

Correspondence Of Josiah Wedgwood 3 Volume Set Correspondence Of Josiah Wedgwood

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Explore the invaluable insights into the life and work of the renowned pottery pioneer Josiah Wedgwood with this comprehensive 3-volume set of his correspondence. Delving into his personal and professional communications, this collection offers a unique perspective on 18th-century industrial innovation, social connections, and the development of the Wedgwood empire, making it an essential resource for historians and enthusiasts alike.

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Correspondence of Josiah Wedgwood

Letters written between 1762 and 1794 by Josiah Wedgwood to his business partner Thomas Bentley, first published 1903-1906.

Letters of Josiah Wedgwood

Most of the letters are to Thomas Bentley, but vol. 3 contains, among other letters, a pamphlet by Bentley entitled A short view of the general advantages of inland navigation.

Correspondence of Josiah Wedgwood

Letters written between 1762 and 1794 by Josiah Wedgwood to his business partner Thomas Bentley, first published 1903-1906.

The Life of Josiah Wedgwood from His Private Correspondence and Family Papers ... With an Introductory Sketch of the Art of Pottery in England. With ... Illustrations

The letters in Volume 9 provide another indispensable collection for those interested in Darwin's life, work, and world. Copyright © Libri GmbH. All rights reserved.

Letters of Josiah Wedgwood: 1771-1780

This volume is part of the definitive edition of letters written by and to Charles Darwin, the most celebrated naturalist of the nineteenth century. Notes and appendixes put these fascinating and wide-ranging letters in context, making the letters accessible to both scholars and general readers. Darwin depended on correspondence to collect data from all over the world, and to discuss his

emerging ideas with scientific colleagues, many of whom he never met in person. The letters are published chronologically. Darwin died in April 1882, but was active in science almost up until the end, raising new research questions and responding to letters about his last book, on earthworms. The volume also contains a supplement of nearly 400 letters written between 1831 and 1880, many of which have never been published before.

Letters of Josiah Wedgwood: 1781-1794

Letters from 1876, when Darwin published *Cross and Self Fertilisation in the Vegetable Kingdom* and began writing *Forms of Flowers*.

Correspondence of Josiah Wedgwood, 1781-1794

"For the first time full authoritative texts of Darwin's are made available, edited according to modern textual editorial principles and practice. Letter-writing was of crucial importance to Darwin's work, not only because his poor health isolated him from direct personal communication with his scientific colleagues but also because the nature of his investigations required communication with naturalists in many fields and in all quarters of the globe. Thus the letters are a mine of information about the work in progress of a creative genius who produced an intellectual revolution." --

Letters of Josiah Wedgwood ...: Correspondence 1781-1794, with an appendix containing some letters on canals and Bentley's pamphlet on inland navigation

The letters in this volume cover two of the most momentous years in Darwin's life. Begun in 1856 and the fruit of twenty years of study and reflection, Darwin's manuscript on the species question was a little more than half finished, and at least two years from publication, when in June 1858 Darwin unexpectedly received a letter and a manuscript from Alfred Russel Wallace indicating that he too had independently formulated a theory of natural selection. The letters detail the various stages in the preparation of what was to become one of the world's most famous works: Darwin's *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection*, published by John Murray in November 1859. They reveal the first impressions of Darwin's book given by his most trusted confidants, and they relate Darwin's anxious response to the early reception of his theory by friends, family members, and prominent naturalists. This volume provides the capstone to Darwin's remarkable efforts for more than two decades to solve one of nature's greatest riddles - the origin of species.

Correspondence of Josiah Wedgwood

This volume is part of the definitive edition of letters written by and to Charles Darwin, the most celebrated naturalist of the nineteenth century. Notes and appendixes put these fascinating and wide-ranging letters in context, making the letters accessible to both scholars and general readers. Darwin depended on correspondence to collect data from all over the world and to discuss his emerging ideas with scientific colleagues, many of whom he never met in person. The letters are published chronologically: volume 20 includes letters from 1872, the year in which *The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals* was published, making ground-breaking use of photography. Also in this year, the sixth and final edition of *On the Origin of Species* was published and Darwin resumed his work on carnivorous plants and plant movement, finding unexpected similarities between the plant and animal kingdoms.

Letters of Josiah Wedgwood ...: Letters 1772 to 1780 [Wedgwood's letters to Bentley]

This volume is part of the definitive edition of letters written by and to Charles Darwin, the most celebrated naturalist of the nineteenth century. Notes and appendixes put these fascinating and wide-ranging letters in context, making the letters accessible to both scholars and general readers. Darwin depended on correspondence to collect data from all over the world, and to discuss his emerging ideas with scientific colleagues, many of whom he never met in person. The letters are published chronologically: Volume 21 includes letters from 1873, the year in which Darwin received responses to his work on human and animal expression. Also in this year, Darwin continued his work on carnivorous plants and plant movement, finding unexpected similarities between the plant and animal kingdoms, raised a subscription for his friend Thomas Henry Huxley, and decided to employ a scientific secretary for the first time - his son Francis.

Letters of Josiah Wedgwood

The third volume of the complete edition of *The Correspondence of Charles Darwin*, covering the years 1844-6.

The Correspondence of Charles Darwin: Volume 1, 1821-1836

In many forms of discourse, specific parts of the human anatomy may signify the whole body/person. In this volume, scholars from a variety of historical and cultural studies disciplines examine scientific, medical, popular, and literary texts, paying special attention to the different strategies employed in order to establish authority over the body through the management of a single part. By considering body parts that are usually ignored by scholars, these essays render the idea of a single, coherent body untenable by demonstrating that the body is not a transhistorical entity, but rather, deeply fragmented and fundamentally situated in a number of different contexts.

The Life of Josiah Wedgwood

An experimental biography of the ceramics entrepreneur Josiah Wedgwood that reveals the tenuous relationship of eighteenth-century England to late-capitalist modernity. Melancholy Wedgwood traces the multiple strands in the life of the ceramic entrepreneur Josiah Wedgwood (1730–1795) to propose an alternative view of eighteenth-century England's tenuous relationship to our own lives and times, amid the ruins of late-capitalist modernity. Through intimate vignettes and essays, and in writing at turns funny, sharp, and pensive, Iris Moon chips away at the mythic image of Wedgwood as singular genius, business titan, and benevolent abolitionist, revealing an amorphous, fragile, and perhaps even shattered life. In the process the book goes so far as to dismantle certain entrenched social and economic assumptions, not least that the foundational myths of capitalism might not be quite so rosy after all, and instead induce a feeling that could only be characterized as blue.

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This is the second volume of the complete edition of *The Correspondence of Charles Darwin*. For the first time full authoritative texts of Darwin's letters are available, edited according to modern textual editorial principles and practice. The letters in this volume were written during the seven years following Darwin's return to England from the *Beagle* voyage. It was a period of extraordinary activity and productivity in which he became recognised as a naturalist of outstanding ability, as an author and editor, and as a professional man with official responsibilities in several scientific organisations. During these years he published two books and fifteen papers and also organised and superintended the publication of the *Zoology of the Voyage of HMS Beagle*, for which he described the locations of the fossils and the habitats and behaviour of the living species he had collected. Busy as he was with scientific activities, Darwin found time to re-establish family ties and friendships, and to make new friends among the naturalists with whom his work brought him into close contact. In November 1838, two years after his return Darwin became engaged to his cousin, Emma Wedgwood, whom he subsequently married.

The Correspondence of Charles Darwin: Volume 30, 1882

This Calendar is a catalogue of the letters the editors of the *Correspondence of Charles Darwin* have found to date. Information on the source and location of each letter is given, together with a brief summary of the content. First published in 1985, the Calendar has been amended to take account of recently-discovered material and re-interpretations or re-dating of known letters. A new supplement lists over 1000 amendments to the main body of the text, together with over 500 addenda relating to newly- discovered material.

The Life of Josiah Wedgwood, [1]

The construction of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe as an Anglo-American sage and literary icon was the product of a cult of personality that lay at the center of nineteenth-century cultural politics. A reconstruction of the culture wars fought over Goethe's authority, a previously hidden chapter in the intellectual history of the period ranging from the late eighteenth century to the threshold of Modernism, is the focus of *Literature and the Cult of Personality*. Marginal as well as canonical writers and critics figured prominently in this process, and *Literature and the Cult of Personality* offers insight into the mediation activities of Mary Wollstonecraft, Henry Crabb Robinson, the canonical Romantic poets,

Thomas Carlyle, Margaret Fuller, George Eliot, Matthew Arnold, and others. For women writers and Jacobins, Scots, and Americans, translating Goethe served as an empowering cultural platform that challenges the myth of the self-sufficiency of British literature. Reviewing and translating German authors provided a means of gaining literary enfranchisement and offered a paradigm of literary development according to which 're-writers' become original writers through an apprenticeship of translation and reviewing. In the diverse and fascinating body of critical writing examined in this book, textual exegesis plays an unexpectedly minor role; in its place, a full-blown cult of personality emerges along with a blueprint for the ideology of hero-worship that is more fully mapped out in the cultural and political life of twentieth-century Europe.

Bibliography on the History of Chemistry and Chemical Technology. 17th to the 19th Century

This volume is part of the definitive edition of letters written by and to Charles Darwin, the most celebrated naturalist of the nineteenth century. Notes and appendixes put these fascinating and wide-ranging letters in context, making the letters accessible to both scholars and general readers. Darwin depended on correspondence to collect data from all over the world, and to discuss his emerging ideas with scientific colleagues, many of whom he never met in person. The letters are published chronologically. In 1881, Darwin published his final book, *The Formation of Vegetable Mould through the Action of Worms*. He reflected on reactions to his previous book, *The Power of Movement in Plants*, and worked on two papers for the Linnean Society on the action of carbonate of ammonia on plants. In this year, Darwin's elder brother, Erasmus, died, and a second grandchild, also named Erasmus, was born.

The Correspondence of Charles Darwin: Volume 24, 1876

Despite William Hunter's stature as one of the most important collectors and men of science of the eighteenth century, and the fact that his collection is the foundation of Scotland's oldest public museum, The Hunterian, until now there has been no comprehensive examination in a single volume of all his collections in their diversity. This volume restores Hunter to a rightful position of prominence among the medical men whose research and amassing of specimens transformed our understanding of the natural world and man's position within it. This volume comprises essays by international specialists and are as diverse as Hunter's collections themselves, dealing as they do with material that ranges from medical and scientific specimens, to painting, prints, books and manuscripts. The first sections focus upon Hunter's own collection and his response to it, while the final section contextualises Hunter within the wider sphere. A special feature of the volume is the inclusion of references to the Hunterian's web pages and on-line databases. These enable searches for items from Hunter's collections, both from his museum and library. Locating Hunter's collecting within the broader context of his age and environment, this book provides an original approach to a man and collection whose importance has yet to be comprehensively assessed.

The Correspondence of Charles Darwin: Volume 5, 1851-1855

The volume explores the interrelated topics of transnational identity in all its ambiguity and complexity, and the new ways of imagining community or *Gemeinschaft* (as distinct from society or *Gesellschaft*) that this broader climate made possible in the Romantic period. The period crystallized, even if it did not inaugurate, an unprecedented interest in travel and exploration, as well as in the dissemination of the knowledge thus acquired through print media and learned societies. This dissemination expanded but also unmoored both epistemic and national boundaries. It thus led to what Antoine Berman in his study of translation tellingly calls "the experience of the foreign," as a zone of differences between and within selves, of which translation was the material expression and symptom. As several essays in the collection suggest, it is this mental travel that distinguishes the Romantic probing of transitional zones from that of earlier periods when travel and exploration were more purely under the sign of trade and commerce and thus of appropriation and colonization. The renegotiation of national and cultural boundaries also raises the question of what kinds of community are possible in this environment. A group of essays therefore explores the period's alternative communities, and the ways in which it tested the limits of the very concept of community. Finally, the volume also explores the interrelationship between notions of identity and community by turning to Romantic theatre. Concentrating on the stage as monitor and mirror of contemporary ideological developments, a dedicated section of this book looks at the evolution of the tragic in European Romanticisms and how its inherent conflicts became vehicles

for contrasting representations of individual and communal identities. This book was published as a special issue of *European Romantic Review*

The Correspondence of Charles Darwin: Volume 7, 1858-1859

Chronicles the life of Charles Darwin from his birth in 1809 through his mid-life, discussing his childhood in England, early schooling, first discoveries, personal challenges, voyage on the *Beagle*, and the early foundations of his "Origin of Species."

The Correspondence of Charles Darwin

Recreates the scientist's historic visit to the Galapagos Islands using his original notebooks and logs, the latest findings by scholars and researchers, and the authors' first-hand knowledge of the archipelago.

The Correspondence of Charles Darwin:

Letters of Josiah Wedgwood