) – a work that was widely used as a textbook in the United States during the nineteenth century. In his later years he published some sermons and a translation and critical discussion of the gospels. Failing health and the death of his wife led him to resign his positions in 1795. He died of a paralytic stroke on April 6, 1796. After his death three volumes of his lectures were published.

PUBLICATIONS


A Dissertation on Miracles

A dissertation on miracles: containing an examination of the principles 


A Dissertation on Miracles


A dissertation on miracles: containing an examination of the principles advanced by David Hume, ... with a correspondence on the subject by Mr Hume, Dr Campbell, and Dr Blair, ... To which are added sermons and tracts. By George Campbell, ... The third edition, with additions and corrections. Edinburgh, printed for Bell & Bradfute, and William Creech; and T. Cadell, jun. and W. Davies, London, 1797, 2 v.

Notes: contains most of Campbell's published sermons
Microform: Eighteenth-century sources for the study of English literature, reel 23; British culture series, Group VII; no. 3.


A dissertation on miracles, containing an examination of the principles advanced by David Hume, Esq, in an essay on miracles, with a correspondence on the subject by Mr. Hume, Dr. Campbell, and Dr. Blair, to which are added sermons and tracts. Edinburgh, Creech, Hill, Ogle, 1812, vii, 142, 240 p.

A dissertation on miracles, containing an examination of the principles advanced by David Hume, Esq, in An essay on miracles, with a correspondence on the subject by Mr. Hume, Dr. Campbell, and Dr. Blair, to which are added sermons and tracts. Edinburgh, Printed for William Creech, Peter Hill, and John Ogle; and T. Cadell & W. Davies, London, by G. Caw, printer, 1812, viii, 240 p.

A dissertation on miracles, containing an examination of the principles advanced by David Hume in An essay on miracles, with a correspondence on the subject by Mr. Hume, Dr. Campbell, & Dr. Blair, to which are added sermons and tracts, new edition. Edinburgh, Bell & Bradfute, 1823, viii, 560 p.

A dissertation on miracles, containing an examination of the principles advanced by David Hume in An essay on miracles; with a correspondence on the subject by Mr. Hume, Dr. Campbell, and Dr. Blair, to which are added sermons and tracts. London, T. Tegg, 1824, vi, 362 p.

A dissertation on miracles, containing an examination of the principles advanced by David Hume, Esq, in an essay on miracles; with a correspondence on the subject by Mr. Hume, Dr. Campbell and Dr. Blair; to which are added sermons and tracts. London, Printed for T. Tegg, 1824, 560 p.

A dissertation on miracles, containing an examination of the principles advanced by David Hume in An essay on miracles; with a correspondence on the subject by Mr. Hume, Dr. Campbell, and Dr. Blair, to which are added sermons and tracts. London, T. Tegg, 1834, vi, 360 p.


A dissertation on miracles, containing an examination of the principles advanced by David Hume in An essay on miracles; with a correspondence on the subject by Mr. Hume, Dr. Campbell, and Dr. Blair, to which are added sermons and tracts, new edition. London, T. Tegg, 1834, vi, 360 p.


A dissertation on miracles, containing an examination of the principles advanced by David Hume in An essay on miracles; with a correspondence on the subject by Mr. Hume, Dr. Campbell, and Dr. Blair, to which are added sermons and tracts. London, T. Tegg, 1839, vi, 360 p.

Translations:
Dissertation sur les miracles, contenant l'examen des principes posés par Mr. David Hume, ecuyer, dans son Essai sur les miracles, Utrecht, H. Spruyt, 1765 [3], iv, 277 p.

Notes: translation by Jean Castillon (1708–1791)

Dissertation sur les miracles, contenant l'examen des principes posés par Mr. David Hume, ecuyer, dans son Essai sur les miracles; composée en anglais par Mr. George Campbell ... traduit par Mr. Jean de Castillon ... à Utrecht, chez Henri Spruyt, 1768 [4], iv, 277, [1] p.

Notes: reissue of the 1765 edition
A Bibliography of Scottish Common Sense Philosophy


Reviews: Critical Review, vol. 32, November, 1771


Microform: Eighteenth-century sources for the study of English literature, reel 6; Library of English literature, LEL21880–81


Notes: does not include additions and corrections by Campbell


Notes: first edition to include Campbell’s additions and corrections


Microform: Early American imprints, second series, no. 17140.

The philosophy of rhetoric, new edition, with the author’s last additions and corrections. Boston, T.B. Wait 1811, xii, 517 p.


Microform: Early American imprints, second series, no. 22467

The philosophy of rhetoric, new edition, with the author’s last additions and corrections. Edinburgh, A. Constable & co, 1816, vol. 1: xvi, 429; vol. 2: vi, 420


The philosophy of rhetoric, new edition, with the author’s last additions and corrections. Boston, Wells and Lilly, 1818, xii, 445 p.


Microform: Early American imprints, second series, no. 43523.


The philosophy of rhetoric, new edition, with the author’s last additions and corrections. Boston, C. Ewer, 1823, 475 p.


The philosophy of rhetoric, new edition, with the author’s last additions and corrections. Boston, J. H. Wilkins & co. [etc.] 1835, 396 p.


Facsimiles: 1992 (Scholar’s Facsimiles and Reprints)

The philosophy of rhetoric, new edition, with the author’s last additions and corrections. Boston, T.B. Wait 1841, xii, 517 p.


Editions by this publisher with the same pagination: 1845, 1846, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1868, 1871, 1873, 1877, 1881, 1885, 1887


Facsimiles: 1963 (Southern Illinois University Press, 76 page introduction by Lloyd F. Bitzer)


Selections in anthologies:

The Rhetoric of Blair, Campbell, and Whately. New York, Holt,
Facsimiles: 1990 (Southern Illinois University Press)
Notes: Consists of excerpts from Hugh Blair’s lectures on rhetoric and belles lettres, George Campbell’s The philosophy of rhetoric, and Richard Whately’s Elements of rhetoric. Includes bibliographies.
Translations:
The Nature, Extent, and Importance, of the Duty of Allegiance
Reviews: Monthly Review, vol. 56, April, 1777
The nature, extent, and importance, of the duty of allegiance: a sermon, preached at Aberdeen, December 12, 1776, being the Fast day… on account of the rebellion in America. The second edition, with notes and illustrations. By George Campbell, Aberdeen: printed by J. Chalmers and Co, 1778. [2], 74 p.
Reviews: [William Rose], Monthly Review, vol. 57, October 1777
An address to the people of Scotland
An address to the people of Scotland, upon the alarms that have been raised in regard to Popery. By George Campbell, Aberdeen: printed by J. Chalmers and Co. Sold by W. Creech, Edinburgh; Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow: A. Thomson, A. Angus and Son, 1779, 4, [1], 4–61, [1] p.
Sermons on important subjects, to which is added, An address to the people of Scotland, upon the alarms that have been raised in regard to popery, 1779. Edinburgh, W. Creech, 1812, 1 vol.
Alarms in regard to popery an address to the people of Scotland. London, Effingham Wilson, Smallfield & Son, 1840, iv, 44 p.
Microform: SOLINET/ASERL MN06716.16
Notes: included in the 1797 and some later editions of Dissertation. “Campbell states that ... [this work] ’roused a whole host of intolerant protestants of every denomination, episcopalian and presbyterian, juror and nonjuror, secedors, independents etc. And though no formal answer was attempted, there was none of the inflammatory papers published after that time in this country, in which I had not the honour to be thrust at in more places than one.’ Windoes of his home were broken by ‘an intolerant anti-popeny mob in Aberdeen,’ who also nicknamed him ‘Pope Campbell.’” (Bitzer, “Editor’s Introduction,” 1963).
Notes: included in 1797 and some later editions of Dissertation
Defence of the conduct of Marischal College, in relation to the present scheme of union, against the attack made on it by the Principal and six professors of King’s College. In a letter to a friend. By a member of Marischal College, [Aberdeen, 1786?], 17, [1] p.
Notes: anonymous, ascribed to Campbell
The Four Gospels
The four Gospels, translated from the Greek. With preliminary disser-
tations, and notes critical and explanatory. By George Campbell, ... In two volumes. London, printed for A. Strahan; and T. Cadell, 1789, 2 v.
Notes: “The first volume, 700 pages, contains detailed discussions of New Testament language and style and various problems of trans-
lation and interpretation. The second contains Campbell’s transla-
tions of the four gospels, each with a preface, and the whole suppo-
The four Gospels, translated from the Greek. With preliminary disser-
The four Gospels, translated from the Greek. With preliminary disser-
The four Gospels translated from the Greek: with preliminary dissertations, and notes critical and explanatory, 3rd edition, with some account of the life and writings ... of the author. Edinburgh, Printed and sold by J. Ritchie, 1807, 2 v.
The four Gospels translated from the Greek, with preliminary dissertations, and notes critical and explanatory, fourth edition. Edinburgh, J. Ogle, 1812 1813, 3 v.
The four Gospels: translated from the Greek; with preliminary dissertations, and notes critical and explanatory, a new edition. London, Printed for T. Tegg and Son, 1834, 2 v.
Microform: Literature of theology and church history, reel no. 422; Eighteenth-century sources for the study of English literature, reel 318, item 6
The four gospels, a new edition in 2 volumes. London, Tegg, 1839, 2 v.
Later editions: included in several dozen American editions of the New Testament with the following title, along with translations by Alexander Campbell (1788–1866), James Macknight (1721–1800), and Philip Doddridge (1702–1751)

Lectures on ecclesiastical history
Lectures on ecclesiastical history. To which is added, an essay on Christian temperance and self-denial: by the late George Campbell, D.D. ... With some account of the life and writings of the author. By the Rev. George Skene Keith. London, printed for J. Johnson, and A. Brown, Aberdeen, by Bye and Law, Clerkenwell, 1800. 2 v.
Microform: Eighteenth-century sources for the study of English literature and culture, reel 222; Early American imprints, second series, no. 12262.
Microform: The literature of theology and church history, CHI 008

Lectures on systematic theology and pulpit eloquence
Notes: "Composed for the benefit of the students of divinity in Marischal College ... first delivered in the years 1772 and 1773" – Advertisement
Microform: Eighteenth-century sources for the study of English literature and culture, reel no. 422; Eighteenth century sources for the study of English literature, reel 318, item 6
Notes: Microform: Early American imprints, second series, no. 19708.
Lectures on systematic theology and pulpit eloquence, Boston, Lincoln
and Edmands, 1832, vi, [7]–206, iv, [2], 7–102 p. 


Notes: edited by James Fraser. “This volume contains nine essays on several aspects of character including decorum, fortitude, temperance, and some vices. Fraser reports that with the publication of these lectures, all of Campbell’s lectures had been published; and that Campbell had prepared only the lectures on ecclesiastical history for
publication.” (Bitzer, “Editor’s Introduction,” 1963)

Reviews: Critical Review, December 1811
Sermons on important subjects, to which is added, An address to the people of Scotland, upon the alarms that have been raised in regard to popery, 1779. Edinburgh, W. Creech, 1812, [1 v.]
Sermons on interesting subjects. Edinburgh, Printed by A. Balfour and sold by J. Ogle ... [and 15 others], 1816, 479 p.
The works of George Campbell. London, Printed for T. Tegg, 1840, 6 v.

MANUSCRIPTS
The Special Collections and Archives at Aberdeen University holds the most important collection of Campbell manuscripts. MSS 649 through 655 contain several works intended for the press but never published, including a theological tract on “Of implicit faith,” “Strictures on Dodwell’s Paraenesis,” and a “Defence” of the Spirit of the Gospel sermon. MSS M 191–201 contain the manuscript version of his Lectures on Ecclesiastical History. MS M 190 is Robert Eden Scott’s student notes of Campbell’s 1786–7 lectures on biblical criticism. MS 3214 contains transcriptions of letters both to and from Campbell. The National Library of Scotland has numerous Campbell letters addressed to Lord Hailes, William Strahan, David Hume and others. The National Archives of Scotland holds Campbell’s will and microfilm copies of letters to the booksellers Alexander Kincaid and William Creech. Edinburgh University Library has a letter from Campbell to Alexander Carlyle and a bound proof-copy of The Philosophy of Rhetoric with Campbell’s hand-written corrections and additions. New College Library in Edinburgh has a letter from Campbell to the naturalist David Skene concerning a minor botanical expedition in western Aberdeenshire. The British Library has Campbell letters to William

Strahan (concerning Gibbon’s Decline and Fall) and Bishop John Douglas. The Sheffield City Archives contain two important letters from Campbell to Edmund Burke. The Clements Library at the University of Michigan has one letter from Campbell to the earl of Shelburne. [Manuscript survey provided by Jeffrey M. Suderman.]

BIOGRAPHIES

DISCUSSIONS
[Book review citations are listed in subentries to the titles above.]
Staurophilus [i.e., George Hay (1729–1811)], A detection of the dangerous tendency, both for Christianity and Protestancy, of a sermon, said to be preached before an Assembly of Divines, by G.C. D.D. On the spirit of the Gospel. London, printed for the Aletheian Club; and sold by J.P. Coghlann, 1771. [4], 176 p.
Notes: anonymous, attributed to George Hay. “An unpublished Campbell manuscript in the Archive at King’s College Library, Aberdeen, shows that he [Campbell] meant to answer in print. The manuscript was to be called “Defense of the Doctrines Contained in the Foroing Sermon, Against the Attacks Made Upon It, by one under the signature of Staurophilus and an Anonymous Remarker.” (Bitzer, “Editor’s Introduction,” 1963)

Notes: “Most of the speeches are transcribed from the Caledonian mercury and Scots magazine.” Dedicatoriy letter, signed: John Erskine.
John Erskine (1721–1803), A vindication of the opposition to the late intended bill for the relief of Roman Catholics in Scotland, in which an address to the people on that subject by the Reverend Dr. Campbell,
Principal of Marischal College, Aberdeen, is particularly considered. Edinburgh, Printed for W. Gray and C. Elliot ... Angus and Son, Aberdeen; Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow; and for T. Cadell, London, 1780, [2], 53, [1] p.
Notes: anonymous; criticism of Campbell’s An address to the people of Scotland (1779)
Observations on P-l C-ll’s conduct, with regard to the R. Catholic bill ... by a Lady. London?, s.n, 1781. 30 p.
Notes: anonymous, criticism of Campbell’s An address to the people of Scotland (1779)
William Abernethy Drummond (1719–1809), A friendly address. wherein are strictures on schism and heresy, in answer to the Ref. Principal Campbell’s dissertations on these subjects. Edinburgh, 1789
Notes: criticism of Campbell’s Four Gospels (1789)
William Abernethy Drummond (1719–1809), Reasons for the Scotch Episcopal clergy ... wherein are strictures on schism and heresy, in answer to the reverend principal Campbell’s late dissertations on these subjects. Edinburgh, 1792
Notes: criticism of Campbell’s Four Gospels (1789)
Charles Daubney (1745–1827), Eight discourses on the connection between the Old and New Testament considered as two parts of the same divine revelation and demonstrative of the great doctrine of atonement, accompanied with a preliminary discourse addressed to the younger clergy containing some remarks on the Late Professor Campbell’s Ecclesiastical History, second edition. London, Printed for John Hatchard, 1802, 481 p.
Reverend gentlemen ... 1792. 3 p.
Notes: Title from first line of text. Includes an extensive quotation from Campbell’s The nature, extent, and importance of allegiance; signed and dated: A friend to his country. December 22, 1792.
William Laurence Brown (1755–1830), The death of the righteous precious in the sight of God. A sermon, preached in the West Church, Aberdeen, April 17th, 1796. On occasion of the death of the Very Reverend Dr. George Campbell ... Aberdeen: Printed for A. Brown, 1796. 31 p.
John Skinner (1744–1816), Primitive truth and order vindicated from modern misrepresenta tion, with a defence of episcopacy, particularly that of Scotland, against an attack made on it by the late Dr. Campbell, of Aberdeen, in his lectures on ecclesiastical history, and a concluding address to the Episcopalians of Scotland. Aberdeen, printed by J. Chalmers, 1803. 545 p.
Editions: 1808 (New York)
Notes: chapter 30 is on Campbell
Facsimiles: 1966 (Georg Olms); 1980 (AMS Press); 1990 (Thoemmes Press)
Microform: American Theological Library Association, ATLA fiche 1989–2258; American culture series, reel 253.2; Religion in America: early books and manuscripts, reel 26, no. 8
Editions with same pagination: 1875 (New York, Robert Carter); 1880 (New York, R. Carter and brothers); 1890 (New York, Charles Scribner’s sons)
William Leslie Davidson (1848–1929), A centenary, Reid and Campbell, being the opening lecture of the logic class, Aberdeen, 1896, 21 p.
Notes: An abstract of Campbell’s Philosophy of Rhetoric. – Preface Gordon Randolph Crecraft, Three Scotch rhetoricians of the eighteenth century; Kames, Campbell, and Blair. 1922. 95 leaves
Notes: thesis (M.A.), University of Illinois, 1922.
Alta Bell Hall, George Campbell’s Philosophy of rhetoric, book I, a critical edition ... 1934, 6 p.
Notes: Ph.D. Thesis abstract
Clarence W. Edney, George Campbell’s theory of public address. 1946, 333 leaves
Notes: Thesis, (Iowa State University)
James H. Ellerbrook, The influence of Thomas Reid on the thought-life of Alexander Campbell, Thesis (B.D.), Butler University, 1947, iv, 101 leaves
John Woodford Crawford, The rhetoric of George Campbell. by John Crateford. 1947. 359 leaves
Lloyd F. Bitzer, The lively idea: a study of Hume’s influence on George Campbell’s Philosophy of rhetoric. 1962, 207 leaves
Notes: thesis (Ph.D.) – University of Iowa
Lloyd F. Bitzer, “Editor’s Introduction” to facsimile of The philosophy of rhetoric (1850), Carbondale, Southern Illinois University Press, 1963
Notes: best scholarly introduction to Campbell’s life and publications
Frank Thomas Benson (b. 1925) A comparative analysis of George Campbell’s Philosophy of rhetoric. 1962, v, 231 leaves
Notes: thesis (Ph.D.), University of Minnesota.
Notes: Distinction project, Otterbein College, 1970

Notes: pp. 577–612 on Campbell

Allen James Bostick, An investigation of George Campbell's seven circumstances of the passions and their influence on persuasion. 1972, xiii, 58 leaves
Notes: thesis (M.A.), California State University, San Jose

Hume and Campbell on Christian miracles, videocassette (46 min.), Columbus, Ohio, Ohio State University Telecommunications Center, 1982.
Notes: Goodwin Berquist as David Hume; James L. Golden as George Campbell. Two professors impersonate David Hume and George Campbell in 1762

Howard Lewis Ulman, Thought and language in George Campbell’s The philosophy of rhetoric. 1985, ix, 177 leaves

Patrick Humphrey, Campbell's objectivist philosophy: a critical examination of the Philosophy of rhetoric. 1988, 121 leaves
Notes: thesis (M.A.), Ball State University

Notes: Ph.D. Thesis


Notes: thesis (Ph.D.), University of Louisville, 1993.

Jeffrey M. Suderman, Orthodoxy and Enlightenment: George Campbell (1719–1796) and the Aberdeen Enlightenment, 1996, The University of Western Ontario, 462 leaves
Notes: Ph.D. dissertation

John M. Ware, Two eighteenth-century authors and the inability to express. 1997, v, 96 leaves
Notes: thesis (M.A.), University of North Carolina at Wilmington, 1997

JAMES DUNBAR (1742–1798)

James Dunbar was born in 1742 and received his M.A. from King's College, Aberdeen in 1761. He became a regent there in 1766 and taught moral philosophy for 30 years. In 1780 he received his L.L.D. from Marischal College, Aberdeen, and in the same year published his principal work, *Essays on the History of Mankind in Rude and Cultivated Ages*, which consists of 11 essays tracing the development of society and culture from the days of primitive tribes. Dunbar was a member of the Aberdeen Philosophical Society, and portions of his *Essay* were presented at the meetings. He died on May 28, 1798 at King's College.

PUBLICATIONS


*Essays on the history of mankind in rude and cultivated ages*


EDITED SELECTIONS


DISCUSSIONS

[Book review citations are listed in subentries to the titles above.]


Christopher J. Berry, introduction to facsimile reprint of Dunbar’s *Essays on the history of mankind*, Bristol, Thoemmes Press, 1995

DAVID FORDYCE (1711–1751)

David Fordyce was born in Broadford, near Aberdeen. He was educated at Aberdeen Grammar School and later at Marischal College, Aberdeen. He received his M.A. in 1728 and held the chair of moral philosophy at Marischal from 1742 until his death in 1751. Fordyce’s principal philosophical work, *Elements of Moral Philosophy*, was first published in *The Preceptor* (1748), a popular compiled textbook on different subjects. Fordyce’s life was cut short in September 1751 when, returning from a tour of continental Europe, he drowned in a storm off the coast of Holland. His *Elements* was published posthumously as a single text and was also incorporated into the “Moral Philosophy” article for the first several editions of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

PUBLICATIONS

**Dialogues concerning education**

*Volume 1*


Notes: anonymous

Microform: History of education, fiches 19,976–19,980


Notes: anonymous; a copy includes the following inscription on the flyleaf: “These dialogues were revisd enlarged & corrected for the press by my father, who took under his protection from the time they came from Scotland to London – David Fordyce the author & his brother Revd. James Fordyce.” Signed: Edmund Calamy.

*Volume 2*


Notes: anonymous

Combined volumes


Notes: anonymous


Notes: anonymous

Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 4117, no. 02


The elements of moral philosophy

“The Moral Philosophy,” in Robert Dodsley (1703–1764), *The preceptor; containing a general course of education, wherein the first principles of polite learning are laid down in a way most suitable for trying the genius, and advancing the instruction of youth*. London, Printed for R. Dodsley, 1747, 2 v.

Notes: vol. 2 pp. 241–379; Dodsley’s *Preceptor* was published several times during the 18th century


Notes: 1990 (Thoemmes Press, introduction by J.V. Price); 1991 (Hildesheim)


Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 360, no. 1

*The elements of moral philosophy. In three books. I. Of man, and his connexions. ... 3. Of practical ethics, ... By the late Rev. Mr. David Fordyce, ... The fourth edition*. London: printed for J. Dodsley, 1769. 312 p.

Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 528, no. 10

Editions: included in the article “Moral Philosophy” in the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, from the first edition of 1771 through at least the 5th edition of 1817

Translations:


Notes: anonymous translator: Johann Georg Müchler


Notes: advertising matter: p. [305]–400; tr. Élie de Joncourt (1707–1775)

*Theodorus: a dialogue concerning the art of preaching*


Theodorus: a dialogue concerning the art of preaching. By Mr. David Fordyce, ... To which is added, a discourse on the eloquence of the pulpit, by James Fordyce. – Dublin: printed for G. and A. Ewing, 1752, viii, 220, 24 p.

Theodorus: a dialogue concerning the art of preaching. By Mr. David Fordyce, ... To which is added, a sermon on the eloquence of the pulpit. By the Revd Mr. James Fordyce. London: printed for R. Dodsley, 1753, xi, [1], 225, [3], 60 p.

Theodorus: a dialogue concerning the art of preaching. By Mr. David Fordyce, ... The second edition. To which is added, A sermon on the eloquence of the pulpit. By ... James Fordyce. London: printed for R. Dodsley, 1753, xi, [1], 225, [3], 60p.


Theodorus: a dialogue concerning the art of preaching ... To which is added a sermon on the eloquence, and an essay on the action of the pulpit. By ... James Fordyce. The seventh edition. London: printed for R. and J. Dodsley, 1755, xii, 298 p.


Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 1279, no. 12

The temple of virtue. A dream. Published from an original manuscript. By James Fordyce. [Belfast]: London, printed: and Belfast re-printed, by and for James Magee, 1757. 66 p.

Notes: anonymous
Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 64, no. 5


Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 3273, no. 10

The temple of virtue, a dream, Published by James Fordyce, ... The second edition. London: printed for T. Cadell, 1775. [2], viii, 110 p.

BIOGRAPHIES


DISCUSSIONS

[Book review citations are listed in subentries to the titles above.]


Notes: chapter 13 is on Fordyce

Facsimiles: 1966 (Georg Olms); 1980 (AMS Press); 1990 (Thoemmes Press)

Microform: American Theological Library Association, ATLA fiche 1989–2258; American culture series, reel 255.2; Religion in America: early books and manuscripts, reel 26, no. 8

Editions with same pagination: 1875 (New York, Robert Carter); 1880 (New York, R. Carter and brothers); 1890 (New York, Charles Scribner’s sons)

John Vladimir Price, introduction to facsimile reprint of Fordyce’s The elements of moral philosophy (1754), Bristol, Thoemmes Press, 1990

ALEXANDER GERARD (1728–1795)

Alexander Gerard was born on February 22, 1728 in Aberdeenshire. He attended Marischal College in Aberdeen, was licensed to preach in the church of Scotland in 1748, and in 1750 – at age 22 – became professor of philosophy at Marischal. In 1756 he was awarded a prize from the Philosophical Society of Edinburgh for his Essay on taste, which was first published in 1759 and substantially expanded in later editions. In 1760 he was appointed professor of divinity at Marischal College and also minister of the Greyfriars Church in Aberdeen. He resigned these positions in 1771 when accepting the chair of divinity at King’s College. Gerard was a member of the Aberdeen Philosophical Society and, in addition to his Essay on taste, his other contributions to philosophy are his Essay on genius (1774) and his posthumous Compendious view of the evidences of natural and revealed religion (1828). He died on his birthday, February 22, 1795.

PUBLICATIONS


Notes: anonymous

Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 4269, no. 01

Translations:

Gedanken von der Ordnung der philosophischen Wissenschaften, bebst dem Plan des Unterrichts in dem Marshallscollgio. Riga, 1770


An essay on taste

An essay on taste. By Alexander Gerard, ... With three dissertations on the same subject. By Mr. de Voltaire, Mr. d’Alembert, F.R.S. Mr. de Montesquieu. London: printed for A. Millar, A. Kincaid and J. Bell, in Edinburgh, 1759, [2], iii, [1], 222, [3], 224–253, [2], 258–314 p.

Facsimiles: 1971 (Scolar Press)

Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 2248, no. 5


An essay on taste. By Alexander Gerard, D.D. ... The second edition, with corrections and additions. To which are annexed, three dissertations on the same subject, by Mr de Voltaire, Mr d’Alembert, and Mr de Montesquieu. Edinburgh: printed for A. Millar, London; and A. Kincaid and J. Bell, Edinburgh, 1764, [4], viii, 298 p.

Notes: newly added Part 4 includes a critique of Hume’s “Of the Standard of Taste”

Facsimiles: 1978 (Scholars’ Facsimiles & Reprints)

Microform: Eighteenth-century sources for the study of English literature, reel 8; Library of English literature, LEL 12248

An essay on taste. To which is now added part fourth, of the standard of taste; with observations concerning the imitative nature of poetry. By Alexander Gerard, ... The third edition. Edinburgh: printed for J. Bell, and W. Creech; and T. Cadell, London, 1780, xi, [1], 284 p.

Notes: Marc Antoine Eidous, tr.

Versuch über den Geschmack. Breslau & Lpzg, 1766


Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 1262, no. 21


Translations:


Notes: Marc Antoine Eidous, tr.

Versuch über den Geschmack. Breslau & Lpzg, 1766

Notes: reissue of the 1761 London edition, with a cancel title page and additional three leaves at end.


Other editions: included in James Fieser’s Early Responses to Hume Essays, moral, political and literary, (Thoemmes Press, 1999)


Facsimiles: 1966 (W. Fink), 1970 (Garland Publishing)


Translations:


Notes: Christian Garve (1742–1798), tr.


Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 4101, no. 19

Sermons


Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 2006, no. 20


The corruptions of Christianity considered as affecting its truth: a sermon preached before the Society in Scotland for Propagating Christian Knowledge at their anniversary meeting in the High Church of Edinburgh on Thursday, June 2, 1791, by Alexander Gerard, ... To which is added, an appendix, containing an abstract of the Proceedings of the Society from September 1. 1790. Edinburgh: printed by Mundell and Son. Anno, 1792, [2], 109, [1] p.

Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 2244, no. 4


Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 2566, no. 9


A compendious view of the evidences of natural and revealed religion: being the substance of lectures read in the University and King’s College of Aberdeen. London, Printed for C. & J. Rivington, 1828, 335 p.

Notes: Alexander Gerard’s unfinished work was continued by his son, Gilbert Gerard (1760–1815), and edited by William Gerard.

DISCUSSIONS

[Book review citations are listed in subentries to the titles above.]


Notes: chapter 25 is on Gerard

Facsimiles: 1966 (Georg Olms); 1980 (AMS Press); 1990 (Thoemmes Press)

Microform: American Theological Library Association, ATLA fiche 1989–2258; American culture series, reel 255.2; Religion in America: early books and manuscripts, reel 26, no. 8

Editions with same pagination: 1875 (New York, Robert Carter); 1880 (New York, R. Carter and brothers); 1890 (New York, Charles Scribner’s sons)


James Fieser, introduction to Gerard’s The influence of the pastoral office in Early Responses to Hume Essays, moral, political and literary, Thoemmes Press, 1999
WILLIAM HAMILTON (1788–1856)

William Hamilton was born on March 8, 1788 in the College of Glasgow. He attended Glasgow Grammar School, Glasgow University and later Balliol College in Oxford. Shifting his interests from medicine to law, he became an advocate in 1813. After Thomas Brown’s death in 1820, he unsuccessfully sought the chair of moral philosophy at the University of Edinburgh; the next year, though, he was elected professor of civil history. Between 1829 and 1839 he wrote a series of essays for the Edinburgh Review, which he republished near the end of his life in Discussions on philosophy and literature (1852). In 1836 he was elected chair of logic and metaphysics at the University of Edinburgh, and the early lecture notes from his courses formed the basis of his posthumously published Lectures on metaphysics and logic (1859–1860). In 1836 he began editing a collection of Thomas Reid’s writings; after a break from the project because of a dispute with his publisher, the work appeared in 1846. In 1844 he had a paralytic stroke, which prevented him from fully carrying out his lecturing duties. In the final years of his life he worked on an edition of Dugald Stewart’s works; prior to its completion, he died on May 6, 1856.

PUBLICATIONS


“Cousin’s Course of Philosophy,” in Edinburgh Review, October 1829, vol. 50, pp. 194–221
Notes: included in Discussions on philosophy and literature (1852)

Notes: review of Jouffroy’s translation of Reid’s Works, included in Discussions on philosophy and literature (1852); critiqued on an anonymous 1830 pamphlet – see reference below

Notes: included in Discussions on philosophy and literature (1852)


Notes: included in Discussions on philosophy and literature (1852)

The legality of the present academical system of the University of Oxford asserted against the new calumnies of the Edinburgh review. Oxford, Printed by W. Baxter, for J. Parker, 1831, viii, 147 p.

Preface: Goldsmiths’–Kress library of economic literature, no. 27247

Notes: included in Discussions on philosophy and literature (1852)

“Johnson’s Translation of Tennemann’s Philosophy,” in Edinburgh Review, October 1832, vol. 56, pp. 160–177
Notes: included in Discussions on philosophy and literature (1852)

Notes: included in Discussions on philosophy and literature (1852)

Notes: included in Discussions on philosophy and literature (1852)

Notes: included in Discussions on philosophy and literature (1852)

Notes: included in Discussions on philosophy and literature (1852)

Notes: included in Discussions on philosophy and literature (1852)

Notes: included in Discussions on philosophy and literature (1852)

Notes: included in Discussions on philosophy and literature (1852)

Translations:

Über den werth und unwerth der mathematik als mittel der hoheren geistigen ausbildung. Cassel., 1836

“Pillans on Classical Education,” in Edinburgh Review, October 1836, vol. 64, 106–124
Notes: included in Discussions on philosophy and literature (1852)

To the Right Hon. the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council, patrons of the University of Edinburgh. Edinburgh, Printed by Ballantyne and Hughes, [1839?], 1839, 41 p.

Microform: History of education, fiche 11,543.

Be not schismatics

Be not schismatics, be not martyrs, by mistake a demonstration, that “the principle of non-intrusion,” so far from being “fundamental in the Church of Scotland,” is subversive of the fundamental principles of that and every other Presbyterian Church establishment. Edinburgh, Maclachlan, Stewart, 1843, 54 p.

Microform: SOLINET/ASERL, SOL MN06920.16 FUG.

Be not schismatics, be not martyrs, by mistake a demonstration, that “The principle of non-intrusion,” so far from being “Fundamental in the Church of Scotland,” is subversive of the fundamental principles of that and every other Presbyterian Church establishment ..., second edition, corrected and improved. Edinburgh, Maclachlan, Stewart, 1843, 59 p.

Microform: SOLINET/ASERL, SOL MN05323.06

Be not schismatics, be not martyrs, by mistake: a demonstration, that “The principle of non-intrusion,” so far from being “Fundamental in the Church of Scotland,” is subversive of the fundamental principles of that and every other Presbyterian Church establishment ..., third edition, cosiderably enlarged. Edinburgh, Maclachlan, Stewart, 1843, 59 p.

The works of Thomas Reid, D.D., now fully collected, with selections from his unpublished letters. Edinburgh, Maclachlan and Stewart, 1846, x, 914 + p.

Notes: edited by William Hamilton with supplementary dissertations
Editions: see entry under Thomas Reid

Notes: “A pamphlet so headed but without t-p. Dated Nov. 1846. Gives notes of two projected writings – ‘Essay towards a new analytic of logical forms’ and ‘Contributions towards a true history of Luther and the Luthermans’” (Jessop)

Microform: SOLINET/ASERL, SOL MN05403.05

A letter to Augustus De Morgan, Esq. ... on his claim to an independent re-discovery of a new principle in the theory of syllogism ... Subjoined, the whole previous correspondence, and a postscript in answer to Professor De Morgan’s “Statement”. London, Longman, Brown, Green and Longmans, 1847, 44 p.

Reviews: Athenaeum, no. 1022, May 29, 1847
Letters between Hamilton and De Morgan, in Athenaeum, 1847, nos. 1022, 1023, 1027, 1208, 1214, 1217, 1218, 1292

Discussions on philosophy and literature


Reviews: [Alexander Campbell Fraser], North British Review, vol. 18, February, 1853, pp. 351–392 (included in Fraser’s Essays)


Translations:


Notes: tr. Jean Louis Hippolyte Peisse (1803–1880), Jacques Lordat (1773–1870); translation of three articles from the Edinburgh Review (1, 2 and 4) and selections from Thomas Brown


Notes: ed. Orlando Williams Wight (1824–1888)


Notes: “A pamphlet so headed but without t-p. Dated Nov. 1846. Gives notes of two projected writings – ‘Essay towards a new analytic of logical forms’ and ‘Contributions towards a true history of Luther and the Luthermans’” (Jessop)

Microform: SOLINET/ASERL, SOL MN05403.05

A letter to Augustus De Morgan, Esq. ... on his claim to an independent re-discovery of a new principle in the theory of syllogism ... Subjoined, the whole previous correspondence, and a postscript in answer to Professor De Morgan’s “Statement”. London, Longman, Brown, Green and Longmans, 1847, 44 p.
Notes: ed. Henry Noble Day (1808–1890)
Editions by this publisher with the same pagination: 1865

Chapters in logic containing Sir William Hamilton's lectures on modified logic, and selections from the Port Royal Logic. Toronto, Wesleyan Methodist Book-Room, 1870, viii, 213 p.
Microform: CIHM/ICMH Microfiche series; no. 06396.

**BIOGRAPHIES**

Testimonials in favour of Sir William Hamilton, baronet. [Edinburgh], 1820, 1 p. l., 52 p.
Notes: “on candidature for Chair of Moral Philos., Edinburgh” (Jessop)
Testimonials in support of Sir William Hamilton’s application for the Chair of Logic and Metaphysics, vacant in the University of Edinburgh. [Edinburgh], 59 p.

John Veitch (1829–1894), Memoir of Sir William Hamilton
Editions by this publisher with the same pagination: 1888, 1901, 1905

William Henry Stanley Monck (1839–1915), Sir William Hamilton
Notes: also issued with the imprint New York, G.P. Putnam’s Sons
Editions by this publisher with the same pagination: 1908
DISCUSSIONS

[Book review citations are listed in subentries to the titles above.]

**Sir William Hamilton and phrenology.** An exposition of phrenology; shewing the complete inefficacy of the objections lately advanced in the Royal Society, and the real grounds on which the system ought to be assailed. Edinburgh, London, William Hunter; James Duncan, 1826, 36 p.

An examination of the article entitled “Philosophy of perception – Reid and Brown” in the last or CIII number of the Edinburgh Review. Edinburgh, 1831, 43 p.

Notes: anonymous, critique of the Hamilton’s “Philosophy of Perception – Reid and Brown,” which appeared in the Edinburgh Review as a review of Jouffroy’s translation of Reid’s Works


Microform: SOLINET/ASERL SOL MN05325.16 EMT


Microform: SOLINET/ASERL SOL MN06753.11 FUG.


Microform: History of education, fiche 18,881


Notes: essay 2 discusses Hamilton and Reid, critiqued by Ingleby’s Remarks (1850)

Clement Mansfield Ingleby (1823–1886), Remarks on some of Sir William Hamilton’s notes on the works of Dr. Thomas Reid: in reply to M. Jobert’s second essay on ideas. London, John W. Parker, 1850, 16 p.


Editions: included in De Quincey’s Essays on philosophical writers and other men of letters, 1873

Henry Calderwood (1830–1897), The philosophy of the infinite. The philosophy of the infinite; with special reference to the theories of


Philosophy of the infinite: a treatise on man’s knowledge of the Infinite Being, in answer to Sir William Hamilton and Dr. Mansel, second edition, greatly enlarged. Cambridge [etc.], Macmillan and co., 1861, xix, 520 p.


Notes: “From the Princeton review, October, 1855.”


Notes: “Designed for a text-book in schools and colleges.” – title page


Notes: discusses Mansel and Hamilton

Thomas Maguire, Sir William Hamilton and Dr. Thomas Brown, a paper read before the Dublin University Philosophical Society. Dublin, William McGee, 1860, 16 p.

M.W. Bolton, Examination of the principles of the Scoto-Oxonian philosophy


Notes: anonymous


Henry Boynton Smith (1815–1877), Hamilton’s theory of knowledge, [Philadelphia, 1861, p. 124–161

Notes: From the Presbyterian quarterly review?


Notes: “Remarks on a letter of Mr. Simon [Thomas Collins Simon]”: p. [31]–65.


James McCosh (1811–1894), Philosophical papers. I.–Examination of Sir W. Hamilton’s logic. II.–Reply to Mr. Mill’s third edition. III.—Present state of moral philosophy in Britain. London, Macmillian and co., 1868, 2 p. l., p. [413]–484. Notes: “The pagination suggests that these papers were all intended to be added to the 2nd ed. of his ‘Exam. of Mill’s Philosophy’ (1869)” (Jessop)


Patrick Proctor Alexander (1823–1886), Moral causation Moral causation, or, Notes on Mr. Mill’s notes: to the chapter on ‘Freedom’ in the third edition of his ‘Examination of Sir W. Hamilton’s philosophy. Edinburgh, W. P. Nimmo, 1868, 188 p. Moral causation; or, Notes on Mr. Mill’s notes to the chapter on ‘Freedom’ in the third edition of his ‘Examination of Sir W. Hamilton’s Philosophy’; second edition, revised and extended. Edinburgh and
London, W. Blackwood and sons, 1875, x, 261 p.

Editions by this publisher with the same pagination: 1871, 1876
Microform: CIHM/ICMH Microfiche series; no. 11215.

Notes: reply by W.S. Jevons, pp. 821–824

Notes: chapter 57 is on Hamilton
Facsimiles: 1966 (Georg Olms); 1980 (AMS Press); 1990 (Thoemmes Press)
Microform: American Theological Library Association, ATLA fiche 1989–2258; American culture series, reel 255.2; Religion in America: early books and manuscripts, reel 26, no. 8
Editions with same pagination: 1875 (New York, Robert Carter); 1880 (New York, R. Carter and brothers); 1890 (New York, Charles Scribner’s sons)

James Fair Latimer (1845–1892), *Immediate perception as held by Reid and Hamilton considered as a refutation of the skepticism of Hume*. Leipzig, Metzger and Wittig, 1880, 49 p.
Notes: thesis (doctoral), University of Leipzig.

Notes: Reprinted from *The Post-graduate and Wooster quarterly*, January, 1887. Thesis (Ph.D.), University of Wooster, 1886.

Notes: “The student’s handbook on Hamilton and Mill”


Notes: thesis (Ph.D.), University of Washington

Judith Curry Mundy (b. 1944), *The law of the conditioned restudied*. [Charlottesville, Va.], 1970, 140 leaves
Notes: thesis (Ph.D.), University of Virginia

Notes: Revision of the author’s thesis (Ph.D.), University of Minnesota.

HENRY HOME, LORD KAMES (1696–1782)

Henry Home was born at Kames, in Eccles, Berwickshire in 1696. He was educated at home by a hired tutor and in 1712 apprenticed to be a writer in Edinburgh. His interests shifted to law and in 1723 he was admitted to the Faculty of Advocates. He became a judge in both the Court of Sessions and Court of Justiciary – Scotland’s civil and criminal courts respectively – positions which he held until his death. Home was a prolific writer in a variety of disciplines, including law, history, natural philosophy, anthropology, economics, agriculture, rhetoric and education. A close friend of David Hume, Home’s main philosophical publication – *Essays on the principles of morality and natural religion* (1751) – was inspired in part by Hume’s *Treatise*. Although Home parts company with Hume on a variety of issues, critics nevertheless closely associated his *Essays* with the more sceptical writings of Hume. Relations between Home and Hume eventually grew strained. He died on December 27, 1782 at 86 years of age at his home in Kincardine, Perthsire.

PUBLICATIONS

*Remarkable decisions of the Court of Session, from 1716 to 1728.*
Edinburgh, Printed by Mr. Tho. Ruddiman, 1728, iv, 287, [1], xx p.


*Essays upon several subjects in law, sciz. justertii, beneficium cedendarum actionum, vinco vincentem, prescription.* Edinburgh: printed by R. Fleming and Company, and sold at Mr. James McEven’s shop, 1732, [4], 164 p.

Notes: anonymous

*The Decisions of the Court of Session*

The decisions of the Court of session: from its first institution to the present time, abridged, and digested under proper heads, in form of a dictionary. Edinburgh, Printed by Richard Watkins ..., Alexander Kincaid and Robert Fleming, 1741, 2 v.

Notes: other editions appeared in 1757 and 1764

*The decisions of the Court of session, from its institution till the year 1764, with several decisions since that period, arranged under proper titles, in the form of a dictionary.* London, Printed for the editor, 1774

*The decisions of the Court of Session, from its first institution to the present time: abridged, and digested under proper heads, in form of a dictionary, Second edition.* Edinburgh, Printed for Bell and Bradfute, William Creech, and Watson, Elder and Company, 1791, 2 v.

Notes: a third volume in was added by A. F. Tytler in 1778

*The decisions of the Court of Session: from its first institution to the present time, abridged, and digested under proper heads, in form of a dictionary vol. III[-IV].* Edinburgh, W. Creech, 1797, 2 v.

*Essays upon several subjects concerning British antiquities*


Notes: anonymous


Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 1826, no. 08; British culture series, Group VI, no. 45.


Notes: Introduction signed: Henry Home


*Essays on the principles of morality and natural religion*

Notes: anonymous
Facsimiles: 1976 (Garland Publishing), 1983 (Garland Publishing)
Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 362, no. 5; British culture series, Group V, no. 45.
Reviews: [William Rose], *Monthly Review*, July 1751, vol. 5, pp. 129–153; (see additional reviews for later editions below)

Notes: anonymous
Facsimiles: 1976 (G. Olms)
Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 399, no. 01

Notes: Preface signed: Henry Home
Facsimiles: 1993 (Thoemmes Press)
Translations: 
Versuche über die ersten Gründe der Sittlichkeit und der natürlichen Religion in zween Theilen, Braunschweig, J. C. Meyer, 1768, 2 v. in 1
Notes: translated by C. G. Rautenberg; another edition appeared in 1772

“Of the Laws of Motion,” in *Essays and observations, physical and literary. Read before a society in Edinburgh, and published by them*. Edinburgh, Printed by G. Hamilton and J. Balfour, Printers to the University. 1754, viii, iv, 466 p.
Notes: pages 1–69; edited by David Hume and Alexander Monro

**Objections against the Essays on morality and natural religion examined.** Edinburgh, 1756, 64 p.
Notes: authorship uncertain, but recently attributed to Kames. Halkett & Laing attributed authorship to Blair and others: “By Hugh Blair, D.D., but with assistance from George Wishart, Robert Hamilton, and Robert Wallace, as attested by the last named in a ms. note in a copy of the pamphlet.”


Microform: The Eighteenth century, reel 3474, no. 4.

Notes: anonymous
Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 672, no. 3

Notes: anonymous

Notes: anonymous

**Historical law tracts, fourth edition, with additions and corrections.** Edinburgh, Bell & Bradfute, 1817, xvi, 497 p.
Microform: nineteenth-century legal treatises, no. 13844–13849
Translations: 
Notes: translated by M.A. Bouchaud; the two essays are edited translations of History of the criminal law and History of property, originally published in Historical law-tracts by Henry Home, Lord Kames.

**Objections against the Essays on morality and natural religion examined.** Edinburgh, 1756, 64 p.
Notes: authorship uncertain, but recently attributed to Kames. Halkett & Laing attributed authorship to Blair and others: “By Hugh Blair, D.D., but with assistance from George Wishart, Robert Hamilton, and Robert Wallace, as attested by the last named in a ms. note in a copy of the pamphlet.”

Notes: anonymous

Notes: anonymous


Introduction to the art of thinking. Second edition, enlarged with additional maxims and illustrations. Edinburgh, printed for A. Kincaid and J. Bell, 1764, x, [2], 282 p Notes: anonymous Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 2111, no. 4


Elements of criticism. In two volumes. Dublin: printed by Sarah Cotter, 1762, 2 v. Notes: Dedication signed: Henry Home


Elements of criticism. ... The fourth edition. With additions and improvements. Edinburgh: printed for A. Millar and T. Cadell; and A. Kincaid & J. Bell, Edinburgh, 1769, 2 v. Notes: Dedication signed: Henry Home


Facsimiles: 1971 (Garland Pub.)
Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 1366, no. 03
Notes: Dedication signed: Henry Home
Notes: anonymous.
Elements of criticism, eighth edition, with the author’s last corrections and additions. London, Printed for Vernor and Hood by A. Lawrie, 1805, 2 v.
Microform: Early American imprints, second series, no. 37981.
Microform: Early American imprints. Second series, no. 48404
Elements of criticism, revised, with omissions, additions, and a new analysis. New York, S. Campbell & Son, E. Duyckinck etc., 1819 1823, 2 v.
Editions with this pagination published by Huntington, Savage, Mason, Law: 1838, 1840, 1841, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1849, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1857, 1858

Elements of criticism, eleventh edition, with the author’s last corrections and additions. London, Blake, 1839, xvi, 484 p.
Editions by this publisher with the same pagination: 1857, 1859, 1861, 1866, 1872, 1874, 1883
Microform of 1866 impression: SOLINET/ASERL SOL MN04999.02 FUG.
Editions by this publisher: 1876
Translations:
Grundsätze der critik, in drey theilen, Leipzig, Dyckischen Handlung, 1763, 3 v.
Grundsätze der Kritik, Frankfurt, [s.n.], 1775, 2 v.
Microform: Eighteenth century sources for the study of English literature: reel 318, item 8
Editions by this publisher with the same pagination: 1850, 1860
Editions by Philadelphia publishers with the same pagination: 1831, 1835, 1839
Notes: anonymous
Microform: Goldsmiths’–Kress library of economic literature, no. 10175.4.
“Observations upon the Paper concerning Shallow Ploughing” and “On Evaporation,” Essays and observations, physical and literary. Read before a society in Edinburgh and published by them. Edinburgh, J. Balfour, 1771, vol. 3
Notes: edited by Alexander Monro, pages 68–79, 80–99
Notes: anonymous
Henry Home, Lord Kames


Sketches of the history of Man. Considerably enlarged by the last additions and corrections of the author. In four volumes. Edinburgh, printed for A. Strahan and T. Cadell, London; and for William Creech, Edinburgh, 1788. 4v. Notes: anonymous Microform: Eighteenth-century sources for the study of English literature and culture, reel no. 22; British culture series, Group VII, no. 31

Sketches of the history of Man. Considerably enlarged by the last additions and corrections of the author. ... Basil: printed and sold by J. J. Tourneisen, 1796. 4 v. Notes: anonymous Sketches of the history of man, a new edition, in three volumes. to which is now added a general index. Edinburgh, W. Creech, 1807, 3 v.

Sketches of the history of man, a new edition in three volumes. Edinburgh, W. Creech, 1813, 3 v. Sketches of the history of man, a new edition, in three volumes. To which is now added, a general index, Glasgow, Printed by and for Thomas Duncan, 1817, 3 v.


Translations:

The gentleman farmer


The gentleman farmer. Being an attempt to improve agriculture, by subjecting it to the test of rational principles. The fourth edition, with
The decisions of the Court of Session


Notes: anonymous; preface signed: H. Home. Two further volumes were compiled by Alexander Fraser Tytler and published in 1797.


Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 1132, no. 06

EDITED SELECTIONS

John Adams (1750–1814), Curious thoughts of the history of man: chiefly abridged or selected from the celebrated works of Lord Kames, Lord Monboddo, Dr. Dunbar, and the immortal Montesquieu. Edinburgh and London, Printed for Bell and Bradfute, and for G.G. & J. Robinson, 1802, xxxi, 438 p.

Microform: Goldsmiths’–Kress library of economic literature, no. 17237

The gentleman farmer being an attempt to improve agriculture, by subjecting it to the test of rational principles, fifth edition, with the author’s last corrections and additions. Edinburgh and London, Printed for Bell and Bradfute, and for G.G. & J. Robinson, 1802, xxxi, 438 p.

Microform: Goldsmiths’–Kress library of economic literature, no. 18443.10.

The gentleman farmer: being an attempt to improve agriculture, by subjecting it to the test of rational principles, the sixth edition, to which is added a supplement, containing an account of the present state of agriculture, and of the improvements recently introduced. Edinburgh, Printed for Bell & Bradfute, 1815, xxxii, [33]–555, 3 p.

Elucidations respecting the Common and Statute Law of Scotland


Notes: The dedication signed by Henry Home


Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 3471, no. 2; nineteenth-century legal treatises, no. 7851–7855.

Select decisions of the Court of Session, from the year 1752 to the year 1768. Edinburgh, Printed by Neill and Company, for J. Bell, 1780, xvii, 351 p.

Loose hints upon education


Notes: Dedication signed: Henry Home.

Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 3864, no. 12; History of education, fiche 19,763–19,767


BIOGRAPHIES


Notes: pages 119–148 are devoted to Kames


Microform: Eighteenth-century sources for the study of English literature, reel 18; Goldsmiths'–Kress library of economic literature, no. 17862

A brief account of the vision and death of the late Lord Lyttelton to which is added, an anecdote of Lord Kames and the melancholy end of a profligate young man, Stanford [N.Y.], Printed and sold by Daniel Lawrence, 1804, 12 p.

Notes: anonymous, Authorship attributed to: Mary Morris Knowles (1733–1807)

Microform: Early American imprints. Second series, no. 6601

Alexander Fraser Tytler, Lord Woodhouselee (1747–1813), *Memoirs of the life and writings of the Honourable Henry Home of Kames* Memoirs of the life and writings of the Honourable Henry Home of Kames, one of the senators of the College of Justice, and one of the lords commissioners of justiciary in Scotland: containing sketches of the progress of literature and general improvement in Scotland during the greater part of the eighteenth century. Edinburgh, London, W. Creech; T. Cadell and W. Davies, 1807, 2 v.


Microform: Goldsmiths'–Kress library of economic literature, no. 19345


Supplement to the memoirs of the life and writings of the Honourable Henry Home of Kames. Edinburgh, Printed for W. Creech, A. Neill, 1809

Memoirs of the life and writings of the Honourable Henry Home of Kames one of the senators of the College of Justice, and one of the lords commissioners of justiciary in Scotland: containing sketches of the progress of literature and general improvement in Scotland during the greater part of the eighteenth century, second edition. Edinburgh, T. Cadell and W. Davies, 1814, 3 v.
Microform: eighteenth-century legal treatises, no. 68315–68329;
Eighteenth-century sources for the study of English literature, reel 159
William Adams, Sequel to the gift of a grandfather, [Edinburgh?, 1839?], 64 p.
Notes: anonymous; recollections of personal acquaintances with famous
eighteenth century Scottish figures. Kames is discussed on pages 37–39
John Ramsay of Ochtertyre, Scotland and Scotsmen in the eighteenth
century from the mss. of John Ramsay, esq. of Ochtertyre. Edinburgh;
Notes: vol. 1, chapter 3 is on Home
Microform: Eighteenth century sources for the study of English literature
and culture, reel no. 875.
Facsimiles: 1996 (Thoemmes Press)
Henry Grey Graham (1842–1906), Scottish men of letters in the eighteenth
Notes: chapter 7
James Boswell (1740–1795), Materials for Writing the Life of Lord Kames
[c. 1778–82], in The Private Papers of James Boswell from Malabide
Notes: republished as Boswell, Laird of Auchinleck, 1778–1782.
Ian Simpson Ross (b. 1930) “The most arrogant man in the world”: the
life and writings of Henry Home, Lord Kames (1696–1782), [Austin,
Tex.], 1960, 313 leaves
Notes: dissertation, University of Texas at Austin
Arthur E. McGuinness, Henry Home, Lord Kames. New York, Twayne
William Christian Lehmann (b. 1888), Henry Home, Lord Kames, and the
Scottish enlightenment: a study in national character and in the history
Ian Simpson Ross, Lord Kames and the Scotland of his day, Oxford,

DISCUSSIONS

[Book review citations are listed in subentries to the titles above.]
Phileleutherus. A letter to a friend, upon occasion of a late book, intitled,
Essays upon morality and natural religion. Edinburgh, Printed for G.
Hamilton and J. Balfour, 1751, 70 p.
Microform: Goldsmiths’–Kress library of economic literature, no. 8679
Some late opinions concerning the foundation of morality examined In a

Microform: Goldsmiths’–Kress library of economic literature, no. 8877
Editions: included in James Fieser’s Early Responses to Hume’s moral
theory, Bristol, Thoemmes Press, 1999
Reviews: [William Rose], Monthly Review, April 1753, vol. 8, p. 400
George Anderson, An estimate of the profit and loss of religion personally
and publicly stated: illustrated with references to Essays on morality and
Notes: anonymous; especially section 1. Anderson nicknames Kames
“Sopho”, a designation which later critics adopted
Editions: section 1 is contained in Early Responses to Hume’s moral
theory, Bristol, Thoemmes Press, 1999
William Wishart (1692–1753), manuscript notes on Kames’s Essays on the
Principles of Morality and Natural Religion, Wishart manuscripts,
Edinburgh University Library, La. II. 114–115
Jonathan Edwards (1703–1758), A careful and strict enquiry into the
modern prevailing notions of that freedom of will which is supposed to
be essential to moral agency, vertue and vice, reward and punishment,
praise and blame, Boston, N.E., Printed and sold by S. Kneeland, 1754,
vi, 294 p.
Notes: Appended: Remarks on the Essays on the principles of morality
and natural religion, in a letter to a minister of the Church of Scotland:
by the Reverend Mr. Jonathan Edwards. Various editions of this work.
John Stewart (d. 1766), “Some Remarks on the Laws of Motion, and the
Inertia of Matter,” Essays and observations, physical and literary. Read
before a society in Edinburgh, and published by them. Edinburgh,
Printed by G. Hamilton and J. Balfour, Printers to the University. 1754,
viii, iv, 466 p.
Notes: a critique of Kames’s “Of the Laws of Motion,” also contained
in this volume.
An analysis of the moral and religious sentiments contained in the writings
of Sopho, and David Hume ... addressed to ... the General Assembly of
the Church of Scotland. Edinburgh, 1755, 49 p.
Notes:Attributed to John Bonar (1722–1761); “Sopho” is Kames. This
is sometimes wrongly attributed to George Anderson
Reviews: Edinburgh Review, 1755, vol. 1 p. 52; Scots Magazine, vol. 17,
pp. 233–243 (extract only)
Observations upon a pamphlet, intitled, An analysis of the moral and
religious sentiments contained in the writings of Sopho, and David
Hume, Esq; &c. Edinburgh, 1755, 28 p.
Notes: attributed to Hugh Blair (1718–1800); a defence of Hume and Henry Home, Lord Kames, against an attack by John Bonar.
Objections against the Essays on morality and natural religion examined. Edinburgh, 1756, 64 p.
Notes: authorship uncertain, but recently attributed to Kames. Halkett & Laing attribute authorship to Blair and others: “By Hugh Blair, D.D., but with assistance from George Wishart, Robert Hamilton, and Robert Wallace, as attested by the last named in a ms. note in a copy of the pamphlet.”
Adam Gib (1714–1788), An exposition of a false and abusive libel, entitled, the procedure of the associate synod in Mr Pirie’s case represented, and his protest against their sentence vindicated: to which is added, an essay on excommunication, in which the doctrine of liberty and necessity, according to the principles of Calvinists and of Christian philosophy, is briefly stated; and some view is taken of the Essays on the Principles of Morality and Natural Religion, particularly of the Essay on Liberty and Necessity. Edinburgh, Printed by A. Donaldson and J. Reid, 1764, 118 p.
Notes: anonymous. “Alex. Pirie had been excommunicated for having recommended Home’s ‘Essays on morality’ to his pupils” (Jessop).
Notes: anonymous; especially volume 1, sections 3.1, 3.2; see entry on Oswald for editions and reviews.
Samuel Stanhope Smith (1750–1819), An essay on the causes of the variety of complexion and figure in the human species. To which are added strictures on Lord Kaim’s discourse, on the original diversity of mankind. Philadelphia, Printed and sold by Robert Aitken, at Pope’s head, Market street, 1787, 2 p. l., 111, 31 p.
Notes: “The substance of the ... essay was delivered in the annual oration before the Philosophical Society in Philadelphia, February 28, 1787 – And the whole is published at the request of the Society.”
Microform: American Theological Library Association, ATLA fiche 1989–2258; American culture series, reel 255.2; Religion in America: early books and manuscripts, reel 26, no. 8
Editions with same pagination: 1875 (New York, Robert Carter); 1880 (New York, R. Carter and brothers); 1890 (New York, Charles Scribner’s sons)
Wilhelm Neumann (b. 1864), Die Bedeutung Home’s für die Ästhetik und sein Einfluss auf die deutschen Ästhetiker, Halle, [s.n.], 1894, 168 p.
JAMES OSWALD (1703–1793)

James Oswald was born on July 23, 1703. He probably attended King's or Marischal College, Aberdeen and was educated in divinity at the University of Edinburgh. Shortly after his father's death, Oswald succeeded him at age 23 as parish minister of Dunnett. He remained there for more than 20 years and in 1750 was translated to the parish of Methven in the central Scottish county of Perthshire. In 1765 he was unanimously elected as moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. Oswald wrote several pamphlets on Church politics; his single contribution to philosophy, though, is his two-volume *Appeal to common sense in behalf of religion* (1766–1772). In 1783 Oswald resigned his ministerial position and took up residence in Scotstoun with his son George. He died on August 2, 1793.

PUBLICATIONS

Some thoughts relating to that submission and obedience due to the authority and decisions of the supreme judicature of the church. Communicated in two letters from one clergyman to another. Edinburgh, printed for Charles Wright, 1753, 24 p.

Notes: anonymous; copy inscribed “By Mr Oswald minr of Methven”

A sermon, preached at the opening of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, May 22. 1766. By James Oswald, D.D. ... To which are annexed, letters on some points of importance contained in the sermon. Edinburgh, printed for A. Kincaid and J. Bell, 1766, [2], 44, [2], 72 p.

Editions: letter 8 reprinted in 1794 (see below)

An appeal to common sense in behalf of religion (1766–1772). In 1783 Oswald resigned his ministerial position and took up residence in Scotstoun with his son George. He died on August 2, 1793.

PUBLICATIONS

Some thoughts relating to that submission and obedience due to the authority and decisions of the supreme judicature of the church. Communicated in two letters from one clergyman to another. Edinburgh, printed for Charles Wright, 1753, 24 p.

Notes: anonymous; copy inscribed “By Mr Oswald minr of Methven”

A sermon, preached at the opening of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, May 22. 1766. By James Oswald, D.D. ... To which are annexed, letters on some points of importance contained in the sermon. Edinburgh, printed for A. Kincaid and J. Bell, 1766, [2], 44, [2], 72 p.

Editions: letter 8 reprinted in 1794 (see below)

An appeal to common sense in behalf of religion. By the Rev. James Oswald, D.D. The second edition. London, printed by J. Hughes; and
sold by J. Wilkie, 1768, viii, 390p.


Microform: The Eighteenth Century; reel 3957, no. 10


Editions: 1774 (London 2nd), 1775 (London 2nd), 1978 (Garland facsimile of 1774 1st); included in Priestley's Theological and Miscellaneous Works (1817–1832); the relevant selection is included in James Fieser, Early Responses to Reid, Oswald, Beattie, and Stewart, Bristol, Thoemmes Press, 2000


Editions: 1774 (London 2nd), 1775 (London 2nd), 1978 (Garland facsimile of 1774 1st); included in Priestley's Theological and Miscellaneous Works (1817–1832); included in James Fieser, Early Responses to Reid, Oswald, Beattie, and Stewart, Bristol, Thoemmes Press, 2000


The importance of the clergy, and of their influence on the middle and lower ranks to the prosperity of Britain, considered: taken from Dr. Oswald's letters, published 1776 [i.e., 1766]: letter VIII. Edinburgh, Printed for John Ogle ..., 1794, 12 p. Notes: letter 8 from A sermon (1766)

RELATED

Alarming progress of French politics: an appeal to the people of Great Britain. London, printed for R. Jameson, 1787. [3], 6–37, [1] p. Notes: anonymous work by John Oswald (d. 1793) wrongly attributed to James Oswald (information provided by Richard B. Sher)

DISCUSSIONS

[Book review citations are listed in subentries to the titles above.]

William Enfield (1741–1797). A second letter to ... Dr. Priestley, [London?], 1770, 4 p. Notes: Caption title. Printed note at end of text states “To be given to the purchases of the former letters”; these former letters were Remarks on several late publications relative to the dissenters; in a letter to Dr. Priestley. By a dissenter. London: printed for S. Bladon, 1770, 72 p. Joseph Priestley (1733–1804), Institutes of natural and revealed religion. London, J. Johnson, 1772–1774, 3 vol. Notes: introduction to Part 3, published in 1774, critiques Reid, Oswald and Beattie, and announces his plan for a more detailed criticism

Editions: included in Priestley’s Theological and Miscellaneous Works (1817–1832); the relevant selection is included in James Fieser, Early Responses to Reid, Oswald, Beattie, and Stewart, Bristol, Thoemmes Press, 2000

THOMAS REID (1710–1796)

Thomas Reid was born on April 26, 1710 at Strachan, Kincardineshire and educated at the parish school. He attended Marischal College from 1722 through 1726, at which time he was a student of philosopher George Turnbull. He studied divinity and became a licensed minister in 1731. He briefly worked as a librarian and in 1737 became minister of New Machar, the parishioners of which initially treated him with hostility. In 1751 he became regent of philosophy at Kings College, Aberdeen. He and his cousin John Gregory founded the Aberdeen Philosophical Society in 1758, which became of forum for several distinguished writers to air their manuscripts. During this time he composed his *Inquiry into the Human Mind*, which appeared in 1764, a few months before he succeeded Adam Smith as professor of moral philosophy at the University of Glasgow. In 1780 Reid retired from his active teaching duties, which were taken over by his assistant Archibald Arthur. For the next few years he reworked his lectures into book form and published them under the titles *Essays on the intellectual powers of man* (1785) and *Essays on the active powers of man* (1788). He died of a paralytic stroke on October 7, 1796 in Glasgow.

PUBLICATIONS

"An essay on quantity; occasioned by reading a treatise in which simple and compound ratios are applied to virtue and merit, “ in *Transactions of the royal society of London*, 1748, vol. 45

Notes: criticism of Hutcheson

Editions: included in *The Works of Thomas Reid*, ed. William Hamilton


Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 258, no. 3


Microform: The Eighteenth Century; reel 2309, no. 8


An inquiry into the human mind, on the principles of common sense. By Thomas Reid, D.D. Dublin: printed by R. Marchbank, for the company of booksellers, 1779, xii, 316 p.

Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 8577, no. 05; British culture series, Group VI, no. 65.


Facsimiles: 1990 (Thoemmes Press, introduction by Paul B. Wood.)


An inquiry into the human mind, on the principles of common sense, sixth edition. Edinburgh, Bell & Bradfute, etc., 1810, xvi, 478 p.


Notes: from *Works* vol. 1

An inquiry into the human mind, on the principles of common sense, in *First class of the course of education, pursued at the universities of Cambridge & Oxford*. London, Printed for the proprietors of the Military Chronicle and Military Classics, 1816–1818. v.3

An inquiry into the human mind, on the principles of common sense. Edinburgh, printed for Anderson and Macdowall, and James Robertson, Parliament Square, 1818, 400 p.

An inquiry into the human mind, on the principles of common sense.
Notes: in First class of the course of education, pursued at the universities of Cambridge & Oxford. London, Printed for the proprietors of the Military Chronicle and Military Classics, 1816–1818. v.3.
An inquiry into the human mind, on the principles of common sense. Edinburgh, Stirling & Slade [etc.], 1819, xvi, [17]–400 p.
An inquiry into the human mind, on the principles of common sense. Edinburgh, printed for Thomas Nelson, Westbow, 1821
An inquiry into the human mind: on the principles of common sense. London, Printed by W. Wilson, 4, Greville Street. For J. Bumpus, Holbmn Bars; Sharpe, King-Stree, Covent-Garden; Samms, Pall-Mall; Warren, New Bond-Stree; and Reilly, Lord Street, Liverpool, 1821, xii, 309 p.
An inquiry into the human mind: on the principles of common sense. Edinburgh, published by William Aitchison, 1823
An inquiry into the human mind: on the principles of common sense, with an account of the life and writings of the author. Cupar, R. Tullis, 1823
The philosophy of Reid as contained in the "Inquiry into the human mind on the principles of common sense". New York, Henry Holt and Company, 1892, vii, 367 p.
Notes: introduction with notes by Elias Hershey Sneath (1857–1935); “The text for this edition is taken from Sir Wm. Hamilton’s seventh edition of Reid’s Works (Edinburgh, 1872)”
Notes: edited with an introduction by Timothy Duggan, based on the Charlestown 1813 edition of the Inquiry from Reid’s Works.
Notes: ed. Derek R. Brookes, vol. 2 of the Edinburgh edition of Thomas Reid Reid; imprint also by University Park: Pennsylvania State University Press
Translations:
Untersuchung über den menschlichen Geist, nach den Grundsätzen des gemeinen Menschenverstandes. Aus dem englischen nach der 3 Aufl. übers. Leipzig, 1782
Editions and translations: see entry on Henry Home above for editions and translations of Sketches
Other editions: also included in some editions of Essays on the intellectual powers of the human mind and in the 1843 and 1863 editions of Essays on the intellectual powers of man (see below). The Analysis was later titled A brief account of Aristotle’s logic, with remarks in The works of Thomas Reid, ed. William Hamilton.
Notes: anonymous
Essays on the intellectual powers of man
Facsimiles: 1971 (Garland Publishing), 1971 (Scolar Press)
Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 2825, no. 3
Essays on the intellectual and active powers of man. By Thomas Reid, ... In three volumes. Dublin: printed for P. Byrne, and J. Milliken, 1790, 3 v.
Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 2520, no. 3
Essays on the intellectual powers of man; to which is annexed an analysis of Aristotle’s logic. London, Printed for Thomas Tegg, 1843, xxxii, 600 p.
Editions by this publisher with the same pagination: 1863 Essays on the intellectual powers of man. Cambridge, J. Bartlett,
1850, xv, 492 p.
Notes: “Abridged, with notes and illustrations from Sir William Hamilton and others edited by James Walker [1794–1874]”
Microform: British culture series, Group VI; no. 66.
Editions by this publisher with the same pagination: 1851 (2nd), 1852 (3rd), 1853 (4th)
Editions with same pagination by with imprint “Boston, New York, Phillips, Sampson, and Company; J.C. Derby”: 1854 (5th), 1855 (6th), 1857 (7th), 1859 (9th)
Microform of 1859 edition: Harvard science and math textbooks preservation microfilm project, 01213; Eighteenth-century sources for the study of English literature and culture; roll 223
Reid’s essays on the intellectual powers of man. From his collected writings. Edinburgh, Maclachlan and Stewart, 1853, vi, [213]–508 p.
Notes: “from his collected writings, by Sir William Hamilton, and with the foot notes of the editor.”
Notes: ed. William Hamilton (1788–1856)
Notes: ed. Anthony Douglas Woozley
Facsimiles: 1990 (Garland Publishing), 1986 (Lincoln–Rembrandt Pub)
Notes: facsimile from The works of Thomas Reid, v. 2–3 (1814–1815), introduction by Baruch A. Brody
Essays on the active powers of man
Facsimiles: 1977 (Garland Publishing), 1986 (Lincoln–Rembrandt)
Microform: British culture series, Group VIII; no. 52; Eighteenth-century sources for the study of English literature, reel 40
Microform: Early American imprints, Second series, no. 45487
Notes: facsimile reprint from The works of Thomas Reid, v. 3–4, 1815, with an introduction by Baruch A. Brody
Notes: anonymously published article that is a differing version of parts of Reid’s Essays on the Active Powers of Man (1788), Essay 5, Chapter 3.
“Observations on the Danger of Political Innovation”
“Observations on the Danger of Political Innovation,” Glasgow Courier, December 18, 1794
Sketch of the character of the late Thomas Reid, D.D. ...: with observations on the danger of political innovation, from a discourse delivered on 28th. Nov. 1794, by Dr. Reid, before the Literary Society in Glasgow College. Glasgow: Reprinted in the Courier Office, from the Glasgow Courier, for J. M’Nayr & Co, 1796, 16 p.
“...: with observations on the danger of political innovation, from a discourse delivered on 28th. Nov. 1794, by Dr. Reid, before the Literary Society in Glasgow College. Glasgow: Reprinted in the Courier Office, from the Glasgow Courier, for J. M’Nayr & Co, 1796, 16 p.
“A Statistical Account of the University of Glasgow”, in vol. 21 of John Sinclair (1754–1835), ed. The statistical account of Scotland. Drawn up from the communications of the ministers of the different parishes. Edinburgh, W. Creech; 1791–1799, 21 v.
Notes: also included in The works of Thomas Reid, ed. William Hamilton
COMPILATIONS
Essays on the intellectual and active powers of man
Facsimiles: 1977 (Garland Publishing), 1986 (Lincoln–Rembrandt)
Microform: British culture series, Group VIII; no. 52; Eighteenth-century sources for the study of English literature, reel 40
Microform: Early American imprints, Second series, no. 45487
Notes: facsimile reprint from The works of Thomas Reid, v. 3–4, 1815, with an introduction by Baruch A. Brody
Notes: anonymously published article that is a differing version of parts of Reid’s Essays on the Active Powers of Man (1788), Essay 5, Chapter 3.
“Observations on the Danger of Political Innovation”
“Observations on the Danger of Political Innovation,” Glasgow Courier, December 18, 1794
Sketch of the character of the late Thomas Reid, D.D. ...: with observations on the danger of political innovation, from a discourse delivered on 28th. Nov. 1794, by Dr. Reid, before the Literary Society in Glasgow College. Glasgow: Reprinted in the Courier Office, from the Glasgow Courier, for J. M’Nayr & Co, 1796, 16 p.
“A Statistical Account of the University of Glasgow”, in vol. 21 of John Sinclair (1754–1835), ed. The statistical account of Scotland. Drawn up from the communications of the ministers of the different parishes. Edinburgh, W. Creech; 1791–1799, 21 v.
Notes: also included in The works of Thomas Reid, ed. William Hamilton
COMPILATIONS
Essays on the intellectual and active powers of man
Essays on the intellectual and active powers of man. By Thomas Reid. Dublin: printed for P. Byrne, and J. Milliken, 1790, 3 v.
Essays on the intellectual and active powers of man. Philadelphia, William Young, 1793, 2 v.
Essays on the powers of the human mind
The works of Thomas Reid: with notes, sectional heads, and synoptical
table of contents, by G.N. Wright; and An account of the life and
writings of Thomas Reid, by D. Stewart.

London, Printed for T. Tegg, 1843, 2 v.

The works of Thomas Reid (edited by William Hamilton)
The works of Thomas Reid, D.D., now fully collected, with selections
from his unpublished letters. Edinburgh, Maclachlan and Stewart,
1846, x, 914 p.

Notes: edited by William Hamilton (1788–1856); Account of the Life
and Writings of Thomas Reid by Dugald Stewart, Letters; Inquiry
into the Human Mind; Essays on the Intellectual Powers of Man;
Essays on the Active Powers of the Human Mind, Account of
Aristotle’s Logic, Essays on Quantity, Account of the University of
Glasgow, Editor’s Supplementary Dissertations

Reviews: [Alexander Campbell Fraser], North British Review
1849, vol. 10, pp. 144–178 (included in Fraser’s Essays)

The works of Thomas Reid, D.D.: now fully collected, with selections
from his unpublished letters; preface, notes and supplementary disser-
tations, second edition. Edinburgh, Maclachlan, Stewart, 1849, x,
914 p.

The works of Thomas Reid, D.D., now fully collected, with selections
from his unpublished letters, third edition. Edinburgh, Maclachlan
and Stewart, 1852, x, 914 p.

The works of Thomas Reid, D.D., now fully collected, with selections
from his unpublished letters, fourth edition. Edinburgh, Maclachlan
and Stewart; Longman, Brown, Green, Longmans, 1854, 3 p., l.,
[iii]–x, 914 p.

The works of Thomas Reid, D.D., now fully collected, with selections
from his unpublished letters, fifth edition. Edinburgh, Maclachlan
and Stewart, 1858, x, 914 p.

The works of Thomas Reid, D.D. now fully collected, with selections
from his unpublished letters, sixth edition. Edinburgh: London,
Maclachlan and Stewart; Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, and
Green, 1863, 2 v.; xxiii, 1034 p.

Notes: Henry Longueville Mansel (1820–1871) adds the “Memoranda
for Preface,” continues Hamilton’s Dissertations from Hamilton’s

Essays on the active powers of the human mind; An inquiry into the
human mind on the principles of common sense; and An essay on
quantity. London, T. Tegg; [etc., etc.], 1827, 2 p. l., [iii]–xii, 676 p.

Essays on the active powers of the human mind; to which are added, An essay
on quantity, and An analysis of Aristotle’s logic. London, Ogle,
Duncan, 1822, 3 v.

Collected works

The works of Thomas Reid, DD., F.R.S. ... with an account of his life and
writings by Dugald Stewart, with notes by the American editors.
Charlestown [Mass.], Samuel Etheridge, Jun’r., 1813–1815, 4 v.

Microform: Early American imprints, Second series, no. 29635;
Eighteenth century sources for the study of English literature and

Culture, reel no. 200

The works of Thomas Reid: with an account of his life and writings by
Dugald Stewart. New York, E. Duyckinck, Collins and Hannay, and R.
and W.A. Bartow, 1822, 3 v.

The works of Thomas Reid: with an account of his life and writings. New
York, Published by N. Bangs and T. Mason, for the Methodist Episcopal
Church, 1822, 3 v.

The works of Thomas Reid, with notes, sectional heads, and synoptical
table of contents, by G.N. Wright; and An account of the life and
writings of Thomas Reid, by D. Stewart. London, Printed for T. Tegg,
1843, 2 v.

The works of Thomas Reid (edited by William Hamilton)

The works of Thomas Reid, D.D., now fully collected, with selections
from his unpublished letters. Edinburgh, Maclachlan and Stewart,
1846, x, 914 p.

Notes: edited by William Hamilton (1788–1856); Account of the Life
and Writings of Thomas Reid by Dugald Stewart, Letters; Inquiry
into the Human Mind; Essays on the Intellectual Powers of Man;
Essays on the Active Powers of the Human Mind, Account of
Aristotle’s Logic, Essays on Quantity, Account of the University of
Glasgow, Editor’s Supplementary Dissertations

Reviews: [Alexander Campbell Fraser], North British Review
1849, vol. 10, pp. 144–178 (included in Fraser’s Essays)
manuscripts, and includes the indices. Facsimiles: 1994 (Thoemmes Press)
Microform: Library of English literature, LEL 22211–12
Microform: Eighteenth-century sources for the study of English literature and culture; reel no. 982
Translations:
OEuvres completes de Thomas Reid, chef de l’ecole ecossaise, publiees par M. Th. Jouffroy, avec des Fragments de M. Royer–Collard et une introduction de L’editeur ... Paris: V. Masson, 1828–1836, 6 v Notes: a second edition of vols. 3 and 4 were issued in 1828 (containing Reid’s Intellectual Powers and Royer–Collard’s Fragments)
Reviews: [William Hamilton], Edinburgh Review, October 1830, vol. 52, pp. 158–207 (article titled “Philosophy of Perception – Reid and Brown”, included in Hamilton’s Discussions; critiqued on an anonymous 1830 pamphlet – see reference below)

MANUSCRIPTS

“Aberdeen University Library, Dept. of Special Collections: The Birkwood Collection (MSS. 2131/1–8). The collection comprises over 800 items relating to the writings and teachings of Reid. The manuscripts range from fair copies of papers on specific topics to miscellaneous research notes, abstracts of works read, and mathematical calculations. Aberdeen University Library, Dept. of Special Collections: MSS. 3061/1–26. This collection of essays and notes by Thomas Reid was gifted to the Aberdeen University Library in 1980. The papers should be considered in conjunction with the Birkwood Collection, from which they had been detached early this century. Some of the manuscripts included in these collections have been published, mostly in recent years.” (Martino Squillante, c18 Bibliographies On-Line)

The Mitchell Library, Glasgow, Scotland, houses manuscripts of Reid’s lectures delivered at the University of Glasgow in 1770; these have been published in two facsimile volumes: Notes from the lectures of Dr. Thomas Reid. Glasgow (n.d).

POSTHUMOUS PUBLICATIONS FROM MANUSCRIPTS

“Correspondence of Dr. Reid,” in The works of Thomas Reid (1846, and succeeding editions; see above)
Microform: American Theological Library Association, ATLA fiche 1989–2258; American culture series, reel 255.2; Religion in America: early books and manuscripts, reel 26, no. 8 Editions with same pagination: 1875 (New York, Robert Carter); 1880 (New York, R. Carter and brothers); 1890 (New York, Charles Scribner’s sons)
The philosophical orations of Thomas Reid, delivered at graduation ceremonies in King’s college, Aberdeen, 1753, 1756, 1759, 1762; ed. Walter Robson Humphries, Aberdeen: The University Press, 1937 47 p.
Notes: Latin text
Notes: from lecture notes taken by one of Reid’s students
Notes: translated into English by S.M.L. Darcus and edited by D.D. Todd
Editions:


Notes: lectures from 1780


Notes: drafts of two letters from Reid to Price


Notes: critical edition and volume 1 of The Edinburgh Edition of Thomas Reid

Notes: includes transcription of AUL, MS.2131/6/III/3

BIOGRAPHIES

Sketch of the character of the late Thomas Reid, D.D. ...: with observations on the danger of political innovation, from a discourse delivered on 28th. Nov. 1794, by Dr. Reid, before the Literary Society in Glasgow College. Glasgow: Reprinted in the Courier Office, from the Glasgow Courier, for J. M’Nayr & Co, 1796, 16 p. (8vo in 4s)

Editions: see entry on Stewart’s Account for further editions

Notes: chapter 10

EIGHTEENTH AND NINETEENTH CENTURY DISCUSSIONS

[Book review citations are listed in subentries to the titles above.]

Philoveritas, A short analysis of Dr. Reid’s Enquiry into the human mind. London, Field, 1765
Notes: there are no known copies of this text; quotations from it appear in a letter to the London Review, 1775, vol. 1, pp. 395

Notes: introduction to Part 3, published in 1774, critiques Reid, Oswald and Beattie, and announces his plan for a more detailed criticism
Editions: included in Priestley’s Theological and Miscellaneous Works (1817–1832); the relevant selection is included in James Fieser, Early Responses to Reid, Oswald, Beattie, and Stewart, Bristol, Thoemmes Press, 2000

Editions: 1774 (London 2nd), 1775 (London 2nd), 1978 (Garland
facsimile of 1774 1st ); included in Priestley’s *Theological and Miscellaneous Works* (1817–1832); included in James Fieser, *Early Responses to Reid, Oswald, Beattie, and Stewart*, Bristol, Thoemmes Press, 2000


Translator’s Preface, to Claude Buffier (1661–1737), *First truths and the origin of our opinions, explained: with an enquiry into the sentiments of modern philosophers, relative to our primary ideas of things. Translated from the French of Pere Buffier. To which is prefixed a detection of the plagiarism, concealment, and ingratitude of the Doctors Reid, Beattie, and Oswald*. London, Printed for J. Johnson, 1780, lxxi, 438 p.

Notes: translation of *Traité des premières vérités*, published 1724

Microform: Eighteenth-century sources for the study of English literature and culture, roll 283


Thomas Ludlam (1727–1811), *Logical tracts, comprising observations and essays illustrative of Mr. Locke’s treatise upon the human understanding: with occasional remarks on the writings of the two Scottish professors, Reid and Stewart, upon the same subject: and a preface in vindication of Mr. Locke, against the mistakes and misrepresentations of Mr. Milner, ... Dr. Horne, ... Mr. Kett, and Dr. Napleton*. Cambridge: Printed by M. Watson for J. Nicholson, [1790?], 31, 77 p.


Notes: vol. 5, pp. 247–269 is on Reid, Oswald, and Beattie

Dugald Stewart (1753–1828), *Letter to William Forbes on Beattie* (c. 1788), *Logical tracts, comprising observations and essays illustrative of Mr. Locke’s treatise upon the human understanding: with occasional remarks on the writings of the two Scottish professors, Reid and Stewart, upon the same subject: and a preface in vindication of Mr. Locke, against the mistakes and misrepresentations of Mr. Milner, ... Dr. Horne, ... Mr. Kett, and Dr. Napleton*. Cambridge: Printed by M. Watson for J. Nicholson, [1790?], 31, 77 p.

Notes: anonymous, “From the Phrenological journal, vol. x, no. 50, December 1836.”

An examination of the article entitled “Philosophy of perception – Reid and Brown” in the last or CIII number of the *Edinburgh Review*. Edinburgh, 1831, 43 p.

Notes: anonymous, critique of William Hamilton’s review of Jouffroy’s translation of Reid’s *Works*

William Pulteney Alison (1790–1859), *Correspondence between Academicius and Consiliarius on the comparative merits of phrenology and the mental philosophy of Reid and Stewart*. Edinburgh, Printed by Neill & Company, 1836, 37 p.

Notes: anonymous, “From the Phrenological journal, vol. x, no. 50, December 1836.”


Notes: vol. 2, chap. 1, sects. 2–3 discuss Reid, Beattie and the criticisms of Buffier’s translator; see entry under Dugald Stewart for editions and reviews

John Fearn (1768–1837), *A manual of the physiology of mind, comprehending the first principles of physical theology, with which are laid out the crucial objections to the Reideian theory. To which is suffixed a paper on the logic of relation considered as a machine for rationalive science*. London, printed by A. J. Valpy, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street; sold by Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, and Green, Paternoster-Row; Hatchard, Piccadilly; and Hunter, St. Paul’s Church Yard, 1829, 1 p. I., xv, [1], [17]–244 p.


Notes: anonymous


Notes: included in vol. 1; English translation, London 1883


Notes: discusses Descartes, Reid, and Kant

James Frederick Ferrier (1808–1864), “Reid and the Philosophy of
Notes: anonymous, occasioned by Hamilton’s edition of Reid’s works; included in Ferrier’s *Philosophical Remains* (1866)

William Knighton, *Utility of the aristotelian logic*. Calcutta, 1847
Notes: Lect. 2 titled “Reid’s Analysis of Aristotle’s Logic... considered”

Notes: essay 2 discusses Hamilton and Reid, critiqued by Ingleby’s *Remarks* (1850)


Notes: chapter 26 is on Reid

Facsimiles: 1966 (Georg Olms); 1980 (AMS Press); 1990 (Thoemmes Press)

Microform: American Theological Library Association, ATLA fiche 1989–2258; American culture series, reel 235,2; Religion in America: early books and manuscripts, reel 26, no. 8
Editions with same pagination: 1875 (New York, Robert Carter); 1880 (New York, R. Carter and brothers); 1890 (New York, Charles Scribner’s sons)

James Fair Latimer (1845–1892), *Immediate perception as held by Reid and Hamilton considered as a refutation of the skepticism of Hume*, Leipzig: Metzger and Wittig, 1880, 49 p.


Jakob Braverman, *Skepticismus und Common-sense Philosophie von Th. Reid; Inaug. Diss. – Philosophischen Fakultat des Universitat Bern 1888, 92 leaves*

Notes: from Balfour philosophical lectures

Facsimiles: 1971 (B. Franklin), 1983 (Garland Publishing)

Editions by this publisher: 1885, 1895 (2nd), 1899 (3rd), 1907 (4th)


William Leslie Davidson (1848–1929), *A centenary, Reid and Campbell, being the opening lecture of the logic class*. Aberdeen, 1896, 21 p.


Matthias Kappes (b. 1861), *Der common sense als Prinzip der gewissheit in der philosophie des schotten Thomas Reid*. Leipzig, 1890, 75 p.

TWENTIETH CENTURY DISCUSSIONS

The following list emphasizes books and dissertations on Reid. An ongoing source of journal articles on Reid is the journal *Reid Studies*, Aberdeen: University of Aberdeen, 1986–1987, 1998–present.


Notes: thesis (M.A.)


Notes: Ph.D. Thesis, Columbia University, 1927

Notes: from *Opere complete de Michele F. Sciacca*, no. 18

Donald Kainer Marshall (b. 1910) *The Restoration of logic in Thomas Reid*. University of Chicago, 1939
Notes: Ph.D. dissertation

James H. Ellerbrook, *The influence of Thomas Reid on the thought-life of
Alexander Campbell. Butler University, 1947, iv, 101 leaves Notes: thesis (B.D.)

Henry Aaron Alexander (b. 1922), Thomas Reid's defense of common sense. University of California, Berkeley, Sept. 1955, vii, 463 leaves Notes: thesis (Ph.D. in Philosophy)

Meredydd Evans, Perception and common sense in the writings of Thomas Reid. Princeton University, 1955, iv, 313 leaves Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)

Timothy John Duggan (b. 1928), Thomas Reid’s theory of empirical evidence. [Providence]: 1957, Brown University, 1957, iv, 190 leaves Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)


Seweryn Dur, Reid a Kant; spor o strukture poznania naukowego w filozofii nowoczesnej. Opole, 1963, 67 p.

Robert Collins Sleigh (b. 1932), An examination of Thomas Reid's account of our knowledge of the external world and other minds. Brown University, 1963, v, 232 leaves Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)


Roger Edward Lamb (b. 1939), Two epistemological dogmatists: Reid and Moore. University of Rochester. Dept. of Philosophy, viii, 182 leaves Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)

Steven Dietrich Schwarz, Reid and the justification of perception. Harvard University, 1966, 289, 8 leaves Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)

William Goble Kelley (b. 1941), Thomas Reid's communication theory. Louisiana State University, 1969, vii, 400 leaves Notes: Thesis


Doris Finkel Olin (b. 1943), Thomas Reid's theory of sensation and perception. Cornell University, 1971, ix, 148 leaves Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)

Philip Bourdillon (b. 1944), Berkeley and Reid: an analysis of Reid's reaction to Berkeley's rejection of material substance. Univ. of Rochester, 1972, vii, 264 leaves Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)

John Raymond Immerwahr (b. 1945), Thomas Reid's theory of perception. University of Michigan, 1972, xi, 149 leaves Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)

Arthur R. Greenberg, Reid on skepticism, idealism, and perceptual knowledge. University of Iowa, 1973, iii, 104 leaves Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)

Louise Marci, The epistemological foundations of the appeal to common sense in Claude Buffier and Thomas Reid. McGill University, 1974, vi, 377 leaves Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)


James C. V. Emond, A consideration of the thesis: there was a Scottish 'Common Sense' thought influence relative to Alexander Campbell. Emmanuel School of Religion, 1974, ix, 389 leaves Notes: thesis (M.A.R.)

David Anthony Tebaldi (b. 1947), Thomas Reid's refutation of the "way of ideas". Rutgers University, 1974, vii, 269 leaves Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)


The philosophy of Thomas Reid. The Monist. vol. 61, April 1978 Notes: issue devoted to Thomas Reid


Darrell W. Scott (b. 1949), Thomas Reid and eighteenth-century science: a re-evaluation of the philosophical and rhetorical significance of his philosophy of common sense. Wayne State University, 1976, vi, 270 leaves Notes: Thesis


Paul Vernier, Skepticism and perceptual belief in the philosophy of Thomas Reid. Johns Hopkins University, 1977, 242 leaves Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)

Alan Wade Davenport, Reid's realism. San Francisco State University, 1978, iv, 34 leaves Notes: thesis (M.A.)

Susan Weldon, Thomas Reid's theory of vision. McGill University, 1978,
v, 187 leaves
Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)
Juan Erminio Bernal, David Hume and Thomas Reid on objective existence. University of California at Irvine, 1979, x, 157 leaves
Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)
E. James Cumbie Thomas Reid's theory of immediate perception. University of Waterloo, 1979, x, 430 leaves
Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)
Notes: thesis (M.A.)
James Calvin White, Hume and Reid on perception, 1983, iii, 108 [1] leaves
Notes: thesis
Gregory Sanford, Thomas Reid and the problem of transdiction: an historical and philosophical analysis. Iowa State University, 1984, 172 leaves
Notes: thesis (M.A.)
Notes: Exhibition held 25 Feb.–24 Apr. 1985 at the Thomas Fisher Rare
John–Christian Smith, Commonsense faculty psychology: Reidian foundations for computational cognitive science. University of Arizona, 1985, viii, 323 leaves
Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)

Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)
Gary Paul Ray, Reid's critique of the ideal system. University of South Florida, 1986, x, 194 leaves
Notes: thesis (M.A.)
Notes: thesis (M.A.)
Todd Llewellyn Adams (b. 1955) The American commonsense philosophers on determinism and agent causality. University of Kentucky, 1986, iii, 210 leaves
Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)
Alan Wade Davenport (b. 1949), Evidence and belief, common sense, and the science of mind in the philosophy of Thomas Reid. American University, 1987, v, 335 leaves
Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)
Thomas Reid and his contemporaries. The Monist. 1987, vol. 70, no. 4, pp. [383]–586
Notes: issue devoted to Thomas Reid
P. C. Boling, Hume and Reid on personal identity. University of Tennessee, Knoxville, 1989 iv, 189, leaves
Notes: thesis (Ph.D.)
William L. Rowe (b. 1931), Thomas Reid on freedom and morality, Ithaca:
Dugald Stewart was born in Edinburgh on November 22, 1753 and was the son of Matthew Stewart, professor of mathematics at the University of Edinburgh. He attended Edinburgh high school, and entered the University of Edinburgh in 1765 at which time he was a student of Adam Ferguson. He moved to Glasgow in 1771, partly to attend lectures by Thomas Reid, whom he admired. While there he gained Reid's friendship along with that of Thomas Brown and Archibald Alison. Due to the failing health of his father, he returned to Edinburgh in 1772 to take charge of his mathematics classes. In 1775 he was professor of mathematics along with his father, and in 1785 was transferred to the chair of moral philosophy after Adam Ferguson's resignation. From 1792 to his death he wrote and published a voluminous amount of philosophical texts, many based on his lectures. Due to failing health, he relinquished his teaching duties to Thomas Brown in 1809. When Brown died in 1820, Stewart was too weak to resume teaching and thus resigned. In January 1822 he was partly paralysed from a stroke, but continued writing with his daughter's assistance. He died in Edinburgh on June 11, 1828 while visiting a friend.

**PUBLICATIONS**

*Elements of the philosophy of the human mind*

---

**DUGALD STEWART (1753–1828)**

Dugald Stewart was born in Edinburgh on November 22, 1753 and was the son of Matthew Stewart, professor of mathematics at the University of Edinburgh. He attended Edinburgh high school, and entered the University of Edinburgh in 1865 at which time he was a student of Adam Ferguson. He moved to Glasgow in 1771, partly to attend lectures by Thomas Reid, whom he admired. While there he gained Reid’s friendship along with that of Thomas Brown and Archibald Alison. Due to the failing health of his father, he returned to Edinburgh in 1772 to take charge of his mathematics classes. In 1775 he was professor of mathematics along with his father, and in 1785 was transferred to the chair of moral philosophy after Adam Ferguson’s resignation. From 1792 to his death he wrote and published a voluminous amount of philosophical texts, many based on his lectures. Due to failing health, he relinquished his teaching duties to Thomas Brown in 1809. When Brown died in 1820, Stewart was too weak to resume teaching and thus resigned. In January 1822 he was partly paralysed from a stroke, but continued writing with his daughter’s assistance. He died in Edinburgh on June 11, 1828 while visiting a friend.

**PUBLICATIONS**

*Elements of the philosophy of the human mind*

---

**DUGALD STEWART (1753–1828)**

Dugald Stewart was born in Edinburgh on November 22, 1753 and was the son of Matthew Stewart, professor of mathematics at the University of Edinburgh. He attended Edinburgh high school, and entered the University of Edinburgh in 1865 at which time he was a student of Adam Ferguson. He moved to Glasgow in 1771, partly to attend lectures by Thomas Reid, whom he admired. While there he gained Reid’s friendship along with that of Thomas Brown and Archibald Alison. Due to the failing health of his father, he returned to Edinburgh in 1772 to take charge of his mathematics classes. In 1775 he was professor of mathematics along with his father, and in 1785 was transferred to the chair of moral philosophy after Adam Ferguson’s resignation. From 1792 to his death he wrote and published a voluminous amount of philosophical texts, many based on his lectures. Due to failing health, he relinquished his teaching duties to Thomas Brown in 1809. When Brown died in 1820, Stewart was too weak to resume teaching and thus resigned. In January 1822 he was partly paralysed from a stroke, but continued writing with his daughter’s assistance. He died in Edinburgh on June 11, 1828 while visiting a friend.

**PUBLICATIONS**

*Elements of the philosophy of the human mind*

---

**DUGALD STEWART (1753–1828)**

Dugald Stewart was born in Edinburgh on November 22, 1753 and was the son of Matthew Stewart, professor of mathematics at the University of Edinburgh. He attended Edinburgh high school, and entered the University of Edinburgh in 1865 at which time he was a student of Adam Ferguson. He moved to Glasgow in 1771, partly to attend lectures by Thomas Reid, whom he admired. While there he gained Reid’s friendship along with that of Thomas Brown and Archibald Alison. Due to the failing health of his father, he returned to Edinburgh in 1772 to take charge of his mathematics classes. In 1775 he was professor of mathematics along with his father, and in 1785 was transferred to the chair of moral philosophy after Adam Ferguson’s resignation. From 1792 to his death he wrote and published a voluminous amount of philosophical texts, many based on his lectures. Due to failing health, he relinquished his teaching duties to Thomas Brown in 1809. When Brown died in 1820, Stewart was too weak to resume teaching and thus resigned. In January 1822 he was partly paralysed from a stroke, but continued writing with his daughter’s assistance. He died in Edinburgh on June 11, 1828 while visiting a friend.

**PUBLICATIONS**

*Elements of the philosophy of the human mind*

---

**DUGALD STEWART (1753–1828)**

Dugald Stewart was born in Edinburgh on November 22, 1753 and was the son of Matthew Stewart, professor of mathematics at the University of Edinburgh. He attended Edinburgh high school, and entered the University of Edinburgh in 1865 at which time he was a student of Adam Ferguson. He moved to Glasgow in 1771, partly to attend lectures by Thomas Reid, whom he admired. While there he gained Reid’s friendship along with that of Thomas Brown and Archibald Alison. Due to the failing health of his father, he returned to Edinburgh in 1772 to take charge of his mathematics classes. In 1775 he was professor of mathematics along with his father, and in 1785 was transferred to the chair of moral philosophy after Adam Ferguson’s resignation. From 1792 to his death he wrote and published a voluminous amount of philosophical texts, many based on his lectures. Due to failing health, he relinquished his teaching duties to Thomas Brown in 1809. When Brown died in 1820, Stewart was too weak to resume teaching and thus resigned. In January 1822 he was partly paralysed from a stroke, but continued writing with his daughter’s assistance. He died in Edinburgh on June 11, 1828 while visiting a friend.

**PUBLICATIONS**

*Elements of the philosophy of the human mind*


Microform: Early American imprints, second series, no. 16254.


Microform: Early American imprints, second series, no. 29878.


Microform: Early American imprints, second series, no. 32869

Volume 2


Volumes 1 and 2 combined


Elements of the philosophy of the human mind. New York, Published by Eastburn, Kirk & Co., at the Literary Rooms, Corner of Wall and Nassau Streets, and Wells and Lilly, Boston, 1814, 2 v.

Elements of the philosophy of the human mind. Boston, 1814, 2 v.


Microform: Early American imprints, second series, no. 32868


Microform: Early American imprints, second series, no. 32869

Facsimiles: 1976 (Garland Publishing)
Microform: The Eighteenth Century, reel 3435, no. 02


Editions by this publisher with the same pagination: 1867, 164 p.
Editions by this publisher with the same pagination: 1876 (9th), 1880 (11th), 1883 (12th), 1888 (14th), 1894 (18th), 1897 (19th)
Translations:

Notes: Théodore Jouffroy (1796–1842) tr.


Notes: read before the Society in January and March, 1793
Microform: Goldsmiths–Kress library of economic literature; no. 15934
Editions: included in *Biographical memoirs* (1811), and various editions of Smith’s writings
Translations:


Also in translations of Smith’s various writings

Account of the life and writings of William Robertson

Reviews: [Henry Brougham], *Edinburgh Review*, vol. 2, April 1803, pp. 229–249
Notes: second edition
Facsimiles: 1997 (Thoemmes Press, introduction by Jeffrey Smitten)
Postscript to Mr. Stewart's Short statement of facts relative to the late election of Professor Leslie with an appendix, consisting chiefly of extracts from the records of the university and from those of the city of Edinburgh, second edition. Edinburgh, Printed by Murray & Cochrane, and sold by W. Creech; etc., etc., 1806, 48 p.

Other Editions: also included in Thomas Brown's Tracts (1806)

Philosophical essays


Microform: Early American imprints, second series, no. 23984


Microform: Goldsmiths'–Kress library of economic literature; no. 22036.25


Translations


Notes: French translation of part 1 of Philosophical essays


Microform: Goldsmiths'–Kress library of economic literature, no. 20225;

Eighteenth century sources for the study of English literature and culture, reel no. 208

Some account of a boy born blind and deaf, collected from authentic sources of information; with a few remarks and comments. [Edinburgh: Royal Society of Edinburgh, 1815], [2], 78 p.
Notes: read before the Society, February 3, 1812; reprint from the Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, 1815, vol. 7, pp. 1–78

Dissertation on the Progress of Philosophy

Part 1 (1816)

Notes: this work was originally published a preliminary dissertation in the Supplement to the 4th, 5th, and 6th editions of the Encyclopaedia Britannica: “Messrs. Wells and Lilly propose to publish a Series of Five Dissertations, prefixed to the Supplementary Volumes of the Encyclopaedia Britannica ... This [i.e., Stewart’s] Dissertation forms the first of a Series of similar Discourses ....” The first of these appeared in 1816. Part 1 of Stewart’s dissertation covers the period of philosophy from Bacon to Locke. No bibliographical data is immediately available for this work as appears in the Encyclopaedia Britannica.


Dissertation first: exhibiting a general view of the progress of metaphysical, ethical, and political philosophy since the revival of letters in Europe. [Boston: Wells & Lilly, 1817, 260, [2], 8 p.

Notes: American edition of this volume

Microform: Early American imprints, second series, no. 42222.

Parts 1 and 2 (1821)

Notes: in the 1821 edition of the Supplemental Volumes, Stewart included Part 2, covering the period after Locke through the end of the eighteenth century. No bibliographical data is immediately available for this work as appears in the Encyclopaedia Britannica.


A general view of the progress of metaphysical, ethical, and political philosophy: since the revival of letters in Europe. In two dissertations. Boston: Wells and Lilly, 1822, 2 v. in 1

Notes: American edition of both parts

Dissertation: exhibiting a general view of the “Progress of metaphysical, ethical and political philosophy” since the revival of letters in Europe. Edinburgh, 1835, 2 v. in 1. (166, 257 p.)


Notes: includes other supplemental dissertations

Editions by this publisher with the same pagination: 1842


Parts 1, 2 and 3

Notes: William Hamilton’s 1854–1858 edition of Stewart’s Works includes previously unpublished material from Stewart’s manuscripts and altered proofs of the Dissertation. Also included is the beginning sections of Part 3, which Stewart never finished.

The philosophy of the active and moral powers of man


The philosophy of the active and moral powers of man. Boston, Wells and Lilly, 1828, 2v.

Microfilm. Eighteenth-century sources for the study of English literature and culture, roll 270; Literature of theology and church history in the United States and Canada, DGM 083


Editions by this publisher with the same pagination: 1852 (3rd), 1855 (5th), 1858 (6th)

Editions by Phillips, Sampson, and Co. (Boston,) with the same pagination: 1859 (7th)

Editions by E.H. Butler & Co. with the same pagination: 1866 (9th), 1868 (10th), 1870 (10th), 1873 (10th), 1878 (10th), 1882 (10th)

The philosophy of the active and moral powers of man. Boston: Wells and Lilly, 1858, 2 v.

Microfilm: Literature of theology and church history in the United States and Canada; fiches 2,743–2,751.

The philosophy of the active and moral powers of man ... to which is prefixed, part second of the Outlines of moral philosophy with many new and important additions. Edinburgh, T. & T. Clark, 1877, 2 v.

Translations:

POSTHUMOUS PUBLICATIONS

Lectures on political economy


Notes: from Stewart’s Works, vol. 8 and 9
Facsimiles: 1968 (Heinemann); 1968 (A.M. Kelly)


Notes: from Stewart’s Collected Works, vol. 8 and 9
Letter to William Forbes on Beattie, in Early Responses to Reid, Oswald, Beattie and Stewart, ed. James Fieser (Thoemmes, 2000)
Notes: 18 pages of cancelled proofs (Vol. 2, pp. 387–404) printed for Forbes’s Account (1806), only four abbreviated paragraphs from which were retained in the published volumes (Vol. 2, pp. 387–389). These proofs reflect an early draft of Stewart’s Elements, vol. 2, chap. 1, sect. 3. The cancelled proofs are in the National Library of Scotland, MS, Fettercairn collection, Box 93

COLLECTED WORKS

The works of Dugald Stewart. Cambridge, [Mass.]: Hilliard and Brown, 1829, 7 v.

Notes: v. 1–2. Elements of the philosophy of the human mind. – v. 3. Elements of the philosophy of the human mind (cont’d) Outlines of moral philosophy. – v. 4. Philosophical essays. – v. 5. The philosophy of the active and moral powers of man. – v. 6. Dissertation exhibiting a general view of the progress of metaphysical, ethical and political philosophy, since the revival of letters in Europe. – v. 7. Account of the life and writings of Adam Smith. Account of the life and writings of William Robertson. Account of the life and writings of Thomas Reid. Tracts respecting the election of Mr. Leslie to the professorship of mathematics in the University of Edinburgh.


Notes: volumes 1–10 edited by William Hamilton, v. 1. Dissertation: exhibiting the progress of metaphysical, ethical, and political philosophy, since the revival of letters in Europe. 1854. – v. 2–4. Elements of the philosophy of the human mind ... To which is prefixed introduction and part first of the Outlines of moral philosophy. 1854. – v. 5. Philosophical essays. 1855. – v. 6–7. The philosophy of the active and moral powers of man ... To which is prefixed part second of the Outlines of moral philosophy. 1855. – v. 8–9. Lectures on political economy ... To which is prefixed part third of the Outlines of moral philosophy. 1855.6. – v. 10. Biographical memoirs of Adam Smith, William Robertson, Thomas Reid. To which is prefixed a Memoir of Dugald Stewart, with selections from his correspondence. By J. Veitch. 1858. – v. 11. Translations of the passages in foreign languages contained in the collected works of Dugald Stewart. 1860.

Reviews: [James McCosh], North British Review, 1858, vol. 28, pp. 465–499 (included in McCosh’s Scottish Philosophy)

Microform: Eighteenth-century sources for the study of English literature and culture; roll 226–227
Translations

SELECTIONS


Notes: “Of the varieties of intellectual character” by Dugald Stewart”: v. 2, pp. 463–512
Microform: Library of American civilization; LAC 20130–31


Notes: selections from Reid, Ferguson, Beattie, and Stewart

BIOGRAPHIES

Samuel Parr (1747–1825), The works of Samuel Parr ... with memoirs of his life and writings, and a selection from his correspondence. London, Longman, Rees, etc., 1828, 8 v.
John Inglis (1763–1834), memoir, in Thomas Ludlam (1727–1811), "Recollections of Dugald Stewart," DISCUSSIONS A Bibliography of Scottish Common Sense Philosophy 134


Notes: chapter 15

DISCUSSIONS

[Book review citations are listed in subentries to the titles above.]

Thomas Ludlam (1727–1811), Logical tracts, comprising observations and essays illustrative of Mr. Locke's treatise upon the human understanding; with occasional remarks on the writings of the two Scottish professors, Reid and Stewart, upon the same subject: and a preface in vindication of Mr. Locke, against the mistakes and misrepresentations of Mr. Milner, ... Dr. Horne, ... Mr. Kett, and Dr. Napleton. Cambridge: Printed by M. Watson for J. Nicholson, [1790?], 31, 77 p.

Notes: anonymous


John Fearn (1768–1837), A review of first principles of Bishop Berkeley, Dr. Reid, and Professor Stewart. With an indication of other principles. London, 1813

Notes: included in vol. 1; English translation, London 1883


Notes: discussion of Mackintosh's review 1816 review of Stewart's Dissertations (Part I, 1816)


Notes: included in vol. 1; English translation, London 1883

Editions: included in Thomas Brown’s Tracts (1806)


Editions: included in Thomas Brown’s Tracts (1806)

John Inglis (1763–1834), Reply to Professor Playfair’s letter to the author of the Examination of Professor Stewart’s Short statement &c. including some remarks on Mr. Stewart's postscript. Edinburgh, Printed for Peter Hill [etc.], 1806, 99 p.

Thomas Brown (1778–1820), An examination of some remarks in the reply of Dr. John Inglis to Professor Playfair. Edinburgh, [London], Mundell, Doig, & Stevenson; J. Murray, 1806, 66 p.

Editions: included in Thomas Brown’s Tracts (1806)


John Fearn (1768–1837), A review of first principles of Bishop Berkeley, Dr. Reid, and Professor Stewart. With an indication of other principles. London, 1813

Notes: included in vol. 1; English translation, London 1883


John Fearn (1768–1837), A letter to Professor Stewart, on the objects of general terms, and on the axiomatical laws of vision. To which are here added, some remarks on the Monthly review on this subject. [2]


Notes: discussion of Mackintosh's review 1816 review of Stewart's Dissertations (Part I, 1816)


Notes: included in vol. 1; English translation, London 1883

Editions: included in Thomas Brown’s Tracts (1806)
some remarks of Dr. Whately. London, Hatchard, 1830, xxxvi, 204 p.
Notes: anonymous, “From the Phrenological journal, vol. x, no. 50, December 1836.”
Notes: “Italian trans. of J.’s intro. to his French trans. of Stewart’s ‘Outlines’” (Jessop)
Editions: 1846 (4th), 1849
William Knighton, Utility of the aristotelian logic. Calcutta, 1847
Notes: Lect. 3 titled “Stewart’s Remarks on the Aristotelian Logic Considered”
Notes: chapter 40 is on Stewart; based on McCosh’s 1858 review of Stewart’s Collected Works (1854–1860) – see above
Facsimiles: 1966 (Georg Olms); 1980 (AMS Press); 1990 (Thoemmes Press)
Microform: American Theological Library Association, ATLA fiche 1989–2258; American culture series, reel 255.2; Religion in America: early books and manuscripts, reel 26, no. 8
Editions with same pagination: 1875 (New York, Robert Carter); 1880 (New York, R. Carter and brothers); 1890 (New York, Charles Scribner’s sons)
Nina Marie Edwards, The literary reputation of Dugald Stewart 1792–1828, 1924, 2 l., 53 leaves
Notes: thesis (A.M.), University of Chicago (Dept. of English)
Clark Jack Chelsey (b. 1946), Dugald Stewart, historian of the enlightenment, 1977, vi, 251 leaves
Knud Haakonssen, introduction to 1994 facsimile reprint of Stewart’s Works, Thoemmes Press
The Scottish School of Common Sense, which flourished in Scotland in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, emerged as a response to the ideas of philosophers such as John Locke, George Berkeley, and David Hume in England and Immanuel Kant in Germany. Berkeley had taken the doctrine of ideas, which Locke had adopted from Descartes, as the foundation of his theory of knowledge, which resolved the external world into ideas, without external reality, directly impressed on the mind by Divine power. Common Sense Philosophy for Modern Man. Philosophical Library. ISBN 97808022221568. External links. All links retrieved March 25, 2019. Scottish Philosophy in the 19th Century, Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy. Philosophy of Common Sense.