

others got into Louisbourg, the fortified harbour of Cape Breton. In the autumn of 1755, sir Edward Hawke, upon a sudden resolve of the government, made some captures of French merchantmen in the Channel. Of the Regency,—for the king had gone to Hanover,—some were inclined for immediate hostilities, and some for delaying them. The time had passed for any sudden and decisive blow; whilst the ministers were trembling at their own responsibility, afraid to declare war, and not taking sincere and active measures to preserve peace.

After the Session had been terminated in April, 1755, the king, in opposition to a strong parliamentary feeling, had set out for Germany. He had left the Regency to take care of the great national interests of Britain, whilst he looked after the usual means of fencing round his own Hanover by subsidizing auxiliary powers. He was now in dread of Prussia; and to counteract the growing strength of Frederick II., Russia was to receive a subsidy as well as the elector of Hesse, and smaller potentates. "A factory was opened at Herrenhausen, where every prince that could muster and clothe a regiment might traffic with it to advantage." * With the elector of Hesse, the king, without the approval of his ministers at home, signed a contract for a large annual payment by England, with an additional stipulation for paying levy money for every Hessian soldier. Fox expressed himself in private against all subsidies. Legge, the chancellor of the Exchequer, took a bolder step. The king had sent home the treaty with Hesse. The members of the Council of Regency had signed it, as a matter of course. Legge refused his signature to the Treasury warrants which were to open the public purse. Newcastle was terrified, and applied to Pitt to throw his shield over him, offering him a seat in the Cabinet if he would support the subsidies. Doddington relates what Pitt told him of his interview with the duke. He implored his grace not to complete the ruin which the king had nearly brought upon himself by his journey to Hanover. "A king abroad at this time, without one man about him that has one English sentiment, and to bring home a whole set of subsidies!" The duke hinted that Pitt's support might be rewarded with the seals of Secretary of State. He replied that he did not want the office. The duke's system of carrying on business in the House of Commons would not do. "There must be men of efficiency and authority in the House; a Secretary, and a Chancellor of the Exchequer at least, who should have access to the Crown; habitual, frequent, familiar access, he meant, that they might tell their own story, to do them-

* Walpole—"Memoirs of George II." vol. ii. p. 35.

selves and their friends justice, and not be the victims of a whisper." Pitt stoutly argued against the system of subsidies. Newcastle talked of the king's honour being engaged to Hesse and to Russia. Let his majesty give, said Pitt, a hundred thousand to one, and a hundred and fifty thousand to the other, out of the fifteen millions he had saved, to be let off these bad bargains.* Fox was more tractable than his rival. He saw promotion at hand, whatever might be his abstract dislike to subsidies, if he would be prudent.

The Parliament met on the 13th of November. The king announced the increase of the naval and land forces, and mentioned the treaties he had concluded with Russia and Hesse. In the Address of each House especial reference was made to Hanover. The Address of the Commons said, "We think ourselves bound in justice and gratitude to assist his majesty against insults and attacks that may be made upon any of his majesty's dominions, though not belonging to the Crown of Great Britain." An amendment to omit such a pledge was moved in the Lords by earl Temple, Pitt's brother-in-law. A similar amendment was proposed in the Commons. These were of course rejected; but they gave occasion to two remarkable orations. William Gerard Hamilton, a young member, made his maiden speech in favour of the original Address—that one harangue, antithetical and familiar, argumentative and declamatory, which handed him down to after times as "Single-speech Hamilton." Pitt made a speech of that famous battle night, of which no fragment remains to us but one which has been preserved by Walpole. The younger Pitt said he would prefer the recovery of a speech of lord Bolingbroke to the restoration of the lost books of Livy or Tacitus. The contemporary accounts of his father's speeches would almost induce a similar wish, even if the recovery were confined to this effort of the 13th of November. Walpole in a letter of the 15th of November to Conway, after rapturously noticing Hamilton's success, says, "You will ask what could be beyond this? Nothing, but what was beyond what ever was, and that was Pitt. He spoke at past one, for an hour and thirty-five minutes. There was more humour, wit, vivacity, finer language, more boldness, in short more astonishing perfections, than even you, who are used to him, can conceive." In a letter of the following day to Bentley, Walpole gives the fragment which, with similar detached passages of various other speeches, enable us to form some idea of the lustre which a rich imagination gave to Pitt's eloquence. "The most admired passage

* Doddington's "Diary," Sept. 3.

was a comparison he drew of the two parts of the new administration." By the new administration Walpole means the coalition between Fox and Newcastle. "It is," said Pitt, "as the conflux of the Rhone and the Saone, which I remember to have seen at Lyons; the latter a gentle, feeble, languid stream, languid but not deep; the other a boisterous and overbearing torrent. But they join at last, and long may they continue united, to the comfort of each other, and to the glory, honour, and happiness of this nation." The next morning Fox received the seals of Secretary of State, as the reward for his support of the ministerial Address. Pitt, on the 20th of November, was dismissed from his office of Paymaster; and Legge and George Grenville were also superseded.

From the agitations of party,—from the impending calamities of war,—the minds of men were suddenly turned to a convulsion of nature, upon which all the civilized world looked with dread and wonder. The earthquake at Lisbon was announced to Parliament by a royal message on the 28th of November, desiring the concurrence of the Houses in sending "such speedy and effectual relief as may be suitable to so afflicting and pressing an exigency." The Commons immediately voted a grant of a hundred thousand pounds. It was indeed an event to make men pause in their ordinary career of thoughtless indulgence or selfish ambition. Every church of Lisbon was crowded with worshippers on All Saints Day; and almost every church was shaken to its foundations, and thousands perished in the ruins. One fourth of all the houses in Lisbon fell. The pier of the Tagus was overthrown, with hundreds who had fled to the banks of the river to avoid the falling houses. Fires broke out all over the devoted town. The great granaries were consumed, and the people were without bread. Robbers came forth from their dens, and murdered those who clung to their moveable property. The English people met this terrible infliction with the generous relief and sympathy that they have always extended to the sorrows of other nations. They bethought themselves, for a while, of their own sins, which might draw down the vengeance of Heaven. The fashionable world took the necessity of repentance into its earnest consideration, and resolved—to abolish Masquerades.

GREAT BRITAIN.	FRANCE.	GERMANY.	PRUSSIA.	SWEDEN.	RUSSIA.	SPAIN.
1694 William III.	Louis XIV.	Leopold I.	Frederic William	Charles XII.	Peter the Great.	Charles II.
1700			1701 Frederic I.			1700 Philip V. (<i>disputed succession</i>).
1701		1705 Joseph I.		Ulrica Eleonora.		
1702 Anne		1711 Charles VI.	1713 Frederic William I.	Frederic.	Catherine I.	
1705					Peter II.	
1711					Anne.	
1713					Ivan III.	
					Elizabeth.	
1714 George I.	Louis XV.	Charles VII.	Frederic the Great.			
		Francis I. and Maria Teres.				
1715						
1720						
1725						
1727 George II.						
1730						
1740						
1741						
1742						
1745						

GREAT BRITAIN.	DENMARK.	POLAND.	PORTUGAL.	PAPAL STATES.	NAPLES.	SARDINIA.
1690 William and Mary	Christian V.	Augustus II.	Peter II.	Alexander VIII. 1691 Innocent XII.	Charles II.	Victor Amadeus II.
1691 —	1699 Frederick IV.	1704 Stanislaus Lec- zinsky	1709 John V.	1700 Clement XI.	1700 Charles II. died (disputed suc- cession).	—
1694 William III.	—	1709 Augustus II. (restored).	—	—	—	—
1699 —	—	—	—	Innocent XIII. Benedict XIII.	—	—
1700 —	—	—	—	Clement XII. Benedict XIV.	—	—
1702 Anne	—	—	—	—	—	—
1704 —	—	—	—	—	—	—
1706 —	—	—	—	—	—	—
1709 —	—	—	—	—	—	—
1714 George I.	—	—	—	—	—	—
1714 —	—	—	—	—	—	—
1720 —	—	—	—	—	—	—
1721 —	—	—	—	—	—	—
1724 —	—	—	—	—	—	—
1727 George II.	Christian VI.	—	—	—	—	—
1730 —	—	—	—	—	—	—
1740 —	—	—	—	—	—	—

APPENDIX.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF BRITISH WRITERS.

IN this History the occasional notices of the progress of Literature, have no pretensions to completeness; and are given as illustrative of the general character of an age rather than as expressions of critical opinion. But it may be useful to our readers to have something like a connected view of the British Writers in each century, for purposes of reference. The following table adds to the name of each author, and the dates of his birth and death, as far as they could be ascertained, the title of the work by which he is best known. The names are arranged under three heads—Imagination; Fact; Speculative and Scientific. The first includes the Poets and Novelists; the second, the writers on History, Geography, and other matters of exact detail; the third, those who treat of Philosophy and Science. This division cannot be perfect, for an author is often celebrated in various departments of knowledge. His name will here be found in the division which includes his best known productions.

IMAGINATION.	FACT.	SPECULATIVE & SCIENTIFIC.
A.D. 500	A.D. 500	A.D. 500
600 Cædmon, Saxon Poems. Aldhelme, <i>d.</i> 709, Latin Poems	Gildas, Conquest of Britain 600 Nennius, Origin of Britons	700
700	700 Bede, 673-735, Eccl. Hist. of England	700 Alcuin, <i>d.</i> 804, Theol- ogy, History, Poetry
800 Alfred, 849-901, Saxon Poems, Translations, &c.	800 Asser, <i>d.</i> 909, Life of Alfred, Hist. of Eng- land	800 J. Scot Erigena, <i>d.</i> 883, 'Of the Nature of Things'
900	900 Ethelwerd, Hist. of Great Britain	900
1000	1000 Ingulphus, 1030-1109, History of Croyland Eadmer, Chronicle	1000
1100	1100 Order. Vitalis, 1075- 1132, Hist. of England Florence of Worcester, <i>d.</i> 1118, Chron. of England Geoffrey of Monmouth History of Britain	1100 Robert Pulleyn, <i>d.</i> 1150, Theology

IMAGINATION.	FACT.	SPECULATIVE & SCIENTIFIC.
A.D. 1100	A.D. 1100 William of Malmesbury, <i>d.</i> 1143, Hist. of Britain Henry of Huntingdon, Chronicles of England Simeon of Durham, Chron. of England John of Salisbury, <i>d.</i> 1181, 'Life of Becket,' &c.	A.D. 1100 Richard of St. Victor, <i>d.</i> 1173, Theology Ralph Glanville, Collection of Laws
Layamon, Saxon Poetry Nigelus, Speculum Stultorum Walter Mapes, Satires, Songs Jos. of Exeter, Troj. War, War of Antioch, Epics	G. Cambrensis, Conq. of Ireland, Itin. of Wales Wm. of Newburgh, <i>d.</i> 1136, Chron. of England	
1200	1200 Roger Hoveden, Chron. of England Gervase of Canterbury, History of England Roger of Wendover, Hist. of England Matthew Paris, <i>d.</i> 1259, History of England Wm. Rishanger, Hist. of England	1200 Alex. Neckham, <i>d.</i> 1227, Theology Robert Grosseteste, Natural Philosophy Alexander Hales, <i>d.</i> 1245, Aristotelian John Peckham, Theology John Holihood, <i>d.</i> 1256, Astron., Mathematics Roger Bacon, 1214-1292, Chemistry, Optics, &c. Rich. Middleton, Theology
Robert of Gloucester, Chronicle in Verse T. Lermont, the Rhymer, Sir Tristrem, Romance		
1300	1300	1300
Adam Davie, Metr. Romance, Life of Alex.	Nicholas Triveth, <i>d.</i> 1328, Hist. Physic, Theology Richard of Chichester, Chron. of England Ralph Higden, <i>d.</i> 1369, Chron. of England Henry Knighton, <i>d.</i> 1379, Chron. of England Matthew of Westminster, 'Flowers of History' John Maundeville, <i>d.</i> 1372, Travels John Fordun, Chron. of Scotland	1300 Albricus, Theology Duns Scotus, <i>d.</i> 1308, Philosophy Walter Burleigh, Philosophy Gilb. Anglicus, Medicine R. Aungerville 1281-1345, Philobiblion J. Wickliffe, 1324-1384, Theology, Trans. of Bible H. de Bracton, Law

IMAGINATION.	FACT.	SPECULATIVE & SCIENTIFIC.
A.D. 1300	A.D. 1300	A.D. 1300
R. Langlande, 'Pierce Plowman,' a Satire Geof. Chaucer, 1328-1400, 'Canterbury Tales,' &c. John Gower, <i>d.</i> 1402, Elegies, Romances, &c.		
1400	1400	1400
John Lydgate, 1380-1440, Poems James I. of Scotland, 1395-1437, 'King's Quhair,' &c. Harry the Minstrel, 'Sir W. Wallace' Stephen Hawes, 'Passe-tyme of Pleasure' John Skelton, <i>d.</i> 1529, Satires, Odes	1400 Andrew of Wyntoun, Chron. of Scotland T. Walsingham, <i>d.</i> 1440, History of Normandy John Hardyng, Chron. of England Lord Berners, Trans. of Froissart W. Caxton, Translations Douglas of Glastonbury, Chron. of England	John Fortescue, Law of England Thomas Littleton, <i>d.</i> 1487, Law
1500	1500	1500
Wm. Dunbar, 1465-1530, 'Thistle and Rose' Gawin Douglas, 1475-1522, Trans. Virgil Thos. More, 1480-1535, 'Utopia' Thomas Wyatt, <i>d.</i> 1541, Sonnets John Heywood, <i>d.</i> 1565, Drama Earl of Surrey, <i>d.</i> 1546-7, Poems Geo. Gascoigne, <i>d.</i> 1577, Drama Philip Sidney, 1554-1586, 'Arcadia' Christ. Marlowe, <i>d.</i> 1593, Drama Edmd. Spenser, 1553-1598, 'Faery Queen' W. Shakspeare, 1564-1616, Drama John Lylie, 1550-1600, 'Euphues' John Fletcher, 1576-1625, Drama	1500 R. Fabyan, <i>d.</i> 1512, Chron. of England and France T. Halls, <i>d.</i> 1547, Hist. of Houses of York and Lancaster John Leland, <i>d.</i> 1552, English Antiquities W. Cavendish, 1505-1557, 'Life of Wolsey' J. Ball, 1495-1563, 'Lives of British Writers' Ralph Hollingshed, <i>d.</i> 1581, Chronicles Geo. Buchanan, 1506-1582, History of Scotland J. Fox, 1517-1587, Book of Martyrs Thos. Linacre, 1460-1524, Philology, Medicine Anth. Fitzherbert, Husbandry Thos. Elyot, Philology H. Latimer, 1475-1555, Sermons Roger Ascham, 1515-1568, 'The Schoolmaster' Thos. Wilson, <i>d.</i> 1581, Logic and Rhetoric Thomas Tusser, <i>d.</i> 1580, Husbandry J. Jewel, 1522-1570, Divinity R. Hooker, 1553-1600, Ecclesiastical Polity W. Gilbert, 1540-1603, 'On the Loadstone' L. Andrews, 1565-1686, Sermons	

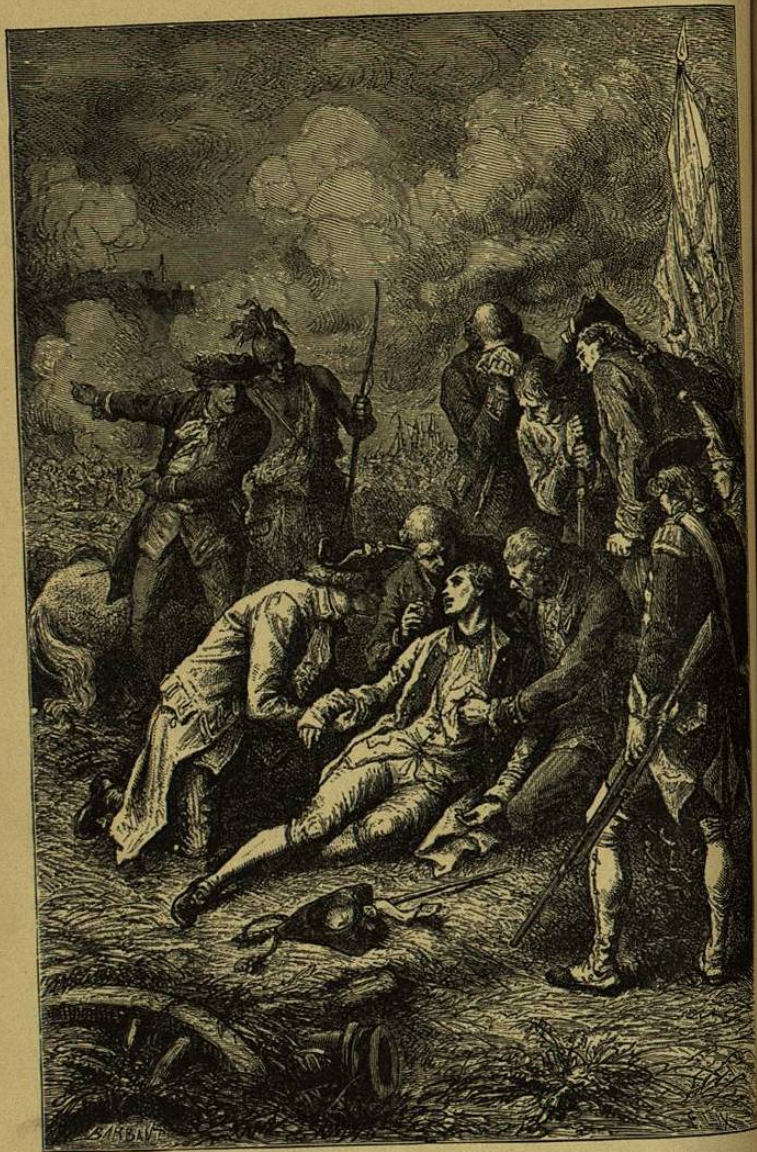
IMAGINATION.	FACT.	SPECULATIVE & SCIENTIFIC.
A.D.	A.D.	A.D.
1500 F. Beaumont, 1586-1615, Drama	1500	1500
1600 John Owen, <i>d.</i> 1612, Latin Epigrams	1600 J. Pits, 1560-1616, Biog. of Kings, Bishops, &c. Richard Knolles, <i>d.</i> 1610, History of the Turks William Camden, 1551- 1623, Antiquities R. Hackluyt, 1553-1616, Naval Histories W. Raleigh, 1552-1617, History of the World Sam. Daniel, 1567-1619, History of England John Hayward, <i>d.</i> 1627, English History J. Speed, 1555-1629, Hist. of Great Britain	1600 Edward Coke, 1550- 1634, Law John Napier, 1550- 1617, Logarithms Robt. Burton, 1576- 1639, 'Anat. of Mel- ancholy' Francis Bacon, 1560- 1626, Philosophy, His- tory Wm. Harvey, 1578- 1657, Circulation of Blood
J. Ford, <i>d.</i> 1586, Drama Ben Jonson, 1574-1637, Drama P. Massinger, 1585-1639, Drama	Henry Spelman, 1562- 1641, Antiquities R. B. Cotton, 1570-1631, Antiquities S. Purchas, 1577-1628, Collection of Voyages	John Selden, 1584- 1654, Antiquities, Law, History J. Harrington, 1611- 1677, 'Oceana' James Usher, 1580- 1656, Divinity, Ser- mons, Hist. Thos. Hobbes, 1588- 1679, Metaphysics W. Dugdale, 1605- 1686, Antiquities, His- tory W. Chillingworth, 1602- 1644, Theology Isaac Barrow, 1630, 1677, Divinity, Ma- thematics J. Pearson, 1612-1686, Divinity Brian Walton, 1600- 1661, Polyglot Bible Jeremy Taylor, <i>d.</i> 1667, Divinity Algernon Sydney, 1617- 1683, 'Discourse on Government' Thos. Browne, 1605- 1682, 'On Vulgar Errors' Edmund Casteln, <i>d.</i> 1685, Lexicon Hep- taglotton
J. Harrington, 1561-1612, Trans. Ariosto E. Fairfax, <i>d.</i> 1632, Trans. Tasso M. Drayton, 1563-1631, Poems		
G. Sandys, 1577-1643, Translations, Poems	Thomas Roe, 1580-1641, Travels in the East	
J. Daniel, 1562-1619, Poems	E. (Ld.) Herbert, 1581- 1643, Hist. of Henry VIII. R. Baker, <i>d.</i> 1645, Chron. of England	
W. Drummond, 1585- 1649, Poems		
John Donne, 1573-1662, Satires, Essays Geo. Wither, 1588-1667, Satires	Thos. Fuller, 1608-1661, History, Biography	
Jas. Shirley, 1594-1666, Drama Sir J. Suckling, 1609- 1641, Poems	Clarendon, 1608-1673, History of Rebellion Thomas May, <i>d.</i> 1650, History of Parliament	
Jno. Denham, 1615-1668, Tragedie, Cooper's Hill Samuel Butler, 1612- 1688, Hudibras John Milton, 1608-1674, 'Paradise Lost' Edm. Waller, 1605-1687, Poems A. Cowley, 1618-1667, Poems A. Marvell, 1620-1678, Poems	Izaak Walton, 1593-1683, Biography B. Whitlocke, 1605-1676, History Mrs. Hutchinson, Bio- graphy W. Prynne, 1600-1667, History, Politics	

IMAGINATION.	FACT.	SPECULATIVE & SCIENTIFIC.
A.D.	A.D.	A.D.
1600	1600	1600
Rochester, 1648-1680, Satires Roscommon, 1633-1684, Poems N. Lee, 1656-1691, Drama John Bunyan, 1628-1688, 'Pilgrim's Progress' John Dryden, 1631-1701, Tragedy, Satire, 'Virgil' Thos. Otway, 1651-1685, Tragedy	Wm. Temple, 1629-1700, History R. Brady, <i>d.</i> 1700, Hist. of England	R. Cudworth, 1617- 1688, Metaphysics J. Evelyn, 1620-1706, 'Sylva' H. More, 1614-1687, Theology T. Sydenham, 1624- 1689, Medicine W. Sherlock, <i>d.</i> 1689, Divinity J. Tillotson, 1630-1694, Sermons Archbishop Leighton, 1613-1684, Divinity R. Baxter, 1615-1691, 'Saint's Everlasting Rest' R. Boyle, 1627-1691, Theology, Chemistry
1700 John Pomfret, 1667-1703, 'The Choice'	1700 Thos. Rymer, <i>d.</i> 1713, 'Fœdera'	1709 John Ray, 1628-1705, Botany, Natural His- tory John Locke, 1632-1704, Metaphysics R. South, 1633-1716, Divinity Isaac Newton, 1642- 1719, 'Principia' J. Flamsteed, 1646- 1719, Astronomy R. Hooke, 1635-1702, Nat. Philosophy B. de Mandeville, 1670- 1733, 'Fable of the Bees' Edmund Halley, 1656, 1742, Astronomy Hans Sloane, 1660- 1753, Natural Hist.
John Phillips, 1676-1708, 'Splendid Shilling' Thos. Parnell, 1679-1717, 'The Hermit' George Farquhar, 1678- 1707, Comedies	S. Ockley, 1678-1720, Oriental History Thos. Hearne, 1678-1735, History and Antiquities John Strype, 1643-1737, Ecl. History, Biograp- hy Gilbert Burnet, 1643- 1715, 'History of his Time' L. Echard, 1671-1730, History of England Thos. Carte, 1686-1754, History of England John Potter, 1674-1747, Antiquities Sir W. Petty, 1623-1682, Statistics	
Matthew Prior, 1664- 1721, Poems R. Steele, <i>d.</i> 1729, Drama, 'Tatler,' 'Spectator' Daniel Defoe, 1660-1731, 'Robinson Crusoe' Jos. Addison, 1672-1719, 'Spectator,' 'Cato' Nich. Rowe, 1673-1718, Tragedy J. Vanbrugh, <i>d.</i> 1726, Comedy W. Congreve, 1672-1728, Comedy John Gay, 1688-1732, 'Beggars' Opera,' Fables M. W. Montague, 1690- 1762, Letters Robert Blair, 1699-1746, 'The Grave' S. Richardson, 1689-1761, 'Clarissa,' 'Pamela,' &c.		
	Nathaniel Hooke, <i>d.</i> 1763, History of Rome C. Middleton, 1683-1759, Life of Cicero, &c.	
		Lord Bolingbroke, 1672-1751, Politics, Literature G. Berkeley, 1684-1753, Metaphysics, Ethics

IMAGINATION.	FACT.	SPECULATIVE & SCIENTIFIC.
A.D. 1700	A.D. 1700	A.D. 1700
		P. Doddridge, 1701-1751, Divinity
		James Bradley, 1692-1762, Astronomy
		F. Hutcheson, 1694-1747, Moral Philosophy
		T. Sherlock, 1678-1761, Divinity
		C. Maclaurin, 1669-1746, Mathematics
		Earl of Chesterfield, 1694-1773, Letters
		Eph. Chambers, <i>d.</i> 1749, Cyclopædia
		B. Hoadly, 1676-1761, Polemics
		Bishop Butler, 1692-1752, Divinity
	John Swinton, 1703-1767, History, Antiquity	
D. Garrick, 1716-1779, Drama		
S. Foote, 1720-1771, Drama		
R. Dodsley, 1703-1764, Drama		
Jonathan Swift, 1667-1745, Satires, Tales, &c.		
J. Watts, 1674-1748, Hymns		
Edward Young, 1681-1765, 'Night Thoughts'		
Alex. Pope, 1688-1744, Poetry		
Will. Somerville, 1692-1743, 'The Chase'		
Allan Ramsay, 1696-1758, 'The Gentle Shepherd'		
Richard Savage, 1698-1743, Poems		
Jas. Thomson, 1700-1748, 'Seasons'		
John Dyer, 1700-1758, Poems	Lord Lyttleton, 1709-1778, History, Poems, Divinity	
H. Fielding, 1707-1754, 'Tom Jones,' &c.	James Granger, <i>d.</i> 1776, Biog. Hist. of England	
Jas. Hammond, 1710-1742, Elegies		
Lawr. Sterne, 1713-1768, 'Tristram Shandy'		
W. Shenstone, 1714-1763, Pastorals, &c.	Samuel Johnson, 1709-1784, Lives of Poets, Dict., &c.	
W. Collins, 1720-1756, Odes	Jonas Hanway, 1712-1786, Travels in the East	
H. Brooke, 1706-1783, 'Fool of Quality'	John Blair, <i>d.</i> 1782, Chronology	
M. Akenside, 1721-1770, 'Pleasures of Imagination'	David Hume, 1711-1776, Hist. of Eng., Essays, &c.	
Thos. Gray, 1716-1771, Odes, Elegies		
T. Smollett, 1720-1771, Novels	W. Robertson, 1721-1793, Hist. of Charles V., &c.	
R. Glover, 1712-1789, 'Leonidas'	Thos. Warton, 1728-1790, Hist. of Eng. Poetry, Poems	

IMAGINATION.	FACT.	SPECULATIVE & SCIENTIFIC.
A.D. 1700	A.D. 1700	A.D. 1700
O. Goldsmith, 1731-1774, 'Traveller,' 'Vicar of Wakefield'		J. Harris, 1709-1780, Philology
W. Mason, 1725-1797, Poems, Biography		John Hunter, 1728-1793, Medicine
T. Chatterton, 1752-1770, Poems	H. Walpole, <i>d.</i> 1797, 'Historic Doubts,' 'Royal and Noble Authors,' Letters	F. Balmguy, 1716-1795, Divinity
A. Murphy, 1727-1805, Drama		
Vm. Cowper, 1731-1800, Poems	J. Moore, 1730-1802, 'Views of Society and Manners'	
R. Cumberland, 1732, 1811, Drama	James Bruce, 1730-1794, Travels	T. Reid, 1710-1796, Metaphysics
Eras. Darwin, 1732-1802, 'Botanic Garden'	W. Gilpin, 1724-1804, Biography, Divinity	Sir J. Reynolds, 1723-1792, Art
James Beattie, 1735-1803, Poems	E. Gibbon, 1737-1794, 'Decl. and Fall of Rom. Empire'	
R. Ferguson, 1750-1774, Poems	J. Whitaker, 1735-1808, Hist. of Manchester, &c.	S. Horsley, <i>d.</i> 1806, Theol.
Geo. Colman, 1733-1794, Comedies	Edmund Burke, 1730-1797, Oratory	Jos. Priestley, 1733-1804, Metaphysics, Chemistry
J. Wolcot (Peter Pindar), 1738-1819, Com. Poems	J. Boswell, 1740-1795, Biography	Hugh Blair, 1718-1800, Sermons
J. Macpherson, 1738-1796, 'Ossian's Poems'		J. Horne Tooke, 1736-1812, Philology
Robert Burns, 1759-1796, Poems	J. Milner, 1744-1797, Church History	W. Jones, 1747-1794, Orientalist
J. Home, <i>d.</i> 1808, Drama	Joseph Strutt, 1748-1802, Chronology, Antiquities	R. Price, 1723-1791, Metaphysics, Divinity
R. B. Sheridan, 1751-1816, Drama		Wm. Paley, 1743-1805, Theology
Ann Radcliffe, 1764-1823, Novels	Charles Burney, <i>d.</i> 1814, 'History of Music'	Richd. Porson, 1759-1808, Philology
		Thos. Beddoes, 1760-1808, Medicine
		N. Maskelyne, <i>d.</i> 1811, Astronomy
		G. L. Staunton, <i>d.</i> 1801, Chinese Code
		W. Herschel, 1738-1822, Astronomy

END OF VOLUME V.



DEATH OF WOLFE. — Vol. vi. 46.

THE POPULAR
HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

BY
CHARLES KNIGHT.

VOLUME VI.

FROM THE DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY BY FOREIGN TROOPS,
1756, TO THE ASSASSINATION OF MARAT BY
CHARLOTTE CORDAY, 1793.

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