

Unfortunate Delays in Publishing the *Bibliothèque Britannique*

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This essay examines the demise of the *Bibliothèque Britannique* (1733–1747), a journal that attempted to review the “grand nombre de livres importants & considérables” that “l’Angleterre produit” [*great many important and substantial books that Britain produced*].¹ Although not heavily advertised in Britain, the *Bibliothèque Britannique* was available from at least three booksellers in London (Peter Dunoyer, John Nourse and Francis Changuion), its reviews were used in advertising, and sets survive in London, Oxford, Cambridge, Glasgow and Dublin, as well as Leeds and Manchester.² Despite the obvious value of such a journal to scholars of British literature and culture, it has attracted very little academic interest, being the subject of only a single, brief article in 1931.³ My research into the later issues was prompted by a desire to determine a precise date for a lengthy review of Eliza Haywood’s *The Female Spectator* (1744–1746) that appeared in volume 23, part 2 of the journal.⁴ The importance of this review to Haywood scholars should indicate why the *Bibliothèque Britannique* deserves more attention.

Throughout February and March 1747, Thomas Gardner’s advertisements for Haywood’s *Female Spectator* stated that “The Encomium given to this Work by some of the most distinguished Judges, have been so frequently advertised in all

¹ F. Beckwith, “The *Bibliothèque Britannique*, 1733–47,” *The Library*, 4th ser., 12 (1931): 75–82, quoting Add MSS 4284, f. 94, letter of 29 May 1736 from Pieter de Hondt to Pierre Desmaizeaux (81). Beckwith quotes extensively from the correspondence and papers of Pierre Desmaizeaux (or Des Maizeaux). See, the Desmaizeaux Papers [British Library, Add MS 4281–89], esp. Add MSS 4284, ff. 94–104, correspondence with Pieter de Hondt, 1735–1742.

² For booksellers, see *London Evening Post*, 30 July–1 August 1734 [issue 1045], *General Advertiser*, 19 March 1744 [issue 2915] and 31 March 1744 [issue 2926]. The advertisement for Josiah Martin, *A Letter from one of the People call’d Quakers to Francis de Voltaire* (London: Printed and sold by T. Sowle Raylton and Luke Hinde; also sold by P. Vaillant, and H. Whitridge, 1742), which appeared in *The Daily Post*, 25 November 1742 [issue 7246], refers readers to the “large extract” which appeared in the *Bibliothèque Britannique*. Copac records substantial runs at the following libraries: British Library, Cambridge University Libraries [two copies], Chetham’s Library, Glasgow University Library [two copies], London School of Economics Library, Oxford University Libraries [two copies], Oxford University: Taylor Institution Library, University of Leeds Libraries and Trinity College Dublin.

³ Beckwith, “*Bibliothèque Britannique*.” See also Hans Bots, “Pierre de Hondt, éditeur de la *Bibliothèque britannique* (1733–1743), et ses soucis à propos de la qualité de ce journal,” in *Studies in de achttiende eeuw voor Uta Janssens*, edited by Frans Korsten and Jos. Blom (Nijmegen, The Netherlands: Katholieke Universiteit, 2002), 39–53.

⁴ For concision, volume and part references hereafter are reduced to two numbers separate by a decimal point, e.g., 23.2.

the public Papers, that it is thought needless now to particularize them.”⁵ A later advertisement noted that “The Character of this Work is in general so well known, as not to need a Recommendation”—nevertheless, the advertisement proceeded to quote fourteen separate “Epithets given to it by some of the most distinguishing Judges of the present Age.”⁶

Gardner’s advertising copy, with its numerous quotations, would seem to imply that *The Female Spectator* was greeted with frequent and glowing reviews and wide public commentary in the British periodical press. This was not, in fact, the case. The only public comment known is two brief letters published in *Old England; Or, The Constitutional Journal* in January 1745.⁷ The second of these letters, printed under the name of the editorial *nom de plume* “Jeffrey Broadbottom,” is presented as a reply to a letter by Jeffrey’s fictional sister “Maltida [sic] Broadbottom”—a letter requesting Jeffrey to review *The Female Spectator*. Jeffrey’s positive, but very brief reply (the discussion of *The Female Spectator* consists of fewer than fifty

⁵ The first and last advertisement of this type is *Westminster Journal*, 14 February 1747 [issue 272] and 28 March 1747 [issue 278].

⁶ The first advertisement of this type is *Whitehall Evening Post*, 2–4 April 1747 [issue 178]. Advertisements from 17 May 1746 to 14 February 1747 list only seven encomiums (“That it is the well-adapted for improving the Morals, and refining the Taste—exalts the Ideas—polite and elegant Advocate for private Virtue—its Language is elegant, clear, and conspicuous—Stories are affectingly related—judiciously blended with Instruction and Entertainment—admirable Lesson for the Young and Unexperienced”). The later, longer list intermixes these additions: “That a just and proper Spirit breathes through the Whole—That it imperceptibly makes its Readers wiser ... That tho’ it seems by the Title to be principally intended for the Service of the Fair Sex, yet there is not a Man of the greatest Genius but may be pleasingly amused ... that whoever reads them will find the Passions singularly moved ... That it insensibly discovers the Means of being happy in ourselves ... That it points out such Foibles in ourselves, as for want of being observ’d, frequently entail the greatest Uneasinesses—That it is peculiarly adapted to the reigning Habits of the present Times.”

⁷ *Old England; Or, The Constitutional Journal*, no.92 (12 January 1745): 2a: “Having (tho’ I very seldom read Productions of that Nature) look’d into the above-mentioned Pamphlet, at the earnest request of my Sister *Maltida*, I cannot help congratulating, not only the fair Sex, but my own, in having, during these degenerate Times, in the *Female Spectator*, a *polite* and *elegant* Advocate for *private Virtue*, the true foundation of that *public spirit*, which my labours have endeavoured to promote. Jeffrey Broadbottom.” From 1743–1745 James Ralph and William Guthrie wrote *Old England*, which was co-sponsored by Philip Dormer Stanhope, 4th earl of Chesterfield and George Bubb Dodington. Ralph and Guthrie regularly (and Chesterfield occasionally) used the editorial *nom de plume* “Jeffrey Broadbottom” at this time, so it is not clear who penned these letters. (If it were Chesterfield, he would certainly qualify as one of Gardner’s “most distinguishing Judges of the present Age.”) See *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* entries (online): John Cannon, “Philip Dormer Stanhope, fourth earl of Chesterfield (1694–1773)” (September 2012) <<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/26255>>, Laird Okie, “James Ralph (d. 1762)” (May 2007) <<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/23060>> and David Allan, “William Guthrie (1708?–1770)” ([2004]) <<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/11792>>, accessed 3 September 2013.

words), was quickly picked up by Gardner and, for more than a year afterwards, printed at length in his advertisements.⁸

Although Haywood's *Female Spectator* attracted only *one sentence* of public comment in Britain, a 22-page review appeared in the *Bibliothèque Britannique*.⁹ This long, positive and important review has attracted even less academic attention than the *Bibliothèque Britannique* itself.¹⁰ As Frank Beckwith explained in 1931, production of the issue carrying the *Female Spectator* review "was begun in 1744" but—apparently—it was "not issued until 1746 at the earliest" due to "circumstances fâcheuses" [*unfortunate circumstances*].¹¹ As a consequence of the apparent demise of the *Bibliothèque Britannique* in 1744, many libraries, including "both the British Museum and the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris," had incomplete sets—meaning that few scholars would have had an opportunity to read the *Female Spectator* review.¹² Whatever the situation might have been in 1931, however, full sets of the *Bibliothèque Britannique* are certainly not difficult to find now—Copac records ten substantial runs throughout Britain—a facsimile reprint appeared in 1969 and since 2008 the journal has been freely available online.¹³

The aim of this essay is to date the reviews that appeared in the later issues of the *Bibliothèque Britannique*—especially those issues delayed by "unfortunate circumstances"—rather than to analyse them. As stated, the quarterly volume that contains the review of Haywood's *Female Spectator* was, seemingly, issued in July 1746, rather than July 1744, as originally scheduled. However, the evidence presented below suggests that Pieter (or "Pierre") de Hondt, the editor, publisher and printer of the *Bibliothèque Britannique*, did not accumulate copy and print 23.2 immediately prior to publication in July 1746. Rather, it appears likely that

⁸ The first and last advertisement of this type is *Westminster Journal*, 2 February 1745 [issue 166] and 15 March 1746 [issue 224].

⁹ *Bibliothèque Britannique*, 23.2 (July–September 1746): 395–416 (Article 10).

¹⁰ The anonymous translator of *The Female Spectator* into Italian cited the review in 1752, but I had previously been unable to locate it. The review appears not to have been noticed by any other Haywood scholar. See my *Bibliography of Eliza Haywood* (London: Pickering & Chatto, 2004), 489–90, n. 1165, and "Measuring the Success of Haywood's *Female Spectator* (1744–46)," in *Fair Philosopher: Eliza Haywood and The Female Spectator*, edited by Lynn Marie Wright and Don Newman (Lewisburg, PA: Bucknell University Press, 2006), 205, 211 n. 64.

¹¹ Beckwith, "The *Bibliothèque Britannique*": 76.

¹² *Ibid.* The print-run of the final five issues was reduced from fifteen hundred to five hundred, ensuring that most sets of the *Bibliothèque Britannique* would remain incomplete. See, de Hondt, "Avertissement," *Bibliothèque Britannique* 25.1 ["La Table," part 1] (1747): [6].

¹³ For holding recorded on Copac, see above. The 1969 reprint was published in microprint by Slatkine. Google has digitised overlapping runs of the *Bibliothèque Britannique* donated by Oxford University (October 2006), Princeton University (July 2008), Ghent University (November 2008), the University of Madrid (July 2009), the University of Lausanne (October 2009), Lyon Public Library (April 2011), the Bavarian State Library (September 2011) and the Austrian National Library (October 2011).

de Hondt produced these later issues in stages, with the review of Haywood's *Female Spectator* prepared and possibly printed by September 1745. Moreover, examination of the currency and chronological spread of reviews across the last five issues of the *Bibliothèque Britannique* suggests that 23.2, was not the only issue thus delayed, and not the only issue produced in stages.¹⁴

Beckwith—reprinting correspondence from 1735, 1736, 1739 and 1742—shows that *Bibliothèque Britannique* was often in difficulties and appeared irregularly.¹⁵ On 9 March 1742, de Hondt admits “sans le secours de quelques extraits étrangers qu'on m'envoie pour remplir le vuide, le journal autroit déjà cessé. On me met à présent dans la même inquiétude, n'ayant pas une syllabe pour le volume qui devoit paroître dans semaines” [*without the help of some foreign reviews sent to fill a void, the journal would have already stopped. I presently have the same concern, not having a single syllable for the volume that should be published in weeks*].¹⁶ And, in his 1747 account of the history of the journal, de Hondt described a “fâcheux, mais inévitable, Retardement de six Mois entiers de Publication” [*unfortunate, but inevitable, delay of a full six months of publication*].¹⁷

This “retardement de six Mois” requires some explanation. From the evidence of imprint dates it would appear that there was a gap in publication of two years from July 1744 to July 1746, but that, thereafter, quarterly issues appeared on time. Consequently, it appears that either de Hondt is misrepresenting this two-year gap as being only six months—in a bold attempt to minimise his failings—or the title-page dates are an unreliable guide to the actual date of publication. Regarding the second explanation, it is easy to imagine that the publication of a number of issues was increasingly late, and that the gap between the actual date of publication and the imprint date grew until it reached two years. In such a situation, de Hondt—recognising the impossibility of bringing his journal up to date—decided to bring the imprint date back in line with the calendar date. If this second explanation were correct, however, the “retardement de six Mois” would remain unexplained, as more than one issue would have had to be delayed by more than six months before an issue arrived two years later than the imprint date suggests.

In fact, the evidence presented below suggests a combination of these two possibilities, but not the combination one might expect—that is, that the *Bibliothèque Britannique* was increasingly late, until, after a particularly long delay (longer

¹⁴ Beckwith, “The *Bibliothèque Britannique*”: 76.

¹⁵ Although Beckwith provides bibliographic details in his text, footnotes and in an Appendix of seven “minor points”—concerning matters such as paper, type, cancels and conjugacy—he does not offer any bibliographical information relevant to the publication delays.

¹⁶ Beckwith, “The *Bibliothèque Britannique*”: 80, quoting Add MSS 4284, ff. 101–2, a letter from de Hondt to Desmaizeaux dated 9 March 1742.

¹⁷ De Hondt, “Avertissement”: [6].

than six months, but less than two years), de Hondt gave in to the inevitable and brought his journal back into line with the calendar. Rather, after a particularly long, but unprecedented, delay (longer than six months, but less than two years), de Hondt appears to have decided to wind up the journal, by preparing a series of issues containing all the available copy well *in advance*, then issuing each of these remaining parts less early than the last.

If, as de Hondt's 1742 letter suggests, printing was often held up for lack of copy, it seems safe to assume that most reviews were printed as soon as they became available—"avec beacoup de précipitation" [*with much urgency*]. Although contributors occasionally complained that de Hondt did not print reviews as he received them, so that some reviews lost the "grâce de la nouveauté" [*charm of novelty*], it appears that such delays only occurred on those rare occasions when de Hondt had enough copy to print a two-part review.¹⁸

Because eighteenth-century works were not normally reviewed *prior* to publication, establishing accurate dates of publication for the books, pamphlets, essays and other works reviewed in the *Bibliothèque Britannique* provides a series of *terminus ante quem* dates—dates *before which* each review cannot have been prepared. So, for example, since *The Golden Calf* was published in December 1743 it is unlikely to have been reviewed *prior* to December 1743. The *earliest* of the *terminus ante quem* dates for all of the reviews in a single issue of the *Bibliothèque Britannique* provides a *terminus ante quem* for the issue as a whole—a date *before which* the issue of the *Bibliothèque Britannique* cannot have been published. The *latest* of these *terminus ante quem* dates provides a date *after which* any particular issue of *Bibliothèque Britannique* must have been published. So, for example, if *The Golden Calf* is the most recent publication in an issue of the *Bibliothèque Britannique*, that issue must have been published after December 1743.

So long as de Hondt really did publish the reviews he received "avec beacoup de précipitation"—and de Hondt clearly *aimed* to review the latest publications as quickly as possible—the *terminus post quem* will offer some guide to the date of publication of each issue of the *Bibliothèque Britannique*. Of course, if the publication of the *Bibliothèque Britannique* were delayed and de Hondt unable to publish the reviews he received promptly, the date *after which* the issue of *Bibliothèque Britannique* must have been published offers less of a guide to when it was published.

The Appendix to this essay contains accurate publication dates of most of the works reviewed in five issues of the *Bibliothèque Britannique* between January 1744 and March 1747 (22.2–24.2). Below is a table that records the earliest and latest accurately datable item reviewed in each of the five issues. The table also records title-page publication dates for items that cannot be accurately dated. The other columns indicate the spread—in months—between the earliest and latest dates of

¹⁸ Beckwith, "The *Bibliothèque Britannique*": 79–80, quoting Add MSS 4284, ff. 95–96, a draft of a letter by Pierre Desmaizeaux, in reply to a letter by de Hondt dated 18 October 1735.

publication and a measure—in months—of the currency of the material reviewed relative to the issue date.

At first glance in Table 1, it appears that the reviews in 23.2 and 24.1 are probably the least current (the most recent review being 14 and 25 months post-publication respectively); but it is difficult to make sense of the spread of dates (which range from 26 to 60 months). On closer examination, however, it is clear that much of the material in the issues prior to 23.2 has a much tighter chronological range than suggested by the above dates.

In 22.2, articles 2, 5 and 8 are continuations of reviews from previous issues, while Article 7 is a two-part review of *L'Anti-Pamela, ou la fausse Innocence* (1743) and *Anti-Pamela, ou Mémoires de M. D * * ** (1742)—which was likely undertaken only when both works had been published (i.e., after some point in 1743). If we disregard articles 2, 5, 7 and 8 for a moment, the earliest work that can be accurately dated in this issue is Article 4 (26 April 1743) rather than Article 8 (18 March 1742), which suggests a five-month, rather than an eighteen-month, range of publication dates for most of the items reviewed.

In 23.1, it is clear that the second edition of Jasper Charlton's *The Ladies Astronomy and Chronology* (Article 8)—the edition specified by the *Bibliothèque Britannique*—must have been issued by December 1738 at the latest, and the second edition of John Oldmixon's *The British Empire in America* (Article 1) was issued in June 1741. Consequently, the range for publication dates for this issue is at least five years. However, seven of the remaining eight works reviewed were published in the course of just thirty-four days (17 November–21 December 1743), and the eighth (Article 6; DoP: 7 April 1743) suggests an eight-month spread of publication dates for the bulk of this volume rather than either eighteen months (based on accurate dates) or five years (based on all dates).¹⁹ Note that in both of these issues the most recent work reviewed appeared just four months prior to the publication of its review.

With 23.2, the first five items reviewed were published over a ten-month period (March 1743 to January 1744), while the last three items were published over a five-month period (December 1744 to May 1745). Only one datable review (Article 8, from July 1744) bridges the ten-month gap between these two groups of publications. While—as we have seen—a spread of over two years is not unusual, from the earliest of the first group to the latest of the second, this issue of *Bibliothèque Britannique* is unusual in other respects. As explained, this issue has a drop-title date of July 1744 (on the first page of text, usually printed first) and an imprint date of July 1746 (in the preliminaries, usually printed last). Consequently, the fact that the two groups of books reviewed in this issue cover consecutive but

¹⁹ Article 2 is a review of two volumes of *La Sainte Bible*, with imprint dates of 1742 and 1743; the review must have been undertaken after the latter, but an accurate date for this volume is not available.

Vol. & Pt.	ID (Issue Date)	EI (Earliest Date of Publication for this part)	LI (Latest Date of Publication for this part)	RI (Range of dates between EI and LI, in months)	Months between LI and ID	Dates on Title-Page of Works Reviewed	Range of title-page dates on items reviewed, in months	Months between First and Last Title-Page Dates and ID
22.2	Jan. 1744	18 Mar. 1742	12 Sept. 1743	18	4	1742-44	36	0-24
23.1	April 1744	27 June 1741	21 Dec. 1743	30	4	1738-43	60	4-75
23.2	July 1746	5 Mar. 1743	9 May 1745	26	14	~	26	14-40
24.1	Oct. 1746	27 June 1741	19 Sept. 1744	39	25	1741-45	60	10-69
24.2	Jan. 1747	15 July 1744	1 July 1746	24	6	1745-46	29	0-30

Table 1: Summary of Publication Timing by Issue

separate periods might be taken as evidence that the reviews were assembled and possibly printed in two or, rather, three groups, with the second group (articles 6–8) representing somewhat of a hiatus between the first (articles 1–5) and the third (articles 9–11). Note also, that reviews in the first group have dates of publication which suggest that they could have been prepared early enough to have been published in October 1744, when the next issue was due, and the third group (articles 9–11) could not have been published in any of the following three issues: October 1744, January 1745 or April 1745).²⁰ The most recent work reviewed in 23.2 was published fourteen months prior to the appearance of the review.

In 24.1, seven of the eight datable publications reviewed were published in 1744. (Article 3—a continuation of an earlier review—being the one reviewed work datable to 1741.) Although four of these eight books cannot be accurately dated, it is notable that *every* work newly reviewed in this issue appeared both with a tight chronological spread (at it widest, January–December 1744) and at least twenty-two months prior to the publication of this issue. The tight chronological spread of this issue is consistent with earlier issues (such as 22.2 and 23.1) but, as we have seen, in earlier issues the most recent work reviewed appeared just four months prior to the appearance of its review in the *Bibliothèque Britannique*.

24.2, the last issue of the *Bibliothèque Britannique*, is more complicated: it has only six articles, two of which are letters, while one is a continuation of an earlier review. Only two of the remaining three articles can be accurately dated. Even if the remaining work reviewed—which has an imprint date of 1745—were released in December 1745, the spread of publication dates for this issue ranges between ten and seventeen months. However, the imprint date of the continuation-review (Article 5; 1746) and the composition date of the second letter (1 July 1746) stretch this range of dates in this issue to two—or possibly two and a half—years. Like 23.2, there appear to be two groups of articles in this issue that cover consecutive periods: articles 1–4 (based on material published in 1744 and 1745) and articles 5 and 6 (prepared or based on material published in 1746). For the bulk of

²⁰ There is further evidence for a lengthy gap between writing and printing Article 10, the review of Haywood's *Female Spectator*. Haywood's anonymous reviewer concludes by expressing the hope that someone will soon give readers a French translation of *The Female Spectator* so that the public can judge for themselves the merits of the periodical ("donnera bien-tôt une ... qui mettra le Public en état de juger du mérite de la Spectatrice" [*will soon give ... which will put the audience in a position to judge the merits of la Spectatrice*]). A footnote following this statement—presumably added during the production hiatus—suggests that the reviewer's wished-for translation had since been published by de Hondt. This footnote ("Cet Ouvrage s'imprime à la Haye, chez P. De Hondt" [*This work is printed in The Hague, by P. De Hondt*]) is the only evidence for a French translation of *The Female Spectator* before 1749. Although uncertainty remains concerning the bibliography of French translations of *The Female Spectator*, it seems unlikely that de Hondt actually published this translation—certainly, no record of it appears elsewhere.

this issue, the gap between the appearance of the most recent work and its review is twenty months.

The preceding analysis of the final five issues of the *Bibliothèque Britannique* is summarised in Table 2. This table shows the rise and fall in both the minimum and maximum currency of the *Bibliothèque Britannique*: the minimum gap between the publication of a book and the publication of its review grew from a base of four to fourteen, then fourteen to twenty-five months, before returning to six months; the maximum gap between the publication of a book and its review grew much more dramatically, from nine, to twelve, to a peak of forty months, before falling to twenty-five and then twenty. Both the minimum and the maximum gap suggest that neither 22.2 nor 23.1 were delayed; that 23.2, was delayed by at least ten months, 24.1 by twenty months, but that the final issue was probably only delayed by a few months.

Table 2 also shows how similar—and how tight—the spread of dates is from 22.2, article 6, to 23.2, article 4 (only ten months, from July 1744–May 1745). While this spread may be coincidental,²¹ it seems more likely that the “unfortunate” delay in production that de Hondt mentions (but does not date) occurred in early to mid-1745;²² that de Hondt was prompted by the lack of copy to exert himself to obtain fresh copy, and that the material he thus obtained filled the remainder of 23.2, 24.1, and part of 24.2 as well. Exactly when de Hondt obtained his fresh copy, and printed the bulk of 23.2, 24.1, and part of 24.2 is not clear. But the fact that he opted to re-align the dating of what was originally intended to be the July 1744 issue of the *Bibliothèque Britannique* to July 1746 suggests that this must have occurred after it was impossible for him to pass off this long-delayed issue as July 1745 but before it was too late to pass it off as July 1746. If four months was the normal turn-around time, from the publication of a book and the appearance of its review, any fresh copy that included reviews of books published in May 1745—i.e., both 23.2 and 24.2 (the “July 1746” and “January 1747” issues)—would normally have been ready to publish by October 1745. By this reasoning, 24.1 (the “October 1746” issue) could have been ready even earlier.

My interpretation of Table 2, especially the compression of publication dates between 22.2, article 6, and 23.2, article 4, is somewhat speculative. But it appears that de Hondt’s “six month” production delay was actually slightly over a year, that part of 23.2, all of 24.1, and part of 24.2 were prepared between July and October

²¹ Of course, it is *possible* that, with 23.2, de Hondt began publishing reviews of increasingly-dated publications, which would give the *appearance* of an increasing delay in the publication of each issue. De Hondt’s own statements, quoted above, and the termination of the *Bibliothèque Britannique* with volume 24 suggests that the unfortunate delays he mentions actually did occur, and prompted him to cease publication altogether.

²² This date is based on a minimum of four months being the normal turn-around from the publication of a book and the appearance of its review in the *Bibliothèque Britannique* (meaning the review of a work published in January 1744 would normally appear soon after May 1745).

Vol., Pt., & Articles	ID (Issue Date)	EI (Earliest Date of Publication for this part)	LI (Latest Date of Publication for this part)	RI (Range of dates between EI and LI, in months)	Months between LI and ID	Dates on Title-Page of Works Reviewed	Range of title-page dates on items reviewed, in months	Range of LI and EI with ID, in months
22.2, 1-10 (-2,5,7,8)	Jan. 1744	26 April 1743	12 Sept. 1743	5	4	1743	0-12	4-9
23.1, 1-12 (-1,2,8)	April 1744	7 April 1743	21 Dec. 1743	8	4	1743-1744	12-24	4-12
23.2, 1-5	July 1746	5 Mar. 1743	17 Jan. 1744	10	30	1743-1744	12-24	30-40
23.2, 6-8	July 1746	July 1744	[July 1744]	~	24	1744	0-12	24
23.2, 9-11	July 1746	4 Dec. 1744	9 May 1745	5	14	1744	0-12	14-19
24.1, 1-9 (-3)	Oct. 1746	17 May 1744	19 Sept. 1744	4	25	1744	0-12	25-29
24.2, 1-4	Jan. 1747	15 July 1744	9 May 1745	10	20	1745	0-12	20-30
24.2, 5-6	Jan. 1747	1 July 1746	[1 July 1746]	~	6	1746	0-12	6

Table 2: Summary of Publication Timing by Likely Date of Composition

1745. 23.2 and 24.1 were released soon afterward, post-dated to July and October 1746, allowing de Hondt time both to complete his final issue, 24.2, published in mid-1747 and to compile his two-volume general index, both volumes of which were also published in 1747.

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Appendix

A small number of the articles in the *Bibliothèque Britannique* are not reviews of either books or pamphlets, but of topics treated within larger works, or articles in rival journals. Others are comprised of letters or constitute what would today be called opinion pieces. Since it is impractical—and sometimes impossible—to accurately date such articles and reviews, they are not dated in the following list. Reviews (or “extraits” [*extracts*] as the reviews are called) usually provide the title and imprint of the item being reviewed in English followed by a translation of the same into French. These English descriptions are quoted in full, followed by an *ESTC* reference—or other relevant bibliographical references—and the estimated date of publication (DoP), based on advertisements. Occasionally, where the English description is accidentally omitted altogether (as with 22., article 2) or is incomplete (22.2, article 1), missing details are quoted from the French description provided, or from the item itself. Likewise, where a review is a continuation of an earlier review, the details missing from the title are quoted from the original review.

22.2: title-page and drop-title date: January, February, March 1744.

- Article 1: “Some Account of the Principles of the Moravians: *chiefly collected from several Conversations with Count Zinzendorf; and from some Sermons preached by him at Berlin and published in London.* By Gilbert Tennent, MA Minister of the Gospel in New-Jersey [Londres chez S. Mason, vis à vis Love-Lane dans le Woodstreet. 1743].” *ESTC*: t79816; DoP: *Daily Advertiser*, 12 September 1743 [issue 3947].
- Article 2: “*Vies des Amiraux Anglois & des autres grands Hommes de Mer de cette Nation, où l’on trouve leurs Histoires personnelles & le détail des Services qu’ils ont rendus à leur Patrie: Ouvrage qui contient une nouvelle & exacte Histoire Navale de la Grande Bretagne &c. Par Jean Campbell, Ecuyer.* Extrait du Volume II. 8°. p. 480. {On a vû l’Extrait du I. dans la I. Partie de ce Tome XXII. Art. I.}” i.e., John Campbell, *Lives of the Admirals and Other Eminent British Seamen. Containing their Personal Histories, and a Detail of all their Public Services*, vol. 2 (London: John Applebee, for J. and H. Pemberton and T. Waller, 1742). *ESTC*: t90051; DoP: *London Evening Post*, 10–13 July 1742 [issue 2289].
- Article 3: “Christianity *not founded on* Argument; and the true principle of Gospel evidence assigned: *in a Letter to a young Gentleman at Oxford* [Londres, chez M. Cooper, at-the Globe in Pater-Noster Row. 1743].” *ESTC*: t77708 (2nd ed., 1743), t30691 (3rd ed., 1743) or n54578 (3rd ed., 1743).²³ DoP: [1743].

²³ The edition and date of publication are unclear. No edition statement is provided, implying a first edition, but the first edition of *Christianity Not Founded on Argument* (*ESTC*: t69828) was released

- Article 4: “The Reasonableness [sic] of the Christian Religion, *as delivered in the Scriptures*, Being an Answer to a late Treatise, intitled *Christianity not founded on Argument* [Par Mr. George Benson. A Londres, chez J. Noon, at the *white Hart* in *Cheapside*; R. King, at the *Bible and Crown* in *Fore-Street*; M. Fenner, at the *Turk’s Head* in *Grace Church-Street*; and M. Cooper, at the *Globe* in *Pater-Noster Row*. 1743].” ESTC: t99686; DoP: *Daily Gazetteer*, 26 April 1743 [issue 2447].
- Article 5: “*Remarques sur l’Histoire d’Angleterre, tirées, des Papiers de Humfroi Oldcastle, Ecuyer, &c.* Second Extrait. [On a vû le Premier dans la II. Partie du Tome XXI. Art. II.]” i.e., “Remarks on the History of England, From the Minutes of Humphrey Oldcastle, Esq; [A Londres, chez R. Franklin, dans le Russel-Street, 1743].”²⁴ ESTC: t135572; DoP: *Daily Advertiser*, 2 December 1742 [issue 3704].
- Article 6: “*Traité Philosophique Des Loix Naturelles, où l’on recherche & l’on établit, par la Nature des Choses, la Forme de ces Loix, leurs principaux Chefs, leur Ordre, leur Publication & leur Obligation: On y réfute aussi les Elémens de la Morale & de la Politique de Thomas Hobbes.* Par le Dr. Cumberland, depuis Evêque de *Peterborough*. Traduit du Latin, par Mr. Barbeirac, Dr. en Droit, & Professeur en la même Faculté dans l’Université de Groningue. Avec des Notes du Traducteur, qui y a joint celles de la Traduction Angloïse. A Amfterdam, chez Pierre Mortier. 1744.” DoP: [1744].
- Article 7.1: “*L’Anti-Pamela, ou la fausse Innocence, découverte dans les Avantures de Syrene: Histoire véritable, & attestée par l’Expérience de tous les Jours, écrite pour servir de Préservatif aux Jeunes-Gens contre les Ruses des Coquettes, & traduite de l’Anglois par Mr. de M***.* Amsterdam, *Arkstée & Merkus*, 1743.” Spedding, *A Bibliography of Eliza Haywood* (2004), Ab.54.3; DoP: [1743].
- Article 7.2: “*Anti-Pamela, ou Mémoires de M. D***, traduits de l’Anglois.* Londres, sans aucune autre Indication, 1742.” ESTC: t131220 or t226478; DoP: [1742].
- Article 8: “*Examen Succint du Livre de Mr. Warburton, qui a pour Titre, La Divinité de la Mission de Moïse démontrée, &c.* Adressé à cet Auteur par une Société de Gens de Lettres. A Londres, chez T. Cox, 1742. Second Extrait. {On a vû le Premier dans la I. Partie de ce Tome XXII. Art. II.} i.e., “A Brief Examination of the Rev. Mr. Warburton’s Divine *Legation of Moses*: in which the Mosaic Théocracy, the Nature and Character of the Sacred Writings, the Antiquity of Hero-Gods, and a future separate State of Animal Life, and Action for Souls after Death; with other Principles and Positions of that Learned Writer, are occasionally considered and discussed: Addressed to the Author. *By a Society of Gentlemen* [A Londres chez Th. Cox. 1742].” ESTC: t132393; DoP: *London Evening Post*, 18–20 March 1742 [issue 2240].

in 1741. It is not possible to identify which of the three 1743 editions is being referenced here (since they were all “un Brochure in 8o. de 118. p.” as indicated), and these later printings were available throughout 1743.

²⁴ Details from *Bibliothèque Britannique*, 21.2 (July–September 1743): 244–99 (article 2).

- Article 9: “A Present for an Apprentice, or sure Guide to gain both Esteem and Estate: With Rules for his Conduct to his Master, and in the World. By a late Lord Mayor of London. The fourth Edition. London, printed for T. Hodges at the Looking-Glass, over-against St. Magnus Church, London-Bridge, &c.” *ESTC*: t78193; DoP: after 18 July 1741; *ESTC* “between 1742 and 1743.”²⁵
- Article 10: “Nouvelles Litteraires. Edinbourg ... Glasgow ... Londres.”

23.1: title-page and drop-title date: April, May, June 1744.

- Article 1: “*The British Empire in America, containing the History of the Discovery, Settlement, Progress, and State of the British Colonies, on the America. Vol. I. being an Account of the Country, Soil, Climate, Produce and Trade of Newfoundland, New-England, New-Scotland, New Yorck, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Carolina, Georgia Hudson’s-Bay. Second Edition, corrected and amended. With the continuation of the History and Variation in the State and Trade of those Colonies from the Year 1710 to the present time. Including occasional Remarks, and most feasible and useful Methods, for their improvement and security. London MDCCXLI. Printed for J. Brotherton, J. Clarke &c.*” *ESTC*: t45485; DoP: *Universal Spectator*, 27 June 1741 [issue 664].
- Article 2: “La Sainte Bible, ou le Vieux & le Nouveau Testament; avec un Commentaire Littéral composé de Notes Choisies & tirées de divers Auteurs Anglois. To. I. contenant le Premier Livre de Moïse, ou la Genese. A la Haye chez Pierre Paupie. 1742. Avec Privilège de Nos Seigneurs les Etats de Hollande & de West-Frise. To. II. Première Partie, contenant le Second Livre de Moïse, ou l’Exode. 1743. C’est un *in quarto*, dont le I. To. contient 416 pp. & 158 pour le *Discours Préliminaire*, & la *Préface*; & le II. 386, & 24 pour l’*Avertissement* & les *Préfaces*.” DoP: [1742–43].
- Article 3: “A Letter to concerning the Abuse of Scripture-Terms; occasioned by some late extraordinary Performances. London, printed for J. Roberts, near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-Lane, 1743.” *ESTC*: t13239; DoP: *Daily Advertiser*, 17 November 1743 [issue 4004].
- Article 4: “The Golden Calf, the Idol of Worship. *Being an Enquiry Physico-Critico-Patheologico-Moral into the Nature and Efficacy of GOLD: Shewing the wonderful Power it has over, and the prodigious Changes it causes in the Minds of Men. With an Account of the Wonders of the Psychoptic Looking-glass, lately invented by the Author*, Joakin Philander, MA London; Printed for

²⁵ The date of publication is unclear. The pamphlet is undated and advertisements between 1741 and 1744 do not carry edition statements. The verso of the title-leaf to this edition lists eight “Books Just Published, Printed for J. Hodges”—the seventh of which (and the latest that can be exactly dated) is: John Campbell, *The Polite Correspondence: Or, Rational Amusement* (London: John Atkinson [and eight others in London, including J. Hodges], 1741); *ESTC*: n62908. DoP: *London Evening Post*, 18–21 July 1741 [issue 2136]. *ESTC* lists the following dated editions of *A Present for an Apprentice* in this period: N20904 (1st ed., 1741), N25376 (2nd ed., 1742), N20903 (5th ed., 1747).

- M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-Noster-Row. in 8°. 1744." *ESTC*: t67291; DoP: *Daily Gazetteer*, 6 December 1743 [issue 3046].
- Article 5: "Remarks on a late Pamphlet, intituled, Christianity not founded on Argument. In a letter to a Friend. By John Leland, D. D. London: printed for R. Hett, at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry: and sold by J. Stagg in Westminster-Hall. 1744." *ESTC*: t64974; DoP: *London Daily Post*, 21 December 1743 [issue 2839].
- Article 6: "Lettre de Mr. B. á Mr contenant quelques Particularisez curieuses sur Monsieur Pocock Auteur du Voiage en Egipte dont on trouve l'Extrait dans le Tome XXII de ce Journal, Première Partie, Article III." [i.e., "A Description of the East and some other Countries. Volume the First. Observations on Egypt, by Richard Pococke LL. D. F. R. S. London. Printed for the Author by W. Bowyer, and sold by J. and P. Knapton, W. Innys, W. Meadows, G. Hawkins, S. Birt, T. Longman. C. Hitch, Q. Dodsley. J. Nourse, and J. Rivington. MDCCXLIII." *ESTC*: t31684; Keith Maslen and John Lancaster, *The Bowyer Ledgers* (London: The Bibliographical Society, 1991): 3106, 3253; DoP: *General Evening Post*, 7–9 April 1743 [issue 1490.]
- Article 7: "De ces paroles du Deutéronomè, Les choses cachées appartiennent à Dieu, mais les révélées sont pour nous, & pour nos Enfants. Chap. XXXIX. v. 29."
- Article 8: "The Ladies Astronomy and Chronology. By Jasper Charlton, Officer of Customs in the County of Lincoln: and published by authority of the King's Royal Order for Letters Patent, for the term of fourteen years. The second Edition. London, printed by T. Gardner in Bartholomew-Close, for the Author: and sold by J. Whiston at Boyle's Head, near Water-Lane, Fleet-Street; and by T. Scadlethorpe Bookseller at Gainsbrough, Lincolnshire, 1738." *ESTC*: t73788; DoP: [1738].²⁶
- Article 9: "The History of Ancient Paganism, as delivered by Eusebius, &c. with Critical and Historical Notes. Shewing, first, its Origin, Progress, Decay and Revival, throug [sic] a misconstrued Christianity. And secondly, a Phœnician and Egyptian Chronology from the first Man, down to the first Olympiad, agreeable to the Scripture Account. The whole interspersed with Reflections on Superstition and Arbitrary Power, whereby a close and necessary Connexion is discovered between both, and a right Notion of true Religion and Civil Government established. London: printed for the Author, and sold by M. Cooper, in Pater-Noster-Row; J. Jolife, in St. James's-Street; and by the Booksellers of London and Westminster. 1743." *ESTC*: n8851; DoP: *Daily Gazetteer*, 29 November 1743 [issue 3040].
- Article 10: "An Examination of Mr. Warburton's Second Proposition, in his projected Demonstration of the Divine Legation of Moses. In which the Faith of the

²⁶ Charlton's *The Ladies Astronomy and Chronology* was advertised with a J. Robinson imprint late in 1743, though this edition is not recorded in *ESTC*. See, *Daily Advertiser*, 29 November 1743 [issue 4014] and "The Monthly Catalogue" of new publications in *The London Magazine* 12 (December 1743): 624 (no.30).

ancient Jewish Church, touching the Doctrine of a Future State, is asserted and cleared from the Author's Objections. In an Epistolary Dissertation addressed to the Author. To which is added, an Appendix: containing Considerations on the Command to Abraham to offer up his Son Isaac. London: printed for M. Cooper at the Globe in Pater-Noster-Row. 1744." ESTC: t33649; DoP: *Daily Gazetteer*, 10 December 1743 [issue 3050].

Article 11: "Five Hundred Points of Husbandry: Directing what Corn, Grass, &c. is proper to be sown; what Trees to be planted; how Land is to be improved: with whatever is fit to be done for the benefit of the Farmer in every month of the year; By Thomas Tusser, Esq. To which are added, Notes and Observations explaining many obsolete Terms used therein, and what is agreeable to the present Practice in several Counties in this Kingdom. A work very necessary and useful for Gentlemen, as well as Occupiers of Land, whether Wood-Ground or Tillage and Pasture. London. Printed for M. Cooper in Pater-Noster-Row; and sold by J. Duncan in Berkley-Square, near Grovesnor-Street. 1744." ESTC: n7424; DoP: *Daily Advertiser*, 29 November 1743 [issue 4014].

Article 12: "A Natural History of Birds, most of which have not been figur'd or describ'd, and others very little known from obscure or to [sic] brief Descriptions without Figures, or from Figures very ill design'd. Containing, the Figures of Sixty Birds and Two Quadrupedes, engrav'd on Fifty-two Copper-Plates, after curious Original Drawings from Life, and exactly colour'd. With full and accurate Descriptions. By George Edwards. Natura semper eadem, sed Artes sunt variæ. London. Printed for the Author at the College of Physicians in Warwick-Lane. MDCCXLIII." ESTC: t144870; DoP: *General Evening Post*, 8–10 December 1743 [issue 1595].

Article 13: "Nouvelles Litteraires. De Londres."

23.2: title-page date July, August, September 1746; drop-title date: July, August, September 1744.

Article 1: "AILIANOU PERI ZWWN IDIOTHTOS BIBLIA IS. Æliani de Naturâ Animalium Libri XVII; cum Animadversionibus Conradi Gesneri, & Danielis Wilhelmi Trilleri: curante Abrahamo Gronovio, qui & suas Adnotationes adjecit. Londini, excudit Guilelmus Bowyer, sumptibus Societas ad Litteras promovendas institutæ: Prostant venales apud J. Whiston in Fleet-street, J. Osborn in Pater-Noster-Row, & Fran. Changuion in the Strand, Bibliopolas Societatis. Anno 1744." ESTC: t88657; Maslen and Lancaster, *The Bowyer Ledgers* (1991): 3139; DoP: *Daily Advertiser*, 9 November 1743 [issue 3997].

Article 2: "An Essay On Comparative Anatomy. London, printed for John Nourse, at the Lamb, without Temple-Bar. 1744." ESTC: t62571; DoP: *London Daily Post and General Advertiser*, 17 January 1744 [issue 2862].

Article 3: "An Essai [sic] on the Scheme, and Conduct, Procedure, and Extent of Man's Redemption: wherein is shewn from the Holy Scriptures, that this great Work is to be accomplished Gradually. To which is annexed a Dissertation on the Desing [sic] and Argumentation of the Book of Job. By William Worthington, MA Vicar of

- Blodwel in Shropshire. London, *printed for Edward Cave, at St. John's Gate. 1743.*" *ESTC*: t103174; DoP: *Daily Gazetteer*, 22 December 1743 [issue 3060].
- Article 4: "The Parallel: or a Collection of extraordinary Cases, relating to concealed Births, and disputed Successions. The Second Edition. London, printed for J. Roberts, near the Oxford-Arms, in Warwick-Lane. 1744." *ESTC*: t66121; DoP: *London Daily Post and General Advertiser*, 21 January 1744 [issue 2866].
- Article 5: "C. Cornelii Taciti Opera, quæ extant, omnia, ad Editionem optimam Joh. Fred. Gronovii accuratè expressa. Glasguæ, Typis Roberti Urie & Societatis; Sumptibus Johannis Barry, apud quem veneunt. Edinburgi, apud Gavinum Hamilton & Johannem Balfour. Londini, apud Andream, Millar. 1743." *ESTC*: t70289; DoP: *London Evening Post*, 5–8 March 1743 [issue 2391].
- Article 6: "Reflexions sur la Trahison de Judas."
- Article 7: "Vidimus d'une Lettre du Roi Guillaume au Comte de Portland, par la Cour de Hollande."
- Article 8: "Defense De Mr. Boerhave, contre l'Article VII de la *Bibliothèque Raisonnée* pour les Mois de Juillet, Aout, & Septembre, M. DCC. XLIV."²⁷ DoP: [July 1744].
- Article 9: "The History of England, by Mr. Rapin-Thoyras, continued from the Revolution to the Accession of King George II, by N. Tindal, *MA Rector of Alverstoke in Hampshire*, and Chaplain to the Royal Hospital at *Greenwich*: illustrated with the *Head of the Kings, Qens* [sic], and *several eminent Persons*; also with *Maps, Medals*, and other *Copper-Plates*. Vol. III. London, printed for John and Paul Knapton, at the Crown, in Ludgate-Strete [sic]. 1744." *ESTC*: t140785; DoP: *General Evening Post*, 9–11 May 1745 [issue 1816].²⁸
- Article 10: "The Female Spectator. London, printed and published by *T. Gardner*, at *Cowley's Head*, opposite *St. Clement's Church*, in the *Strand*." *ESTC*: n6458, n57043, p2670; Spedding, *A Bibliography of Eliza Haywood* (2004), Ab.60.1–2; DoP: 24 April 1744–4 December 1744 (Books 1–8).²⁹

²⁷ *Bibliothèque raisonnée des ouvrages des savans de l'Europe* 33.1 (July–September 1744): 33–50 (Article 2): "Hermanni Boerhaave, Phil. & Med. D. Institut. Colleg. Pract. Bot. & Chem. Prof. in Acad. Lugd. Bat. Præs. Coll. Chir. Soc. Reg. Scient. Lond. & Acad. Reg. Scient. Paris. Sod. Prælectiones Academiæ in proprias Institutiones Rei Medicas. Edidit & Notas addidit Albertus Haller."

²⁸ According to *ESTC*, J. and P. Knapton's two-volume *Continuation of Mr. Rapin's History of England* was published in 119 parts. The final part of vol. 3 (part 51) appeared on 9 May 1745, at which point "the proceeding numbers, stitch'd; or the third Volume, sew'd up in Pastboards" were advertised. However, the following week buyers were "desired not to have that Volume bound before the Conclusion of the Fourth and last Volume" because not all the plates planned for vol. 3 had been engraved and directions for placing the plates would not be issued until the end of vol. 4. (The two volumes of this *Continuation* being vols. 3 and 4 of *Mr. Rapin's History of England*.) See *General Evening Post*, 16–18 May 1745 [issue 1819].

²⁹ The review focuses almost exclusively on Book 1, but also quotes from Book 8. A page reference given to a lengthy passage from Book 1 indicates that the reviewer was quoting from an early reprint of this Book, not the first edition. (*The Female Spectator* was issued in octavo "Books,"

Article 11: “Lettre sur un Article des Mémoires de Trévoux contre feu Mr. Burnet, Evêque de Salisburi [fn: “*Mém. de Trévoux. Février 1745, p.289.*”].³⁰ DoP: [February 1745].

24.1: title-page and drop-title date: October, November, December 1746.

Article 1: “An Essay towards fixing the true Standards of Wit, Humour, Raillery, Satire, and Ridicule. *To which is added an Analysis of the Characters of an Humourist, Sir John Falstaf, Sir Roger de Coverly, and Don Quichotte.* Inscribed to the Right Honorable Robert Earl of Orford. *By the Author of a Letter from a By-stander.* London, *printed for* J. Roberts, *at the Oxford-Arms, in Warwick-lane; and W. Bickerton, in the Temple-Exchange, near the Inner-Temple-Gate, Fleet-street.* 1744.” *ESTC*: t27754; DoP: *Daily Post*, 17 May 1744 [issue 7708].

Article 2: “A compendious System of Natural Philosophy: *with Notes containing the Mathematical Demonstrations, and some occasional Remarks;* by J. Rowning, MA Rector of *Anderby in Lincolnshire*, and late Fellow of *Magdalen College in Cambrige* [sic]. London, *printed for* Sam. Harding, *Bookseller, on the Pavement in St. Martin’s Lane.* 1738–1744.” Not on *ESTC*;³¹ DoP: [1738–44].

Article 3: “L’Empire des Anglois dans l’Amérique, &c. Extrait du II. Volume: Í Extrait du premier Volume se trouve dans la I. Partie du XXIII. Volume, Art.I.” (See 23.1, Article 1 above.) *ESTC*: t45485; DoP: *Universal Spectator*, 27 June 1741 [issue 664].

Article [4]: “Siris, a Chain of Philosophical Reflexions, and Inquiris [sic], concerning the Virtues of Tar Water, and divers others Subjects connected together and Arising one from another; by the Right Rev. Dr. George Berkkeley, Lord Bishop of Cloyne, and Author of the Minute Philosopher: a new Edition, with Additions and Emendations. Dublin printed, London reprinted, for W. Innys, and C. Hitch, in Pater-Noster-Row; and C. Davis, in Holbourn; 1744.” *ESTC*: t45794; Maslen and Lancaster, *The Bowyer Ledgers* (1991): 3203–4; DoP: *Daily Gazetteer*, 19 September 1744 [issue 3232].³²

usually monthly. Many of the early Books were reprinted more than once before Irish piracies forced Gardner to release a cheaper, duodecimo edition in March 1748. See the head note to Spedding Ab.60 for details.)

³⁰ *Mémoires pour l’histoire des sciences et des beaux arts* (February 1745), 255–317 (Article 10): “*Abrege Chronologique de l’Histoire de France, contenant les Evénemens, &c. Par M. le Président Henaut. Suite de l’Article III. au mois de Janvier.*”

³¹ John Rowning’s *Compendious System of Natural Philosophy* was published in four parts, comprised of seven volumes; Samuel Harding published editions of each part—some in multiple editions—with this imprint from 1738–43. *ESTC* records sets of the four parts issued together with general title-pages dated 1744–45 (t81175) and 1744–53 (t220962). See *Compendious System of Natural Philosophy*, part 1, 3rd ed. (1738; t190718); part 2, 3rd ed. (1737; t190714); part 2 *continued*, 2nd ed. (1738; n70814); part 3, [1st ed.] (1737; t81179), 2nd ed. (1743; t81171); part 3 *continued* (1738; t81180), 2nd ed. (1743; t81170); part 4, [1st ed.] (1742; t81169); part 4 *continued* (1743; t81168).

³² Articles 4–9 are misnumbered 3–8.

- Article [5]: “Dissertattion *Sur le Genre de Mort de Judas.*”
- Article [6]: “Authentick Memoirs relating to the Lives and Adventures of the most eminent Gamesters and Sharpers, from the Restoration of King Charles II; publish’d from the originals Papers of a Gentleman, defign’d for the Use of his Son, as a Preservative against pernicious Practice of Gaming: wherein are demonstrated the Tricks made use of in all the Games play’d in Europe. The second Edition. London, printed for the Editor, and sold by M. Cooper, in Pater-Noster-Row, 1744.” Not on *ESTC*;³³ DoP: [1744].
- Article [7]: “*Mémoires du Comte De Guiche, concernant les Provinces-Unies des Païs-Bas, & servant de Supplément & de Confirmation à ceux d’Aubery Du Maurier & du Comte d’Estrades.* A Londres, chés Philippe Changuyon, Libraire, dans le Strand, 1744.” *ESTC*: t141040; DoP: [1744].
- Article [8]: “Explication de la Déclaration de Jesus-Christ, Matth. V.20: Si votre Justice ne surpasse celle des Scribes & des Pharisiens; &c.” DoP: [1744].
- Article [9]: “Suite de la Défense De Mr. Boerhave contre l’Article II de la I Partie du Tome XXXIII de la *Bibliothèque Raisonnée.*” (See 23.2, Article 8 above.) DoP: [July 1744].
- Back matter: “Catalogue de quelques Livres ...”—final item with imprint date of 1745.

24.2: title-page and drop-title date: January, February, March 1747.

Article 1: “Mr. Tindal, *Continuation de Rapin.*” (See 24.1, Article 9.) DoP: *General Evening Post*, 9–11 May 1745.

Article 2: “A New general Collection of Voyages and Travels: *Consisting of the most esteemed Relations, which have been hitherto published in any Language: Comprehending every thing remarkable in its Kind, in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, with respect to the severall Empires, Kingdoms, and Provinces; their Situation, Extent, Bounds, and Division, Climate, Soil, and Produce; their Lakes, Rivers, Mountains, Cities, principal Towns, Harbours, Buildings, &c. and the gradual Alterations that from time to time have happened in each: Also the Manners and Customs of the severall Inhabitants; their Religion and Government, Arts and Sciences, Trades and Manufactures: so as to form a compleat System of Modern Geography and History, exhibiting the present State of all Nations; illustrated not only with Charts of the severall Divisions of the Ocean, and Maps of each Country, entirely new composed, as well as new engraved, by the best Hands, from the latest Surveys, Discoveries, and Astronomical Observations: But likewise with Variety of Plans and Prospects, of Coasts, Harbours, and Cities; besides Cuts representing Antiquities, Animals, Vegetables, the Persons and Habits of the People, and other Curiosities: Selected from the most authentic Travellers, foreign as well as English. Published by his*

³³ According to *ESTC*, the first (n30671), third (t106616) and fourth (n30669) editions are all dated 1744. *Authentick Memoirs* is advertised, sporadically, throughout 1744, but without edition statement. Though it is not on *ESTC*, the Guildhall Library holds a copy of the second edition [Bay H 6.2 no 14].

Majesty's Authority. Vol. I. London: Printed for Th. Ashley, 1745. ESTC: t39853; DoP: ca. 15 July 1744.³⁴

- Article 3: “Reflexions sur le Pyrrhonisme, ou Lettre a Mrs. les Auteurs de la Bibliothèque Britannique.”
- Article 4: “Caton, Tragédie, par Mr. Addisson; *nouvellement traduite de l'Anglois. A la Haye, chez J. M. Husson. 1745.*” DoP: [1745].
- Article 5: “La Sainte Bible, ou le Vieux & le Nouveau Testament; *avec un Commentaire Littéral composé de Notes Choisies tirées de divers Auteurs Anglois.* T. II. Seconde Partie, Contenant le troisieme Livre de *Moïse*, ou le Levitique. 1745. T. III. première Partie, Contenant le quatrieme Livre de *Moïse*, ou les Nombres, *A la Haye, Chez Jean Swart 1746.*” DoP: [1745–46].
- Article 6: “Mémoire contenant diverses experiences d'Electricité, *Adresse à Monsieur Folkes, Président de la Société Royale d'Angleterre, Par J. N. Allamand.*” DoP: “De Leyde ce 1 de Juillet 1746” [1 July 1746] (p.437).

³⁴ According to *ESTC*, John Green's compilation, known as the Astley collection, was published in parts. The final part of vol. 1 (part 33) appeared on 15 July 1744; at this time, and for the following two weeks, subscribers were told that the frontispiece, general title-leaf, Preface, List of Subscribers etc. “will be speedily publish'd to complete the first Volume.” It is not clear when this front-matter was issued to subscribers. See, *General Advertiser*, 12 July 1744 [issue 3014]. (An advertisement in the *London Evening Post*, 18–20 December 1746 [issue 2984] states that part 151, the thirty-fourth of volume 4, “will be published” on 10 January 1747. It is possible that this was the final number.)