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RECOMMENDATIONS.

INDEX RERUM: or Index of Subjects; intended as a Manual, to aid the Student and the Professional Man, in preparing himself for usefulness. With an Introduction, illustrating its utility and method of use. By JOHN TODD, Pastor of the Edwards Church, Northampton.——The plan of this work is very simple, and so exceedingly well adapted to the purpose for which it is intended, that it has received the approbation of those who have examined it.

From Professor Worcester, of Amherst College.

"*It is just the thing.* I have never had a system so complete as yours. I shall take an early opportunity to speak to the whole body of students in regard to it, and shall advise every man to buy a copy."

From Professor Olmsted, of Yale College.

"I am happy to say, that the plan and execution of the Index Rerum, are both such as will fully meet my approbation; and I shall recommend it to my pupils, as a valuable auxiliary to their studies."

From Professor M. Hopkins, of Williams College.

"I have no hesitation in saying, that the plan of the Index Rerum, by Mr. Todd, is better adapted to the object for which it is intended, than any other with which I am acquainted. Its great excellence consists in its simplicity, and this renders its advantages so obvious, that to those who want any thing of the kind, an inspection of the work must preclude the necessity of any recommendation. It will give me pleasure to speak well of it here."

From Professor M. P. Jewett, of Marietta College, Ohio.

"Of the necessity of something of the kind to hold fast the thousand important facts and sentiments which refuse to be detained by the slight associations of the moment, I have been fully, painfully sensible. A few years ago I adopted the plan recommended by Locke, but soon relinquished it, as requiring too much time and labor. I subsequently purchased the Cambridge Theological Common Place Book, but here I found myself embarrassed by a printed Index of subjects designed only for professional reading. And it *is only in the plan of the Rev. Mr. Todd's work that I find an arrangement exactly suited to the wants of the professional and literary man.*"

From M. A. H. Niles, Professor of Languages, in South Hanover College, Indiana.

"It gives me pleasure to express my concurrence in the opinions that have been given, commendatory of the "Index Rerum," by Rev. John Todd, of Northampton, Mass. I would particularly recommend the use of it, to all young persons, both as a means of inspiring a love of reading, and of making their reading useful."

From the Northampton Courier.

"The Index Rerum is designed to aid the memory of students, professional men, and every individual who may desire to refresh his mind by reference to facts and valuable sentiments and opinions, or have them so noted down as to be within the compass of his observation. The plan is totally different from Locke's, where the mechanical labor of copying every thing is most tedious. It is after the system of an index, with conspicuous words and references where the subject matter may be found. We commend it to the notice of our friends and the public generally."

From the Commercial Herald, Philadelphia.

"INDEX RERUM.—Every reading man has felt the difficulty of retaining in his memory the names of books in which he has seen able dissertations on any given subject, or from which he acquired any specific information; felt the inconvenience of not being able to refer to the subject, whenever occasion might require: hence the importance of noting down, at the time, the book and page which contains information that strikes us as valuable, with a view of being able to refer to it at any subsequent period.

Now, the book, whose name heads this article, is designed for the purpose of an index to facts, sentiments, subjects, &c. which, having been read, are considered worth remembering, or which may strike us as worth being again referred to. We once heard the remark made, by a gentleman of great acquirements, that next in importance to being thoroughly acquainted with a subject, was the knowledge of where it could be found ably treated of. The remark was the result of long experience, and was true. The *Index Rerum* is designed to supply this *secondary* knowledge."

From the U. S. Gazette.

"INDEX RERUM.—A volume which may be of inestimable value to the student, and even general reader. It is entitled the "Index Rerum." It is the mode adopted by the Rev. John Todd, of Northampton, Mass. for retaining for good use the valuable portion of all his reading. It is a folio post, ruled and lettered, for the reception of the hints that occur to the reader. For example, suppose you were reading Lowth's Lectures on Hebrew Poetry, and you believe that his remarks upon the character of the book of Job might be hereafter referred to with advantage, you turn to your Index, and under the letter J. you write

JOB—the book investigated—Lowth's Heb. Poet. Lect. 33 and 34.

Or, in reading this very article, you should feel that the notice of a good work is deserving remembrance, you write:

INDEX—notice of—U. S. Gazette, May 20. Mem. to purchase a copy

By this mode, the drudgery of a common place book is saved, one is spared the trouble of copying the whole of the article of which remembrance is desired."

From the National Gazette, Philadelphia.

"The quarto *Index Rerum*, or 'Index of Subjects intended as a manual to aid the student and professional man in preparing himself for usefulness,' is better adapted to its purpose than any work of the kind which we have seen. The author of the arrangement is the Rev. John Todd, of Northampton, Mass. We could not recommend too strongly the use of it to all persons who would turn their reading to full account. Mr. Todd's sensible introduction explains the method, which is as simple as it is efficacious."

"I fully concur in the favorable opinion expressed of the simple arrangement and utility of the Index Rerum."

GEORGE BANCROFT.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

J. H. Butler has published the Fourth edition of

THE STUDENT'S MANUAL;

Designed, by specific directions, to aid in forming and strengthening the intellectual and moral character and habits of the Student. By JOHN TODD, Pastor of the Edwards Church, Northampton.

Extract of a letter from Professor Stuart, to the Author.

"I thank you very cordially for your STUDENT'S MANUAL. I have not found time yet to read it through; but I have read a number of chapters, and highly approve of both the design and execution. It cannot fail to do good. It will attract by its manly independence of tone, as well as by the sparkling brilliancy of its thoughts. Macte virtute! Persevere in your own advice, and it cannot be that you will not reap a bountiful harvest."

From Abbott's Religious Magazine.

"This book, in a literary point of view, is open to criticism; but in its moral and intellectual bearings, is deserving of all praise. If we were about to send a son to college, we would place this book in his hands, as one of the best friends and guides he could possibly possess. If it were made the text-book of the freshman class in college, it would do more towards promoting energetic habits of study, and cordial acquiescence in the government of the institution, than all the systems of fines and punishments that ever have been devised. There are but few students, whether in the academy, the college, or the high schools of divinity, medicine, and law, who would not derive immense advantage from its perusal. If this book could be placed in the hands of every student in our country, it would accomplish more good than any other book, the Bible excepted, with which we are acquainted."

From the Episcopal Recorder, Philadelphia.

"This book is just what the title intimates. From our knowledge of the author's mind, we should expect, what we find on examination, a truly valuable work. It supplies a vacancy which no other work has filled. It evinces a thorough acquaintance with the dangers, propensities and excellencies of youthful students, and a warm and discriminating affection for their welfare and happiness. It discusses a great variety of subjects, and all with ease, energy and practical sagacity. No student should fail to possess it and to *use it as a manual*. It abounds in the most important counsels, in valuable and striking thoughts and illustrations. Every thing is spoken out fully, with a strong perception of its application, as by one who knows others in knowing himself. We recommend it to all young men who are concerned to cultivate their minds, and to be respectable and happy in life."

From the Knickerbocker.

"We do not often meet with a book which contains a greater amount of sound counsel, and honest sense, than this. The views of the author are in general, most judicious; the plans he lays out and enforces, are good; and action upon them could scarcely fail to be productive of the best results. He has brought to his task a mind whose experience has been large, and whose acquirements and discrimination are every where apparent. Ends, desirable to be reached, are pointed out with remarkable perspicuity, and the whole scope and intention of the volume cannot be too highly praised."

From the U. S. Gazette, Philadelphia.

"In our opinion, Mr. Todd has thrown together some of the best practical lessons for students, or for young men generally, that we have ever seen embodied in a single work. The advice suits the experience of students as they are in our colleges. The author evidently knew the wants, the temptations of the young—and he has furnished them with a book which if carefully read, and its precepts adopted, will lead them through all difficulties."

From the Connecticut Observer.

"By adapting truth to particular classes of men, a great advantage is gained in point of impressiveness and utility. This is clearly seen in the able and interesting work we have just named. The Author writes as one that has been himself over the ground which he points out to the young student—and he pours out the results of experience, observation and reading, from a full mind, and in forcible and perspicuous language. The topics are rich and varied, and are treated in a way which will attract and fix the attention of the reader; who will be very unfaithful to himself if he does not rise from the perusal, with higher aspirations after excellence and new means for attaining it."

From Rev. Mr. Alden, Principal of the High School for Young Ladies, Philadelphia.

"It cannot but afford pleasure to every friend of human excellence, to observe what extensive favor your "Student's Manual" every where secures. Having passed through three editions, within five months, it has become so extensively known, that all commendation for the purpose of furthering its circulation is unnecessary. There is no scholar, now engaged in the duties of active life, who does not most deeply regret the absence of such a guide during the period of his academic studies. It is a faithful chart of a student's course. The daily experience of every member of a literary institution; the proper distribution of time as to study and miscellaneous reading, for society and other relaxation; the examples of the worthies of other days; incitements to laudable efforts, and useful checks on intemperate emulation; the need of some fixed principles of conduct, and the necessity of personal religion;—in short, the way to become profound scholars, valuable citizens, and accredited gentlemen;—these are set forth in a style which impresses the reader with the conviction of the author's deep interest in the young, and his undoubted sincerity. It is the language of friendship. It is a brother who speaks; and sad the prospect of that young man who will not profit by the reading. If in my power, I would place this Manual in the hands of every young student in the land, accompanied with the motto, "Nocturna versate manu, versate diurna," till the full benefits of the volume shall be realized. No parent should neglect furnishing his son with a copy, as he sends him forth amid the temptations of a college life. No student of theology should fail to use it as a vademecum. It should not be wanting in our lesser social and public libraries; and what volume as a gift to the young, more eligible? If the ability to be of extensive service to the most interesting portion of our fellow citizens is a matter for the indulgence of envy, enviable is the merited distinction of the Author of the "Student's Manual."

Extract of a letter from a Clergyman.

"My mind is greatly animated and delighted with that work. If I could have enjoyed such a guide from the very commencement of my preparation for College, it seems as though my education might have been worth double; and I do think that it is a work which will do more good in the world than I can calculate. The plan is clear, the thoughts are just and original, the illustrations are apt and lively, and the conclusion is beyond my praise. I can assure you I receive it as a high entertainment, and I feel that it even EXCEEDS my expectations. I rejoice that you can do such a public benefit. Dullness will not be helped by any thing; those who have a mind to study will receive it as an inestimable treasure. If there is any thing to be compared with it, on that subject, I know it not. It does seem to me to fill a place that had been entirely unoccupied."

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INDEX RERUM:

OR

INDEX OF SUBJECTS;

INTENDED AS A MANUAL,

TO AID THE

STUDENT AND THE PROFESSIONAL MAN,

IN PREPARING HIMSELF FOR USEFULNESS.

WITH

AN INTRODUCTION,

ILLUSTRATING ITS UTILITY AND METHOD OF USE.

BY REV. JOHN TODD,
PASTOR OF THE EDWARDS CHURCH, NORTHAMPTON.

Nocturnâ versate manu, versate diurnâ.—Hor.

Third Edition.

NORTHAMPTON.....J. H. BUTLER.

New-York....Leavitt, Lord & Co. Philadelphia....William Marshall & Co.

1836.

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Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1833, by J. H. Butler,
in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Massachusetts.

NOTE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

This work has now been before the public a single year, and though no effort has been made to draw notice towards it, yet the sale of one large edition, the unsolicited testimony of many gentlemen who have spoken of it in terms sufficiently flattering, together with the fact, that more than one imitation has followed in its track, give the Author the pleasure of believing that he did not mistake the evidence that such a work was needed, and would be useful.

If it will not be thought out of place, he would respectfully refer those who use this book, to the chapters on "*Study*," "*Habits*," and "*Reading*," in his "Student's Manual," for more full directions, and he would ardently hope, for inducements to make the most of their opportunities.

Northampton, Jan. 1, 1835.

John Metcalf....Printer.
Northampton.

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INTRODUCTION.

The plan of the following sheets grew out of the author's own wants, and his repeated attempts to supply these wants. Its utility has been tested by his own experience. In conversation with gentlemen of different professions, to whom he has shewn his own Index, there has been but one opinion expressed, a strong approbation of the plan, and an earnest wish that it may become the property of every student. Its only claim is, that it will aid the diligent student, and if perseveringly followed, it will at the end of a very few years, place a fund of knowledge at his ready command, which no money can purchase.

Should any one procure this Book with the expectation that it will supersede labor and study, he will be deservedly disappointed. No plans or inventions can ever do that. But if he hopes it will, with a very moderate share of time and labor spent upon it, yield him a great reward, I think I may venture to promise that he will not be disappointed.

The Common-place Book of Locke is the only one that has come into much notice; and if that has, it is not owing to any intrinsic merit which it possesses, but to its bearing his own great name, and professing to be the result of his experience. But neither that nor any other Common-place Book which I have ever seen, will either come into any thing like extensive use, or be of any essential advantage to the student, and the man of literary habits. The reason is perfectly obvious to any one who has tried to use them for any length of time. They require too much time, and too much labor. Every thing that is saved must be copied out in full, and then noted also in the Index. Few have the time, and fewer still the patience to do this. Books are so common, and so constantly multiplying, that few have the courage to

undertake to make extracts, and to copy what is really valuable. I have seen multitudes of such books commenced, but have seen but very few which were not abandoned at an early hour.

Every one is aware that we frequently want the thoughts, or the materials of thought with which we have met in books which we have read, but which, though now sought after in every corner of the memory, are not to be found. Their faint impressions are seen, dim, like the ghosts of Ossian, but too distant and too undefined, to be of any use. Nor can we recollect the books in which we met them. We frequently too, wish to recall a fact, or a striking passage, or a valuable discussion, but the memory is tasked in vain. Few are aware, unless they have bestowed particular thought on the subject, how much of all our valuable reading is lost, because we retain only faint impressions of it, and have no method of recalling it.

Let a young man when he begins life, be in the habit of making an Index to all that he reads which is truly valuable, (and he ought to read nothing else,) and at the age of thirty-five or forty, he has something of his own, and which no price could purchase. Many would think hundreds of dollars well spent, could they purchase what they have thrown away; and what each one might most easily save for himself; and to aid in saving which, this Book is prepared.

One of the most distinguished and accomplished scholars of whom this or any other country can boast,* makes the following remarks: "Old-fashioned economists will tell you never to pass an old nail, or an old horse-shoe, or buckle, or even a pin, without taking it up; because although you may not want it now, you will find a use for it some time or other. I say the same thing to you with regard to knowledge. However useless it may appear to you, at the moment, seize upon all that is fairly within your reach. For there is not a fact, within the whole circle of human observation, nor even a fugitive anecdote that you read in a newspaper, or hear in conversation, that will not come in play, some time or other: and occasions will arise when they will, involuntarily, present their dim shadows in the train of your think-

* William Wirt.

ing and reasoning, as belonging to that train, and you will regret that you cannot recall them more distinctly."

This is certainly a valuable thought, and a valuable opinion of a great man. It is appropriate to my subject and design. I read it some two or three years since. And now, how am I to recall it, when needed? I cannot copy out all such valuable thoughts with which I meet; and it is in vain to command the memory to retain them. Making extracts with the pen is so tedious, that the very name of a Common-place Book is associated with drudgery, and wearisomeness. But by the Index which I make out, I can preserve this, or any other extract which I wish, and that readily.

Some may think I have done little to aid them, by laying out the work of years. I might indeed, have published my own Index Rerum, and it would probably have been acceptable to some in my own profession. But it would be of but little value to any one of another profession. Every man ought to make out his own Index, according to his profession, employments, habits of reading and thinking. An Index filled out, if confined to one profession, or one kind of reading, would be too contracted for general use; and if it embraced the whole circle of reading, it would be too voluminous.

Some may hesitate about commencing such a book, since their youth is past, and the day in which to lay up knowledge seems also to be past. Such, however, have special need of the aid here offered, and will receive special benefit from it, because it is never too late to read to advantage, and because knowledge, like the seed of the fruit-tree which you put into the ground today, will yield its fruits soon; and because also, memory, as life advances, becomes more treacherous, and needs something to assist it. I feel confident that the plan is as well adapted to those who have lived past their youth, as to any other class.

This idea of publishing blank sheets is not very cheering to the fame of authorship; but mortified pride may have this consoling reflection, that many who fill out their sheets, had better have left them blank; and that each one can fill out this book more to his own satisfaction and benefit, than the most gifted mind could do for him.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING THIS INDEX.

1. Read nothing which is not worth remembering, and which you may not wish hereafter to review. Have your Index at hand, and when you meet with any thing of interest, just note it down, the subject, the Book, and the page, and any word designating its qualities, which you may please, according to the method hereafter described. The Index should be your constant companion when you read.

2. Make your Index according to subjects as much as possible, selecting that word which conveys the best idea of the subject.

3. You will find the Index ruled with blue ink, with a wide margin on the left hand of each page. The margin is to contain the word selected as a guide to the subject noted down. On the corners of the page, you will find the letters of the alphabet (capitals) and in the center, the first five vowels, a. e. i. o. u. Each letter of the alphabet has two pages to each of the vowels, and of course, each letter has ten pages.

4. When you read any thing which you may hereafter need, place the principal word in the margin, under the first letter in that word, and the first vowel in it. I will here give some examples as they stand in my own Index. Suppose I wish to note something relating to America. I turn to A. and the vowel e. because A. is the first letter, and e. is the first vowel—thus:

AMERICA,	supposed to be known in the time of Homer: Thomas' Hist. Print. vol. 1. p. 20.
ATHEISM,	of France, picture of: Schlegel's Lect. v. 2. p. 199.
BRADFORD,	Governor, notice of: Am. Quart. Rev. v. 2. p. 497.
	this under B. a.
BROUGHAM,	graphic and powerful description of: Port. Rhet. Reader, p. 248.
CLINTON,	De Witt, Memoir of, &c. (good) Am. Quart. Rev. v. 5. p. 475.
	this under C. i.
CHRISTIAN,	religion, services rendered to mankind: Chateaub. Beaut. Christianity, p. 453.
DANIEL,	analysis of the book of: Con. Ev. Mag. v. 4. p. 41.
	this under D. a.
DIFFICULTIES,	of our probation considered: Butler's Anal. part 1. ch. 4.
DESTRUCTION,	of Jerusalem, accurately described: Smith's view of the Hebs. Chap. 1.
ELOQUENCE,	remarks upon, (good) Goldsmith's Bee, p. 173.
	this under E. o.
ENGLISH,	composition, examples of its steady improvement: Irv. Elem. Comp. p. 206.
ELOQUENT,	remarks on slavery: Cunningham's World without Souls, p. 87.

Faculties,	of man, distinguished from those of the brute: Coleridge's Friend, p. 130. this under F. a.
Frederic,	the Great—instances of severity and ingratitude: Buck's Works, v. 4. p. 225.
Griesbach's	New Test. remarks on: Ch. Spec. vol. 5. p. 187. under G. i.
Gentleness,	beautiful example of its power: Mem. of Martyn, part 2. Oct. 20. p. 197.
Horrors,	of conscience, a powerful conception of: Shak. Rich. III. Clarence's Dream. under H. o.
Hiero,	of Syracuse, remarkable answer to, concerning the nature of God: Cicero de nat. [Deor. L. 1.
Hume & Finley,	their death compared, (powerful and beautiful, by Dr. Mason.) Panoplist v. 4. p. [241. & Ch. Magazine.
Indians,	Pequot, beautiful description of the war with: Trumb. Hist. Con. vol. 1. chap. 5. under I. i.
Importance,	of Christianity to the world: Butler's Anal. p. 155.
Jews,	some black found in India: Buchanan's Res. p. 255. J. e.
Jesuit,	missions, glowing and partial description of: Chateaub. Beaut. Chris. book 4. p. 413.
Job,	the Book of, investigated: Lowth's Heb. Poet. Lect. 33 & 34.
Knowledge,	no power to sanctify the heart, (good) Bp. Atterbury's Ser. vol. 2. ser. 2.
Ledyard,	his beautiful eulogy on women: Am. Quart. Rev. vol. 3. p. 103.
Languages,	origin of, mod. European: Schlegel's Lect. v. 1. p. 273.
Memory,	remarkable example of in a painter: Abercrombie's Intel. Pow. p. 112.
Morality,	of deism, fair specimen of: Buck's Works, v. 5. p. 256.
Niagara,	falls, short and good description of, by Beecher: Ch. Spec. vol. 3. p. 463.
Novels,	proof of degeneracy in religion: Wilberforce's View, p. 230.
Original,	languages, use, and best mode of studying: Diss. Trans. by Stuart, & notes, (good.)
Ode,	the Hebrew, great beauty of: Lowth's Heb. Poet. Lect. 25.
Press,	method of correcting the proofs of: Bigelow's Tech. p. 64.
Parable,	of Jotham, Judg. 9. 15. delightful exposition of: Stuart's Heb. Chrestom. p. 234.
Princess,	Charlotte, sermon on her death, (sublime and eloquent) Hall's Works, vol. 1. p. 179.
Questions,	for thought and study: Appendix to this Book, p. 25.
Reflections,	on the results of the Infidelity of France: Dick on Imp. Soc. p. 439.
Rousseau,	morbid imagination of: Stewart on the Mind, v. 1. p. 277.
Religion,	christian, short and unanswerable arguments for: Leslie's Deism, *passim.*

Siege,	of Jerusalem by the crusaders, awfully cruel and bloody: James' Hist. Crus. p. 170.
Sabbath,	common modes of unhallowing: Wilberforce's View, p. 123.
"	probably lost during the bondage of Egypt: Wilson on Sab. p. 116.
Socrates' &	Christ's doctrines compared, (weak and puerile) Jeff. Writ. v. 3. p. 507.
Tooke,	John—frugality while a student: Am. Quart. Rev. vol. 5. p. 391.
Trifling,	a most beautiful specimen of: Cowp. Corres. p. 171. dat. Nov. 30, 1783.
Unity,	of the God-head, fine argument for: Yates' Vindication, p. 58.
Universal,	salvation, Lectures, condensed and good: Appleton's Lects. Lect. 21, 22, 23. Edwards against Chauncey, passim; (unanswerable.)
Varro,	beautiful Letter to, from Cicero: Cic. Epist. Lib. 6. Ep. 2.
Voluptate,	et temperantiâ de, Socratatis disputatio: Xen. Memorab. Lib. 3. cap. 1.
World,	to be renewed and its material parts to be immortal: Chalmers' Sermons, ser. 7.
Wilberforce,	character as a speaker: Port. Rhet. Reader, p. 250.
Xylochartion,	or bark-paper, description of: Am. Quart. Rev. vol. 2.
Young,	men, importance of: Hawes' Lect. Lect. 1.
Zaleucus,	his propitiation for the adultery of his son: Fuller's Works, vol. 2. p. 808.

I have here copied at random one or more specimens under each letter. The selection might, of course, be carried to a much greater extent, but these examples are sufficient to shew the design and method of using this Index. No language can describe the value of such an Index, after it has been growing under the hand of a diligent student for some years. To such I now commend it, hoping and believing that they will find it answering its sole design, which is, to aid them in preparing for usefulness. At the close of the Index is an Appendix which can be used as each one pleases; perhaps for the purpose of recording such facts as are not likely to be met with again.

Northampton, Dec. 1, 1833.

Arabians
Analysis

Literature of. Sismondi. vol 1st p 27
and Synthesis their differences ~~to the process~~ as
applicable to the process of Induction. Brougham
Natural Theology. p 107

e

A

Addison
Aristotle

Description of his style, Blair Lect 19.
a view of his Philosophy by Lillie Greek Chap 40. Vol 4

i_0 A

A

o

O A

Smithtown

The discouragement that they met with in places their work before the public. Am Quar. Rev Vol XVI p 484.

B

a

Bancroft. G. — Review of the History of the United States
Am. Quart. Rev. Vol XVI p200

Baras — Greeron Baras. Gillie Greere. Chap 6

a B

B

e

Bancroft G. — Review of the History of the Contr. St.
Am. Quart. Rev. Vol XVI p 200

Baras — Baras Lucas — Gillen Gauss Chap 6

Botany — early study of, by Arabians - Sismondi v1, p 41,
Boccacio — description of his works .. v1 p 230
Brougham, Lord — compared with Canning, Colton & Jeffrey in Eng v2 p 186

Channing. W. E. — Review of his life and of his political actions. Am. Quart. Rev. Vol XVI - p 1
Channing Dr — his character and sentiments - by Miss Martineau - Retros. West Front Vol II p 117
Channing & Cause. — Observations concerning the doctrine of cause and effect. Boonham Nat. Theology p 142

Chemistry — Arabians, the inventors of, Sismondi, v 1 p 41

C i

Cooper — Character as a Novelist, North Am Rev. vol 23.

C u

Dante His influence on his age Sismondi v 1 p 210

D e

Deity

Of the anecients doctrines respecting the D. & matter Brouk Nat Pat
Brouham Natural Theology p 170

O D

E	a
England	freedom of the English People. Coltⁿ 4 years in Eng v. p 241
"	the Aristocracy " " " " p 268

Ethiopia

The manners & customs of its inhabitants. Russels history of Nubia & Abyssinia. p 282

French

The F.. will compose a better work than the English. Mad. De Staël Influence of Literature on Society p. 56.

Federalist

The authors of the different numbers of the F.. Am. Almanac V 8, p. 335

Fire not known by some nations Clas. manlit p 6

F o

O F

Games

Sacred games of Greece - Gillie Greece - Chap 5

Grey, Lord
German -

scotch of. Colton 4 years in England v2 p 177
On German Literature - Mad De Staal. Influence of Lit on Soc i p 57

22 - Il avait vu une nymphe.
23 - Qui promenait sur ces beaux lieux
24 - Ulysse trouvait auprès de la grotte
25 - Qui résonnait de son chant
26 - Il ne pouvait concevoir
27 - Et se trouvait malheureuse
28 - Elle ne croit pas immortelle
29 - Et Ulysse loin de lui parler
30 - Se promenait seul sur les gazons fleuris
31 - Le printemps ne pouvait être éternel
32 - Des gazons fleuris bordait ces beaux lieux auprès de la grotte
33 - Le bonheur de Calypso n'était pas éternel -

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Gods

Origen of the gods of Greece, a philisaph
is account of them, their nature, the
particular effects of the Grecian reli
gion, their peculiar excellence.
Gillies Greece. Chap 2 Vol 1

Gunpowder discovered by Arabians Sismondi v 1. p 42.

Homer

The authority of Homer as a historian
Gillies Greece Chap 2 Vol 1

O H

Iliad — why called "the Iliad of the market" Gillie Greece Chap 38. Vol 4.

I O

Head

why called "the Head of the market"
Gallie Gauce Chap 38. Vol 4.

I

u

J a

K a

K e

Korner — Theodore, translation of his celebrated battle song by Richardson, Museum, v 11 p 413

K u

Korner Theodore translation of his celebrated battle song by [illegible], Museum, v 11 p 413

L a

Language different theories as to origin - Clas Man Lit. p 8

Literature early of the Ethiopians Russels, Nubia & Abyssinia. p. 195

Lycurgus

State of Greece in the age of Lycurgus
with a summary of his Laws & regulations
Fillies Greece. Chap 3. & 4. 1

Mathematicks, advantages to be derived from a thorough study of it - Am. Quart. Rev. No XVI. p 363

Marathon - Battle of Marathon - Gillies Greece Chap 9

M e

Mineralogy
Mind

study of, by Arabians, Sismondi v 1, 641
Of the ancient doctrine respecting the mind
Brougham. Nat. Theology. p 168

Money — Use of Iron as money as shown among the Spartans. Gillies Greece. Chap 3. Vol 1

Mutes — Reasons and examples that they can be profetably instructed - Miss Martineau Retros - West. Trav. V 11 p 128 -

Music — "Music the fiercest greif can charm
And fates severest rage disarm
Music can soften pain to ease
And make dispair and madness please;
Our joys below it can improve
And antedate the bliss above".
Pope "St Cecilia Dang. p 56.

" — History of Grecian Music - Gillie Greece Chap 5

National Debt of England, no evils arising from contribution - Coleridge Table Talk V II p 69