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長崎大学学術研究成果リポジトリ
NAOSITE: Nagasaki university’s Academic Output SITE
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(194)

위치

지를
For some years ago

offer her the special compliments of my family, who do not forget her favored and hospitable reception at Kirkcaldy.

dear of her days in this place, but perhaps it will not be easy to remove her so at this time of her life. I pray you lend me your happy I know I could bring her along with you to spend the summer.

I hope your mother's health will not prevent you from returning here at the time you propose. You know I once more.

...
It is to be wished that he had imitated that great man in every respect and had not followed the example of Dr. Adam Smith in ungraciously attacking his venerable Alma Mater, Oxford. It must, however, be observed, that he is much less to blame than Smith: he only objects to certain particulars; Smith to the whole institution.

I should have hugged him.

If any harm to the noblest University in the world.

In form sect and rose

Gibbon shall teach me how to dress them

"If I have thoughts and can't express them,

members.

Dean Brameld, also a member of the famous Literary Club, wrote some lines in which he mentioned Smith and other

champion has very kindly offered to lend his copy of the first edition of the Wealth of Nations, presented by Adam Smith to Sir Joshua, and that Professor Nl, in this connection, it is interesting to know that Professor Shield Nicholson of Edinburgh is the fortunate possessor of the

He was admirer a member of the famous Literary Club of Johnson, Garrick, Burke and Sir Joshua Reynolds, and

Notes on the Life, Times and Works of Adam Smith by John Y. Lockhart

Naturalists' Society in Edinburgh (Prof. Nicholson), Sir Joshua Reynolds, and Dr. Goldsmith.

Mr. Chamber, Mr. John Hawkins, Boswell (Life of Johnson, Vol. I, p. 275). Also,

Dr. Johnson, Mr. Edmund Burke, Dr. Nugent, Mr. Beaucler, Mr. Langton, Dr. Goldsmith,
And Breachek is converse.
Smith how to think, brake how to speak.
John teach me modesty and Greek.
Mr. Archibald Menzies, Lord Advocate for Scotland, Lord Dulce of Bucklebury, and Sir Grey Cooper, Secretary to the Treasury, and the Prime Minister (Edward North) and Chancellor of the Exchequer, to the Secretary of the Treasury of Nations (M. Paul Cooper).
Church of St. Mary and St. Peter, Aberdeen (Church of St. Mary and College) is the oldest church in the city and was founded in 1174. The current building dates back to the 13th century and is the seat of the Bishop of Aberdeen.

Abraham Duglas, a younger son of Colonel Duglas Stirling (younger son of Colonel Duglas of Strathendy), also known as Miss Duglas, was a prominent figure in the Jacobite Rebellion of 1745. He was captured and imprisoned in the Tower of London.

The present house is known as Duglas House and is located on the site of the former Castle Douglas. The house was rebuilt in the 17th century and has been in the possession of the Duglas family ever since.

In 1755, Duglas House was purchased by the Board of Longitude for the use of the Astronomer Royal, Sir William Jones. Jones made significant contributions to the field of astronomy and his work is still celebrated today.
Standing in undisputed antiquity, its appearance now much diluted considerably from that of three hundred years ago.

Both before and after Queen Mary's time, the Canongate suffered severely at the hands of the English, so that, notwithstanding it for a double price

They, whenever give a single kiss

Oh! they are wonderful nice,

The glimpses, the Canongate

"Said he on Canongate", the pool Ferguson informs us that—

"in the Canongate, and particularly its inhabitants, should have been favorites subjects with the muse of old. In a gallery and all that has been the Canongate historically interesting in Scotland for the last seven hundred years. Though wonder, then, called, and all that has been the Canongate as such, says Chambers, 'in his formal fashion the burgh of all that was beautiful and called Canongate', and, as such, says Chambers, 'in his formal fashion the burgh of all that was beautiful and called Canongate'. All its abodes and courts of Hydropool, it became, in course of time, the birthplace of the Canongate was more or less independent of the capital, having a market cross, a Tolbooth, and a number of other features for the Canongate was altogether independent of the capital, having a market cross, a Tolbooth, and a number of other features

The battlemented arch gateway, Netherbow Port, spanning the street, and confidently divided the larger from the small,

Forbid in 1463 by David I, the height of Canongate became in time the residence of the Court, and as such was

Canongate?

Pounded in 1468 by David I, the height of Canongate became in time the residence of the Court, and as such was
The French Revolution, 1790.

American Speeches, 1774-5.

Thoughts on the French Decrees, 1770.

Demand Buick (1729-97) to 84 (Buick in Scotland, 1784-1785) in Scotland.

Great Impress (pronounced understanding) to 84 (Burke in Scotland, 1784-1785) in Scotland.
Letters on a Regicide Peace

A Philosophical Enquiry into the Origin of our Ideas of the Sublime and Beautiful, 1756

A Philosophical Enquiry into the Origin of our Ideas of the Sublime and Beautiful, 1756

The three avenues to Smith says the Earl of Bute, his mother apparently first of all. They had lived together all their lives, and being most tenderly attached, he never saw her again.

His mother apparently first of all. They had lived together all their lives, and being most tenderly attached, he never saw her again.

The three avenues to Smith says the Earl of Bute, his mother always his mother, his books, and his political opinions—
It was by Lord Chatham's particular despatch that Thucydides was the first Greek book which Mr. Pitt read after he

"Be seated, for we are all your scholars. "No, we will stand till you are first gentleman," he said. "If Thucydides were to

Dundas, Spen and Addington, Wilberforce & Grenville, &c. Wimbledon Green &

It was by Lord Chatham's particular despatch that Thucydides was the first Greek book which Mr. Pitt read after he
To deal wisely with such a growth required a knowledge of the laws of wealth which would have been impossible at an earlier time. But it had become possible in the days of Pitt. If books are to be measured by the effect which they have produced on the fortunes of mankind, the "Wealth of Nations" must rank among the greatest of books. Its author, Adam Smith, an Oxford scholar, has been asked Adam Smith for his master. He had hardly become Minister before he took the principles of the "Wealth of Nations" as the groundbook of his policy.

John Richard Green

Chapter X. Modern England, Section III. The Second Pitt

"A Short History of the English People"

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I doubt whether it has ever been fully developed and sufficiently explained but in the writings of an author of our own time unfortunately no more than the system of political economy,

leaves with the history of commerce and with the system of political economy, his People Chapter X. Modern England, Section II. The Second Pitt (1) P. (1957.)

Read Hec. V. the Commercial System and Adam Smith. &c. (1) John Richard Green: A Short History of the King.


which I cannot easily express to you.

Your absence is to be remembered in so very agreeable a manner by my old friends and profession gives me a heartfelt joy;

...more useful, and therefore as by the happier and most honourable period of my life; and now after the degree of illustration. The period of thirteen years which I spent in a member of that society, I remember as by far the me to another office, to which the abilities and virtues of the never to be forgotten. Dr. Hutton had given a support sent me to Oxford. Soon after my return to Scotland, they elected me one of their own members, and afterwards preferred send me to the University of Glasgow. They educated me; they

No man can owe greater obligations to a society than I do to the University of Glasgow. They educated me; they

An Account of the Life and Writings of Adam Smith

The College, Glasgow: Printed by James Brown, Printer to the University of Edinburgh. Lord Rector (Mr. John Galloway).
Robert Burns (1759–96) was to John Hume: The Life of Adam Smith, p. 102.

It was the winter Burns was in Edinburgh, and it was doubtless owing to this illness and Smith's consequent inactivity that he and the poet never met. Burns obtained a letter of introduction to Smith from their common friend Mrs. Dunlop (Mrs. M'Lhone), but writes her on the 18th of April that when he called he found Smith had gone to London.

(John Hume: The Life of Adam Smith, p. 102.)
Robert Burns (1759–1796) was a Scottish poet and lyricist who wrote in the Scots language. He is widely regarded as the national poet of Scotland and one of the greatest and most influential poets in the English language.

Within a month of Burns's arrival in Edinburgh, he was in the midst of the most brilliant and intellectual society, both for rank and talent. His poems were praised and patronized by the leading figures of Scottish society, including Dr. C. Robertson, Dr. M. Ferguson, and Mr. Fraser Tytler. Burns was not spoiled by this universal homage. Nothing could be more manly and dignified than the manner in which he received the praises and attentions of the fair ladies and learned divines.

If you can send me a good account of Adam Smith there is no man more sincerely interested in his welfare than myself.

James Cotter Morison

Gibbon’s Early Life up to the Time of His Leaving Oxford

Adam Smith showed his sense of the defects of Oxford in a stern section of the Wealth of Nations, written twenty years after he had left the place. . . .”
The (Smith) was built in the Canongate Churchyard, near by the simple stone which marks the grave of

Robert Burns (1759-1796) (In memory of the Life and Writings of Adam Smith) (Account of the Life and Writings of Adam Smith) (Dedicated to the Memory of Robert Burns) (1759-1796) (In memory of the Life and Writings of Adam Smith) (Dedicated to the Memory of Robert Burns) (1759-1796) (In memory of the Life and Writings of Adam Smith) (Dedicated to the Memory of Robert Burns) (1759-1796) (In memory of the Life and Writings of Adam Smith) (Dedicated to the Memory of Robert Burns) (1759-1796)
be we must adjourn to some other place. (/ Henry Mackenzie

"I love your company, Gentlemen, but I believe I must leave you to go to another world." (David Hume)

His mother, his friends, his books—these were Smith's three great joys. (John Rae: Life of Adam Smith, p. 327.)

I believe we must adjourn this meeting to some other place. (A. M. Hillion and G. R. Turner, 1971).
アダム・スミスの生涯及び著作

アダム・スミスは、1776年に『国富論』を発表し、自由経済の理念を提唱したことで知られる。

彼は、2000冊の書物に記載されている。夫に比べると英書が三分の一で、経済学の理論書が五分の一である。内容は、経済学及び歴史の書物が五分の一で、他は文芸上の書籍が五分の一であると云う。

スミスの故郷、ペンナーマンの教授夫人（Mrs. Bannerman）の手に渡った。而して、前書は、エディンバラ市のNew Collegeの書庫に伝わる。後者は、ベルファストのクイーンズカレッジのカンニンガム教授（Professor Cunningham of Queen's College Belfast）の所有に帰した。

尤其是1878年エディンバラにて書物とな
通いた少部分は其例外である。又カーニング教授の書籍はカーニング教授
( Messrs. Dulian & Co., Ltd., London) に貢され、それより千九百二十年新渡戸博士は購
入して東京帝国大学経済学部に寄贈された事は、私は大正十年夏山崎博士より
聞き早速一覧した。共等の書籍は昨年の関東大震災に遇ひしも幸に焼失を
免れたとの事である。此スミス舊蔵本は昨年六月スミス生誕二百年記念會に
於て東京帝国大学に開催の展覽會に出陳させられたこの事で國家學會雜誌大
正十二年度七月號に其書名が掲載されて居る。又其前に大正十年二月東京帝
国大學経済學部經友會发行の雜誌経友第二百號にスミス文庫の写真並に山崎博
士の紹介文が載せてある。

スミス的舊藏書の一つでBenneman氏に傳はつて居たと称せられる businessmen
院氏により質求められてスミス生誕二百年度記念會に東京帝国大学に於ける展
覧會に出陳された様である國家學會雜誌大正十二年七月號参照。然に之は
Police, Revenue and Arms (1896), The Philosophy of Moral Sentiments (1776) and Wealth of Nations (1776).

II

(continued)