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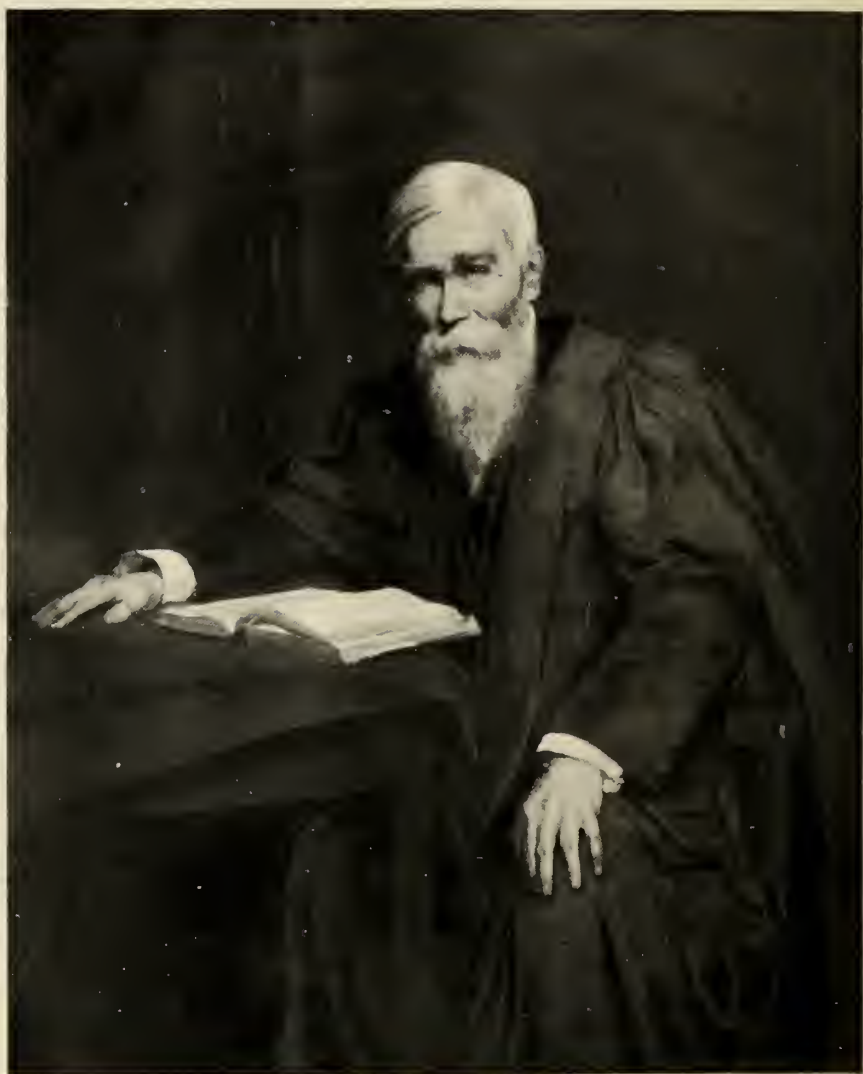




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JOHN KELLS INGRAM

From a Painting in Royal Irish Academy by Miss Sarah Purser. Reproduced by permission of the Council of the Academy.)

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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE WRITINGS  
OF JOHN KELS INGRAM  
1823-1907

WITH A BRIEF CHRONOLOGY

COMPILED FOR  
*CUMANN NA LEABHARLANN, DUBLIN*  
1907-8-

119786  
14/12/11

#### NOTE

This Bibliography and Chronology have been prepared with the aid of very many kind helpers; among them Dr. Ingram's family.



## BRIEF CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS IN THE LIFE OF DR. INGRAM, WITH A FEW AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL QUOTATIONS FROM HIS WRITINGS

1823—Born, July 7, near Pettigo, in the south of the County Donegal, at Templecarne Rectory, on the shore of Lower Lough Erne, where his father, Rev. William Ingram, was then serving as a curate. The name of his mother was Elizabeth Cooke. His father had obtained a scholarship in Trinity College, Dublin, in 1790.

1829—Death of Rev. William Ingram.

At a "very early age" John Kells was sent to Dr. Lyons's school at Newry, and through the intelligence, love, and devotion of his mother had full opportunities of good instruction in the Greek and Latin classics.

IF I have heard with wonder and delight  
The verse of Homer, with triumphant chime  
Breaking for ever on the shores of Time ;  
Have eyed, well pleased, the Theban eagle's flight ;  
Have watch'd the scenic vision of the blight  
That vengeful track'd the Thyestéan crime ;  
Have dwelt, deep-rapt, on Plato's dreams sublime,  
Or soberer wisdom of the Stagirite ;  
And listen'd, other music fallen mute,  
To Thyrsis piping in the summer shade  
By Arethusa's springs on oaten flute—  
My mother ! thy laborious widow'd days  
Have won for me these boons—ah ! ill repaid  
By this my heartfelt, but too tardy praise.

To have look'd on these Greek splendours—what a gain !  
And scarcely less that I have learn'd to prize  
The imperial Roman spirit, strong and wise,  
Nor wanting in a pure poetic vein—  
As in the sympathetic Mantuan swain,  
Whose Muse ' walks highest,' if she seldom ' flies ' ;  
Or him whose logic-web of closest grain  
Is shot with fancy's rich embroideries— ;  
The pregnant phrase of Tacitus to know,  
And Tully's amplitude and liberal flow ;  
All this I owe to thee, and, better still,  
The pattern of a life for others spent.  
Oh ! had I earlier tamed my stubborn will,  
And my proud heart to humble service bent.

*A Filial Tribute, I.-11.*

There were various stories and papers of his published in the Newry journals in his school-days, of which he used to speak with amused recollection.

1837—Candidate for Sizarship, Trinity College, Dublin, May 23, 1837. Not successful at this first endeavour.

Enters Trinity College, Dublin, October 13, 1837, obtaining First Place.

1838—Obtains Sizarship, June 13, 1838.

1840—Elected a scholar of Trinity College.

February. Two Sonnets appear in the *Dublin University Magazine*. Ingram in later years wrote of his "song-charm'd boyhood's dreamy days."

1842—Degree of Bachelor, Michaelmas Term (Taken in Hilary Term, 1843.)

One of the founders, in December, of the Dublin Philosophical Society, in which he read papers on Geometry.

When closed my song-charm'd boyhood's dreamy days,  
Began austerer Science to invite  
My spirit, seeking everywhere for light.  
I learn'd the line and surface to appraise,  
And star and planet fix'd my studious gaze.

1843—*The Memory of the Dead* published in *The Nation*, April 1, 1843.

About this time Ingram appears to have studied Law in the Law School, Trinity College, Dublin. He attended a lecture in Hilary Term, 1843. I have not been able to obtain full certainty. He did think of being a barrister if unsuccessful in obtaining a Queen's Letter dispensing with the Fellow's obligation to take Holy Orders.

Mill's *Logic* published.

My attention having been called to Positivism, mainly through the notices of it in J. S. Mill's *Logic*, I gave it much serious study.

1845—Competed for Fellowship and obtained the Madden Prize. Mr. J. W. Stubbs, who had been a candidate on two previous occasions, being elected on a vote.

1846—Fellowship, Trinity College, Dublin.

1847—The Famine, with which is intimately connected the foundation, by W. Neilson Hancock, of the Dublin Statistical Society, where, from the first, Ingram played an important part. First meeting, December 21, 1847. See the valuable memoir by C. Litton Falkiner, read November 1, 1907, before the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland.

January 11, 1847. Elected a Member of the Royal Irish Academy.

In 1847 Comte, in a course of lectures delivered at the Palais Royal, proclaimed Positivism as the Religion of Humanity. But of this Dr. Ingram did not become aware until 1851, though the lectures were published by Comte in 1848 under the title *Discours sur l'ensemble du Positivisme*. They were republished as an introduction to *Politique Positive*, tome i., in 1851, and Ingram then came to know them, and immediately informed his friend, the late Mr. H. Dix Hutton (to whom I owe this important point in the chronology of Ingram's life and mind), of the foundation of Positivism as a Religion and of his adherence to this religion.

1849—July 6. Meets Carlyle for the first time. Carlyle's diary July 6, runs:—

. . . This morning I had to breakfast with O'Hagan, where were two young "Fellows of Trinity" (great admirers, etc.) and others to be. Fellows of Trinity, breakfast and the rest of it accordingly took effect: Talbot Street,—I think they call the place,—lodgings, respectable young barrister's. Hancock, the Political Economy Professor, whom I had seen the day before; he and one Ingram, author of the Repeal Song "True men like you men," were the two Fellows; to whom as a mute brother one Hutton was added, with "invitation to me" from the parental circle, "beautiful place somewhere out near Howth,"—very well as it afterwards proved. "Dr. Murray," Theology-Professor of Maynooth . . . he and Duffy, with a certain vinaigrous pale shrill logician figure who came in after breakfast, made up the party. . . . Hancock, and now Ingram, too, were wholly English (that is to say, Irish-rational) in sentiment . . . University after, along with these two Fellows: Library and busts; Museum, with big dark Curator Ball in it; many knick-knacks,—skull of Swift's Stella, and plaster-cast of Swift: couldn't write my name except all in a tremulous scratchy shiver, in such a state of nerves was I. Todd had, by appointment, been waiting for me, was gone again. Right glad I to get home, and smoke a pipe in peace.

On Saturday, July 7 (Ingram's twenty-sixth birthday), Carlyle went to Howth with Ingram and Hancock, to stay with Hutton at Baldoyle. From the interesting notes of an afternoon which was part of Ingram's life, we only quote the characterization of Ingram, "a clever indignant kind of little fellow."

1850—July. Ingram first crossed the Channel, with Mr. Moffett, now Sir Thomas Moffett. In London he met his lifelong friend, G. J. Allman (afterwards Professor of Mathematics, Queen's College, Galway), and Mr. Samuel Haughton (cousin of the Fellow). He travelled by Calais and Cologne up the Rhine into Switzerland.

Trinity Term, takes M.A. Degree.

1851 Ingram becomes aware of Comte's promulgation of Positivism as the Religion of Humanity, and adheres to Positivism.

When closed my song-charm'd boyhood's dreamy days,  
 Began austerer Science to invite  
 My spirit, seeking everywhere for light.  
 I learned the line and surface to appraise,  
 And star and planet fix'd my serious gaze.  
 Then did I yearn to reach a specular height,  
 Whose cloudless vantage should command the sight  
 Of Man's whole world and all his works and ways.  
 For guidance thither long I sought in vain,  
 Till he I count the chief of those who know  
 Taught us such mount of vision to attain,  
 Seven golden stairs ascending from below.  
 Eager I sprang his sacred lore to meet,  
 And sat a grave disciple at his feet.

*The Religion of Humanity*, xiv.

1852—Hilary Term, LL.B. and LL.D.

In the Easter Term of 1852, Dr. Ingram was admitted a student at the King's Inns, Dublin, and kept six terms of Commons. His memorial for admission was signed by James Anthony Lawson.

Professor of Oratory and English Literature.

This was the beginning of the formal study of English Literature in Dublin University. Dr. Ingram vacated the professorship in 1866. Professor Dowden was appointed in 1867.

1853—At the Opening Meeting of the College Historical Society, November 9, Alexander Richey being the Auditor, J. K. I. moved the second resolution.

1854—Admitted to Lincoln's Inn.

1855—Visit to Auguste Comte, September.

In th' irreligious city of the Seine  
 I sat, a listener at the Master's feet,  
 And to my soul his earnest words were sweet  
 As to parch'd earth the fertilizing rain.

From *The Religion of Humanity*, ix.

1857—Ingram becomes a Vice-President of the College Historical Society.

1858—Vice-President till 1860 of the Royal Irish Academy, after which he was a Vice-President again during the following periods, 1879-83, 1884-7, 1890-92, 1896-99.

1860—Secretary of the Council, Royal Irish Academy, without break, until 1878.

1862—Married, July 23, Miss Madeline Johnston Clark, daughter of James Johnston Clark, D.L., of Largantogher, Co. Londonderry.

As rich men, never talking of their store,  
Nor thinking of it oft—yet walk elate,  
As inly conscious that their wealth is great;  
So, in the happy years that are no more  
There liv'd within my being's central core  
A calm, deep sense of my so favour'd state—  
Possessing wealth past human estimate  
In her, who brought all blessings to my door.  
Now in the eternal world my treasure lies—  
From thoughts of her I borrow day by day  
Strength to my feet and guidance on my way.  
Yet, walking thus by faith, I yearn for sight—  
Yearn for her visible presence, and the light  
That shone upon me from those loving eyes.

*Love and Sorrow*, xvi.

1863—The Lecture on Shakespeare; and the "Considerations on the State of Ireland;" both particularly noteworthy.

1866—Regius Professor of Greek.

Foundation of Alexandra College for Women. Of Mrs. Anne Jellicoe, the first Principal, in her work of founding the College, Dr. Ingram was an encourager and helper. To Mrs. Jellicoe's memory is addressed the remarkable poem *To A. J., a Monody*, Dr. Ingram's longest flight of sustained noble excellence in verse.

1868—In this year Dr. Ingram made an extensive continental tour, with his brother-in-law, James Jackson Clark, visiting Brussels, Munich, Dresden, Vienna, Budapest, Bonn.

1869—In this year Dr. Ingram, with his brother-in-law J. J. Clark, and with Thos. Spotswood Ash, made an Irish tour, from Largantogher, Co. Londonderry, by Omagh and Enniskillen, into the West, and through Connemara to Galway,

and thence south to Ennis, Killarney, Bantry, Cork. The tour was largely a walking tour, and Ingram conversed much with the country people, being greatly interested in ascertaining their feeling towards the landlords and the Government.

1875—About this time Ingram was President of a short-lived but most useful Dublin University Shakespeare Society, before which he read his paper on the light endings and weak endings of Shakespeare's verse.

At the Opening Meeting, College Historical Society, November 10, J. K. I. was in the chair. The paper was "Ireland's Mission," by R. S. D. Campbell.

1877—Elected on November 29 a Trustee of the National Library of Ireland, by the Royal Dublin Society.

1878—February 21. First Meeting of the Trustees of the National Library of Ireland. Dr. Ingram was present. He continued to be re-elected annually on the list until his death. The last meeting which he attended was that of March 9, 1906. Hardly any other public duty interested him as much as this. He was constantly present at stated meetings, he served on important sub-committees, he prepared very many lists of desirable books, and he supported reforms of Library technique.

1878—President of the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland; President of the Statistical Section, British Association, Dublin Meeting.

Delivered the remarkable address, *Present Position and Prospects of Political Economy*, which anticipates the *History of Political Economy*.

In this year he ceased to be Secretary to the Council of the Royal Irish Academy, a post held since 1860.

1879—Librarian of Trinity College, Dublin.

1880—Read the remarkable paper *Work and the Workman*, before the Trades' Union Congress in Dublin.



1881—Sonnet on Majuba, in the *Academy*, April 2, 1881.

ON READING THE SONNET BY R. C. D[UBLIN], *Entitled*  
‘IN MEMORIAM, G. P. C[OLLEY].’

Yes ! mourn the soul, of high and pure intent,  
Humane as valiant, in disastrous fight  
Laid low on far Majuba's bloody height !  
Yet not his death alone must we lament,  
But more such spirit on evil mission sent  
To back our broken faith with armed might,  
And the unanswered plea of wounded right  
Strike dumb by warfare's brute arbitrament.  
And while these deeds are done in England's name,  
Religion unregardful keeps her cell :  
The tuneful note that wails the dead we hear ;  
Where are the sacred thunders that should swell  
To shame such foul oppression, and proclaim  
Eternal justice in the nation's ear.

1882—Became a member of the Loan Fund Board of Ireland  
—Retired in 1898.

1884—Became a Senior Fellow of Trinity College.

President of the Library Association which met in Trinity College, Dublin, September 30 to October 2, 1884. Ingram made an extraordinary impression at this Conference, which was one of peculiar distinction.

In this year Dr. Ingram moved from No. 2 Wellington Road, Dublin, the house which he had occupied since his marriage, to No. 38 Upper Mount Street, where he resided till the end of his life.

Death, February 22, 1884, of his noble mother, Elizabeth Ingram.

1886—In the spring, with Mrs. Ingram and their two daughters, he visited London. It was on this occasion that he saw Alma-Tadema's picture *The Women of Amphissa*, and after return home his sonnet on the picture was sent to the painter.

*Dublin Gazette*, January 11, 1887, at page 25—“Dublin Castle, January 3, 1887, . . . The Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to appoint . . . [Lord Ashbourne, Bishop Healy, Judge O'Hagan] and John Kells Ingram, LL.D., to be additional commissioners” for the publication of the Brehon Laws.

1887—Appointed Senior Lecturer in Trinity College, Dublin :  
thus ceasing to be Librarian.

In November Dr. Ingram took part in the Unionist demonstration in the Leinster Hall, Hawkins Street, where the Marquis of Hartington, M.P., and Mr. G. J. Goschen, M.P., spoke.

1889.—Death, Monday, October 7, of Mrs. Ingram.

How brief, how troubled is this mortal scene!  
The cruel fates our cherish'd hopes deride,  
And rudely snatch our dear ones from our side.  
Yet, looking back through tears on what hath been,  
I own the truth—though sobs that rise between  
Impede the utterance—that, by grief untried,  
By memories of the dead unsanctified,  
Our life were but a shallow thing and mean.  
We are not made for self-complacent ease,  
Or boastful confidence. But oh! stern Powers,  
Whate'er ye be, that rule our destinies,  
Pity poor mortals, and forbear to lay  
Too heavy burdens on these hearts of ours,  
Or we shall faint and perish by the way.

*Love and Sorrow*, xx.

1890—In the summer of this year he went abroad accompanied by his two daughters on their first continental travel. With them he repeated for the most part his own earlier tours, that of 1850, and another, taken later, in the company of his sister and of Mr., now Sir Thomas, Moffett, through Belgium, Holland, the Black Forest, and Switzerland (Lucerne and Geneva).

His son, Thomas Dunbar Ingram, wins a Scholarship in Trinity College, Dublin.

1891—Degree of D.Litt. conferred, in Trinity Term.

In the summer of 1891, with his family, he spent some time at the English Lakes, to his great enjoyment.

Elected an Honorary Member of the American Economic Association.

1892—President of the Royal Irish Academy until 1896.

In this year was celebrated the Tercentenary of Trinity College, Dublin, of prime interest to Dr. Ingram. His guests were Prof. Robertson Smith and Alma-Tadema. After the Tercentenary celebration he visited Edinburgh, with his daughters, seeing something of Prof. P. Geddes, and going on to Pitlochry, Aberdeen, Oban, and from Oban he visited Iona—

Be thankful then at thought of Marathon,  
And midst Iona's ruins pause and pray.



1893—Honorary LL.D. Glasgow University. Dr. Ingram was the guest of Lord Kelvin.

Appointed by the Government a Visitor of the Dublin Museum of Science and Art.

1895—Death at Lemoenfontein, Beaufort West, Cape Colony, of his third son, Thomas Dunbar Ingram, two of whose sonnets are printed in *Sonnets and Other Poems*, 1900. To this son the concluding lines of the following sonnet refer :—

#### WINGED THOUGHTS

Little they know us, ev'n who know us best.  
 Oft, when the social circle, frank and gay,  
 Sports with the topics of the passing day,  
 I seem, at friendly challenge, with keen zest  
 To catch and echo back the flying jest ;  
 Yet will my inmost thought be far away—  
 Like bird that lights, and lights, but does not stay—  
 Beside my lost ones in their long low rest.  
 One sleeps in Erin, near the home she bless'd,  
 Where grateful hearts still worship her ; and one,  
 Who pass'd, his active manhood scarce begun,  
 And all his poet-soul yet unexpress'd,  
 Lies under tamarisk boughs, where Afric's sun  
 Looks down on hallow'd ground at Beaufortwest.

ST. ANGELO, LOUGH ERNE, 1898.

1895—Marriage of eldest son, William Alexander Ingram, to Maud, youngest daughter of Sir F. W. Heygate, Bart., Bel-larena, Co. Londonderiy.

1896—On the occasion of Lord Kelvin's Jubilee, Dr. Ingram visited Glasgow, accompanied by his elder daughter, now Mrs. Balfour.

1898—Vice-Provost of Trinity College, Dublin.

1899—Retires from Trinity College, after more than 61 years of membership.

1900—Publishes, at 77 years of age, *Outlines of the History of Religion*, an important book. In the *Preface* occurs the following passage of autobiography :—

During my whole adult life I have devoted earnest thought to the great religious questions, the supreme importance of which I early recognized. My attention having been called to Positivism, mainly through the notices of it in J. S. Mill's *Logic*, I gave it much serious study. When the philosophical doctrine rose into the Religion of Humanity, I became fully convinced

that it was what mankind wanted in the spiritual sphere. Whilst I endeavoured to acquire and maintain the acquaintance with various forms of intellectual activity required for the proper discharge of my academic functions, as well as demanded by the culture of our epoch, I was content to renounce the work of production in the several special departments which I might perhaps have cultivated with a certain degree of success, and to devote the greatest part of my time and mental energy to obtaining a thorough knowledge of what appeared to me more necessary for the world than any results I was likely to attain in the particular fields of contemporary research. Now approaching the close of my career, I do not regret this choice ; and I am desirous of communicating to others the convictions which have been to myself a source of mental satisfaction and of moral guidance.

Intellectually constrained to accept the philosophic bases on which the Positive Religion rests, I have tried its efficacy on my own heart and life ; and, whilst lamenting the insufficient degree in which I have followed its teachings, I have learned to appreciate its practical power. No creed seems to me so effectually to destroy the "refuges of lies"\* by which our partiality for ourselves leads us to excuse our misdeeds and shortcomings. I have found it to pronounce the demands of duty in such a way that they cannot be mistaken or eluded. And it appears to me to be alone capable of real social efficacy ; in particular, no otherwise than through its extension can the moral unity of mankind be ultimately realised. Long a silent student and observer of the wants and tendencies of my time, and regarding myself as under an implied contract not to interfere with the religious ideas of the young persons whose literary instruction was intrusted to me, I do not, now that I am free from any such obligation, feel justified in continuing this reticence to the end. Holding the religion I profess to be the *unum necessarium* for society, I cannot be content to pass away, as I must soon do, without giving public expression to that conviction.

*Sonnets and Other Poems*, a volume full of autobiography, interest, and beauty. It contains his first word in poetry on Ireland, *The Memory of the Dead*, and his last word in poetry, the following sonnet:—

#### NATIONAL PRESAGE.

Unhappy Erin, what a lot was thine !  
 Half-conquer'd by a greedy robber band ;  
 Ill govern'd with now lax, now ruthless hand ;  
 Misled by zealots, wresting laws divine  
 To sanction every dark or mad design ;  
 Lured by false lights of pseudo-patriot league  
 Through crooked paths of faction and intrigue ;  
 And drugg'd with selfish flattery's poisoned wine.  
 Yet, reading all thy mournful history,  
 Thy children, with a mystic faith sublime,  
 Turn to the future, confident that Fate,  
 Become at last thy friend, reserves for thee,  
 To be thy portion in the coming time,  
 They know not what—but surely something great.

\* Isaiah xxviii. 17

1904—On June 2 the Library Association of Ireland, "*Cumann na Leabharlann*," was founded, under the presidency of Alderman Thomas Kelly. Dr. Ingram immediately joined, and became a Vice-President. Though from failing health never able to attend the meetings, necessarily held in the evenings, he took the warmest interest in the activities of the Association, and sent messages of encouragement. For years previous to 1904 the great need of good public libraries in Ireland had been a subject on which Dr. Ingram held strong convictions.

1905—In *The Final Transition* appears Ingram's last published utterance upon the destiny of Ireland. After speaking of

The ill-conceived, as well as premature, scheme for the purpose of a separate Government for Ireland, so far as her internal affairs are concerned, put forward by Mr. Gladstone, and then of the scheme of bestowal by a federal constitution of self government upon England, Scotland, and Wales severally, as well as Ireland, he adds

But it would be a mistake to suppose that by an arrangement of this sort the Irish question would be finally solved. That country, though now unripe for such a change, will in the end be separated from the other British States, and have an independent existence.

1906—Marriage of elder daughter, Madeline, to B. R. T. Balfour D.L., Townley Hall, Drogheda.

1906—January 14. "The Memory of the Dead" written on parchment by Dr. Ingram for his elder daughter.

This manuscript is reproduced, in reduced size, in this number of "*An Leabharlann*."

Last attendance on March 9, 1906, at a meeting of the Trustees of the National Library of Ireland.

1907—May 1. Death at 38 Upper Mount Street, Dublin. Funeral service on May 3, at the Chapel of Trinity College. Grave in Mount Jerome Cemetery.

The notice in the *Dublin Evening Mail*, May 1, by Dr. Tyrrell, reprinted in the *Daily Express* on the following morning, may perhaps be singled out from the others which appeared in the Dublin papers. Other notices appeared in *The Times*, the *Positivist Review* (by E. S. Beesly, and S. H. Swinny), the *Guardian* (by Dean Bernard), and the *Library Association Record* (by T. A. I.). The late Mr. C. Litton Falkiner read an appreciative notice before the Dublin Statistical Society, November 1, 1907, and had in preparation a biographical notice for the Royal Irish Academy.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF THE BOOKS, TRACTS, AND  
VARIOUS WRITINGS OF JOHN KELLS INGRAM

1823-1907

1840.

Ingram aged about 16½ years.

Two Sonnets.

“Great men have been among us.”—*Wordsworth*.

I.

Ancestral halls, hung round with goodly store  
Of lances, swords, and bucklers—proving well  
The truth of all that household legends tell  
Of those who once that ancient armour wore ;—  
And happy hamlets, on the sunny shore  
Of broad, blue lakes—or shelter'd in deep dell  
Among green hills, that angry storms repel,  
And keep fond vigil o'er them evermore ;—  
And stately fanes, to organ's billowy tone  
Responding solemn echoes, through dim aisles  
And pillar'd vaults, paved with sepulchral stone ;—  
And village churches, in morn's radiant smiles,  
Or holier twilight, rising still and lone ;—  
Halls—hamlets—fanies—England ! are all thine own.

II.

Yes—they are thine ; but yet a better dower,  
A richer treasure, it is thine to claim—  
The odorous memory of each sainted name,  
That, in old time, in battle-field or bower,  
Wrought noble deeds, or utter'd words of power ;—  
Warrior—like Bayard, without fear or blame ;  
Statesman—with single eye and honest aim,  
Holding his country's helm in evil hour ;  
Poet—whose heart is with us to this day  
Embalmed in song ; and Priest—who, for the ark  
Of God, battled in troublous times and dark.  
Hallow their memories, England ! such as they  
Not *were*, but *are*—their blood is in our veins—  
Around, within, their presence still remains.

J. K. I.

*Dublin University Magazine*, vol. xv., p. 170, the number for February, 1840. In May, 1900, Dr. Ingram published a single sonnet, *A Nation's Wealth*, which, on the whole, is a condensation of these two, and reproduces several phrases of the second, but the turn of thought in the two concluding lines is characteristic of the later Ingram :—

“Not *were*, but *are* ; within us each survives,  
And lives an endless life in others' lives.”

*Sonnets and other Poems*, 1900, p. 67.

1842.

## Geometrical Properties of Certain Surfaces, by John Kells Ingram.

[Pages 57-63, inclusive, of the *Transactions* of the First Session of the Dublin Philosophical Society, published in octavo. Dublin : Webb and Chapman, 1843. The paper was read, December 20, 1842, at the second meeting of the Society.]\*

1843.

the *Transactions* of the Dublin Philosophical Society for the First Session, commencing December, 1842 (Dublin : Webb and Chapman, 1843), there is, at pp. 26-27, a brief abstract of a paper by Mr. Ingram on *Mexican Antiquities*, read on the 18th of April, 1843 ; at pp. 27, 28 there is a brief abstract of a paper by Mr. Ingram on *Animal Magnetism*, read on the 2nd of May, 1843.

\* The Dublin Philosophical Society was founded November, 1842. It was connected with the University, February, 1845. Its first session commenced December, 1842. (Ingram had lately obtained his B.A. degree.) In the first session, 1842-3—

W. Neilson Hancock, *Treasurer*.

John Kells Ingram, Sch., Sen. Mod., *Secretary*.

*Members of Committee :*

Henry Kennedy, William Connor Magee, Henry Jellett, John O'Hagan, Edward Whiteford.

The officers elected for the ensuing session (1843-4) were—

Samuel Haughton, *President*.

John Graham, *Treasurer*.

John Kells Ingram, *Secretary*.

*Members of Committee :*

W. Neilson Hancock, Henry Kennedy, William Connor Magee, John O'Hagan, Henry Jellett, Edward Whiteford.

Papers read by J. K. Ingram (those italicised were printed) :—

- |                   |  |                                     |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 20th Dec., 1842,  | " <i>Geometrical Properties of Certain Surfaces.</i> "             |                                     |
| 31st Jan., 1843,  | " <i>Chordal Envelopes.</i> "                                      |                                     |
| 14th Febr., 1843, | " <i>On the Properties of Inverse Curves, and Surfaces.</i> "      |                                     |
| 18th April, 1843, | " <i>Mexican Antiquities,</i> "                                    | } Abstract in <i>Transactions</i> . |
| 2nd May, 1843,    | " <i>Animal Magnetism,</i> "                                       |                                     |
| 2nd Dec., 1843,   | " <i>Summation of Series whose Terms are Definite Integrals.</i> " |                                     |
| 3rd Febr., 1844,  | } "The Theory of Polar Transformations" (2 papers).                |                                     |
| 7th April, 1844,  |  |                                     |
| 18th Dec., 1844,  | "A Case of Quetelet's Focal."                                      |                                     |
| 2nd Febr., 1846,  | "Polar Transformations."   |                                     |
| 7th Dec., 1846,   | } Reports of the Mathematical Committee.                           |                                     |
| 1st Febr., 1847,  |  |                                     |
| March, 1847,      | "On the Properties of a System of Conic Sections in a Plane."      |                                     |

The Society, as noted, was connected with Dublin University, February, 1845. *President*—W. Neilson Hancock. J. K. Ingram was a member of Committee still.

The *Mathematical Committee* was—J. K. Ingram, B.A., Samuel Haughton, F.T.C.D., Richard Townsend, F.T.C.D., George Johnston Allman, A.B., Joseph Patton, B.A.

## On Chordal Envelopes, by John Kells Ingram.

*Transactions* of the Dublin Philosophical Society for the First Session, commencing December, 1842, pp. 156-158. This paper was read on the 31st of January, 1843.

## On the Properties of Inverse Curves and Surfaces, by John Kells Ingram.

Dublin Philosophical Society, *Transactions* . . . pp. 159-162.

## The Memory of the Dead.

*The Nation*, April 1, 1843, p. 393. Reprinted in *The Spirit of the Nation*, May, 1843.

## I.

Who fears to speak of Ninety-Eight ?  
 Who blushes at the name ?  
 When cowards mock the patriots' fate,  
 Who hangs his head for shame ?  
 He's all a knave, or half a slave,  
 Who slights his country thus ;  
 But a *true* man, like you, man,  
 Will fill your glass with us.

## II.

We drink the memory of the brave,  
 The faithful and the few—  
 Some lie far off beyond the wave,  
 Some sleep in Ireland, too ;  
 All—all are gone—but still lives on  
 The fame of those who died ;  
 All true men, like you, men,  
 Remember them with pride.

## III.

Some on the shores of distant lands  
 Their weary hearts have laid,  
 And by the stranger's heedless hands  
 Their lonely graves were made,  
 But, though their clay be far away  
 Beyond the Atlantic foam—  
 In true men, like you, men,  
 Their spirit's still at home.

## IV.

The dust of some is Irish earth ;  
 Among their own they rest ;  
 And the same land that gave them birth  
 Has caught them to her breast ;  
 And we will pray that from their clay  
 Full many a race may start  
 Of true men, like you, men,  
 To act as brave a part.



V.

They rose in dark and evil days  
 To right their native land ;  
 They kindled here a living blaze  
 That nothing shall withstand.  
 Alas ! that Might can vanquish Right—  
*They* fell and pass'd away ;  
 But true men, like you, men,  
 Are plenty here to-day.

VI.

Then here's their memory—may it be  
 For us a guiding light,  
 To cheer our strife for liberty,  
 And teach us to unite.  
 Through good and ill, be Ireland's still,  
 Though sad as theirs your fate ;  
 And true men be you, men,  
 Like those of Ninety-Eight.

Slight differences in reading between this and the version published in 1900:—

	1843.	1900.
line 3,	patriots'	patriot's
line 7,	a <i>true</i> man,	a true man,
line 13,	All—all are gone—but still lives on	All, all are gone ; but still lives on
line 15,	All true men, like you, men,	And true men, like you, men,
line 22,	Beyond the Atlantic foam—	Beyond th' Atlantic foam,
lines 37-38	Alas ! that Might can vanquish Right— <i>They</i> fell and pass'd away ;	Alas ! that might can vanquish right— They fell and pass'd away ;
line 41,	Then here's their memory— may it be	Then here's their memory ! may it be
line 43,	liberty,	liberty
line 46,	fate ;	fate,

1844.

New Properties of Surfaces of the Second Degree.

*Philosophical Magazine*, xxv.. 1844, pp. 188-192.

1845.

The Spirit of the Nation. | Ballads and Songs | by | the writers of  
 "The Nation," | with | Original and ancient music, | arranged for  
 the voice and pianoforte. | Dublin : | Published by James Duffy, |  
 23 Anglesea-street. | 1845.

The music of *The Memory of the Dead* occupies pp. 44, 45 ; the poem itself being printed in full on pp. 46, 47. This is the first appearance of *The Memory of the Dead* with a musical setting. The "Index to the poems" states that the air is original, but does not give its author, nor the name of the author of the verse.

1847.

## A Note on Certain Properties of Surfaces of the Second Degree.

Read April 26, 1847. *Proceedings*, Royal Irish Academy, vol. iii. (1845-7), pp. 442-444.

## A Note on Certain Properties of Curves and Surfaces of the Second Degree.

Read May 24, 1847. *Proceedings*, Royal Irish Academy, vol. iii., pp. 502-505.

1858.

## On the "Opus Majus" of Roger Bacon. By John Kells Ingram, LL.D., Fellow of Trinity College, and Professor of English Literature in the University of Dublin.

From the *Natural History Review and Quarterly Journal of Science*, vol. v.

Dublin: Printed at the University Press, by M. H. Gill. 1858.  
[Eight pages including title.]

The first page of text (the third page in the numeration) is headed as follows:—

The "Opus Majs" of Roger Bacon.

[Read before the Royal Irish Academy, on Monday,  
January 25, 1858.]

1863.

## Shakespeare, | by John K. Ingram, LL.D. | Fellow of Trinity College, and Professor of English | Literature in the University of Dublin.

The Afternoon Lectures on English Literature. Delivered in the Theatre of the Museum of Industry, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, in May and June, 1863. London and Dublin, 1863. pp. 93-131, octavo. Deals with two aspects of Shakespeare: "*first* on the development of Shakespeare's genius in the progress of his poetical career; and *secondly*, on a few of the leading features of his mental and moral nature, his turn of thought, and his general views of life, as they are, more or less distinctly, revealed to us in his works." Shows a remarkable appreciation of the chronological study of Shakespeare and the evidence from changes in verse.

## Considerations on the state of Ireland. . . .

*Journal of the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland.* Part xxvi. (vol. iv., 1864-66), pp. 13-26. In this occurs a remarkable passage on Emigration.

Considerations | on the | state of Ireland | being the substance of | an address | delivered before the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland, at the | opening of its seventeenth session, on Wednesday, November 18, 1863. |







Second Edition. | With an Appendix, containing a Comparison of the English and | Irish Poor Laws with respect to the conditions of relief. |

By | John K. Ingram, LL.D. | Fellow of Trinity College, and Professor of English Literature in the University | of Dublin ; one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society.

[38 pp. including the blue paper covers, the first of which is reckoned in the pagination, 8vo.] Dublin : E. Ponsonby, 116, Grafton Street.

[On the back of the title page is the following note.]

"The following Address will be found, printed exactly as it was delivered before the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society for Ireland, in the *Journal* of that Society, Part xxvi. [vol. iv., 1864-66, pp. 13-26.]

"The Author has introduced in this Second Edition some changes, for the most part only verbal. He has omitted a brief enumeration of the differences between the English and Irish Poor Laws, replacing it by a precise and detailed statement, in the form of an Appendix."

1864.

A Comparison between the English and Irish Poor Laws with respect to the Conditions of Relief.

"[Read before the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland, Wednesday, 10th February, 1864]."

This paper, as noted above, was reprinted as an Appendix to *Considerations on the State of Ireland*.

1866.

Tennyson's Works. | By | John K. Ingram, LL.D., | Fellow of Trinity College and Professor of English | Literature in the University of Dublin.

The Afternoon Lectures on Literature and Art, delivered in the Theatre of the Museum of Industry, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, in April and May, 1866. Fourth Series, 1867, pp. 47-94, including the half-title above quoted.

"So far from being indifferent to the great interests and movements of Humanity it would be easy to show that he is, in a remarkable degree, sympathetic with the life of his age, and responsive to its intellectual and social impulses."

1870.

Translation of *The Memory of the Dead* into Latin verse by Robert Yelverton Tyrrell. *Kottabos*, vol. i., 1869-1874 (Hilary Term, 1870), pp. 8-11 of the first issue of the number—the original on pp. 8 and 10, and the translation on pp. 9 and 11. The stanzas of the original are printed in ten lines, not eight, and for the reading "But a true man, like you, man," in the first stanza, is substituted "But true men, like you, men ;" caught from the other stanzas. By Dr. Tyrrell's kind permission the translation is reprinted here.

## EXORIARE ALIQUIS !

Dirum quis annum, quis refugit loqui  
 Motos tumultus ? Cui pudor occupat  
 Malasque demissumque vultum ?  
 Pro patria impavidos perire

Imbelle vulgus riserit. O, pecus  
 Vaftrum, vel hostis paene tenax jugi  
 Telluris an nomen paternae  
 Usque adeo nihil est ? Sed, acri

Si cui salit sub pectore vivida  
 Virtus, honesti munera Liberi  
 Exsiccet. Illis non inultis  
 Vindicibus populi coronat

Bacchus culillos. Heu, quota pars fidem  
 Firmam probarunt ! Jamque, ubi litora  
 Planguntur Atlantea fluctu  
 Hesperio, capiunt sopores ;

Paucosque lecto servat Hibernia  
 Grato sepultos : occidit, occidit  
 Spes illa, sed raptis superstes  
 Fama viget, vigeatque vobis

Quotquot fideles estis adhuc, viri,  
 Jactanda. Vitae pars onus improbum  
 Exosa longinquo dederunt  
 Corda solo, cineresque, amicis

Non rite fletos, composuit manus  
 Ignota ; vastum distinet aestibus  
 Hos aequor immensis, sed auri  
 Semper adest memor illa prisci,

Vobis, sodales, nescia inemori,  
 Invicta virtus. Alite non mala  
 Pars ossa mandarunt avitae,  
 Pignora ceu pretiosa, glebae ;

Altrixque alumnos terra fovet sinu  
 Noto ; sed, hydri dentibus ut satis  
 Cadmea, sic dignis, precamur,  
 Digna suis patribus propago,

Pubes resurgat mascula masculum  
 Nobis parentum quae referat decus—  
 Ah, quanta lux quantis tenebris,  
 Foeda Die super ora tractis,

Affulsit ultrix, haud leve patriae  
 Munimen ! Heu, heu quam validum Nefas  
 Fas omne debellat, piosque  
 Impia vis ! cecidere, rerum

Tutela ; sed vos jam, socii, quibus  
 Innatus idem spirat adhuc amor,  
 Restatis haud parvum futuri  
 Vos populi columen ruentis.

Horum capaces da calices, puer,  
 Hac luce ductus jurgia mutua  
 Dediscat excussurus hostis  
 Quisque jugum, referatque avorum—

Fors seu minetur seu faveat levis—  
 Casus tenacem per dubios fidem,  
 Vel morte pro terra paratus  
 Non alia perimi paterna.

Dr. Tyrrell informs us that he believes that on this occasion *The Memory of the Dead* was first printed with Dr. Ingram's express permission after the original issue in *The Nation* of 1843. It is printed over the initial I, which appears in the key to the contributors as "John Kells Ingram."

### 1873.

*Hermathena*, | a series of Papers on | Literature, Science, and Philosophy |  
 by | Members of Trinity College, Dublin, | Vol. I. | Dublin : Edward  
 Ponsonby | . . . | London : Longmans, Green, & Co. | . . . |  
 1874.

In the Preface appears the following passage :—

The Journal will be published annually, under the management of the following Committee :—John K. Ingram, LL.D., Professor of Greek. | Benjamin Williamson, A.M. | J. P. Mahaffy, A.M., Professor of Ancient History. | Robert Y. Tyrrell, A.M., Professor of Latin.

Miscellaneous Notes. By John K. Ingram, LL.D., Fellow of Trinity College, and Professor of Greek in the University.

Pp. 247-250 of *Hermathena*, vol. i., 1873-4.

The "*Miscellaneous Notes*" deals with (1) an error at 'Ὠλέκρανον in Liddell and Scott, (2) an error at *Focula* in Smith's Latin Dictionary, (3) an Autograph of Milton in the library of Trinity College, Dublin, R. dd. 39., (4) an Erroneous Reference in Lewes's *History of Philosophy*, who ascribes to Dante a line in a sonnet of Petrarch, (5) a mistake of Mr. Gladstone's in the interpretation of *compact* in Shakespeare's phrase "of imagination all compact," (6) the mistake of supposing that a Gael (e.g., an Irishman) and a Welshman understand each other's language.

### 1874.

Greek and Latin Etymology in England.

*Hermathena*, vol. i., 1873-4, pp. 407-440. Notes on (1) the Lexicon of Liddell and Scott, (2) the Latin Dictionary of Dr. William Smith, (3) Paley's edition of the *Iliad*.

[Paley's reply appeared in *Hermathena*, vol. ii., pp. 377-386.]

## Aemilia et Chloe.

A translation into Latin verse of Matthew Prior's lines,  
 "The merchant to secure his treasure." *Kottabos*, No. 12, vol. i.,  
 1874, p. 329.

Fictis, ut sibi sospitet,  
 Cautus vector opes sub titulis tegit ;  
 Versus Aemiliam mei  
 Laudant, sed penitus depereo Chloën.

Ornanti Aemiliae comas  
 Praesto forte chelys, deliciae meae,  
 Et carmen lepidum jacet ;  
 Ut jungam fidibus verba rogat Chloë.

Hanc sumptam modolor, cano,  
 Sed suspiria cum carmine misceo ;  
 Vox sane Aemiliam sonat,  
 Mens defixa Chloën tota inhiat Chloën.

Illa avertitur, haec rubet,  
 Canto ipse, et modolor, contueor, tremo ;  
 Dixit Cypris Amoribus  
 "Quam non dissimulant quisque suam facem !"

I.

1874.

On the "Weak Endings" of Shakspeare, | with some | Account of  
 the history of the verse-tests in general | By John K. Ingram,  
 LL.D.

New Shakspeare Society's Transactions, 1874, Part II., *publ.* 1875.  
 —The proof of 15 pages, with corrections in Dr. Ingram's writing,  
 dated Jan. 27, 1875, by the stamp of the printer, John Childs and  
 Son, Bungay, is extant. Dr. F. J. Furnivall writes on November 8,  
 1874, "Prof. Ingram, of Trin. Coll. Dublin, has just (Nov. 8) sent me  
 his paper on the weak- and light-endings in Shakspeare." The paper  
 was read Friday, Nov. 13, 1874.

This paper, in a new field, is remarkable for fine textual dis-  
 crimination. Dr. Ingram notes that in his "Afternoon Lecture" of  
 1863 on Shakspeare he had called attention to the weak-endings as a  
 characteristic of the "last years" of his author's life.

1875.

The | Organization of Charity | and the | Boarding-out of Pauper  
 Children. | Being an address delivered before | The Statistical  
 and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland, | At the opening of the  
 Twenty-Ninth Session : | By | John K. Ingram, LL.D. | One  
 of the Vice-Presidents of the Society.

[28 pages including title and blank page at end.] Dublin :—  
 Edward Ponsonby, 116, Grafton Street. 1875.

[See *Journal of the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ire-  
 land*, vol. vi., pp. 449-474, where this first appeared.]

On θαμά and θαμάκis in Pindar.

pp. 217-227 (publ. 1875) of *Hermathena*, vol. ii., 1875-6.



1876.

Additional Facts and Arguments | on the | Boarding-out of Pauper Children : | being a paper read before | the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland, | on Tuesday, 18th January, 1876. | By | John K. Ingram, LL.D. | One of the Vice-Presidents of the Society. |

[24 pages including title and blank page at the end, 8vo] Dublin : Edward Ponsonby, 116, Grafton Street. 1876.

[The paper occupies pages 503-524 of vol. vi., 1871-76 of the *Journal of the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland*. It is supplementary to the Address at the opening of the 29th Session, pp. 449-474 of the same volume.]

Greek and Latin Etymology in England.

pp. 428-442 (publ. 1876) of *Hermathena*, vol. ii., 1875-6.

[A continuation of the exposure of the etymological errors of Paley and Donaldson, and further, a critical examination of etymologies in Hayman's edition of the *Odyssey*.]

Bishop Butler and Mr. Matthew Arnold: A Note.

pp. 505-6 (publ. 1876) of *Hermathena*, vol. ii., 1875-6.

1878.

Report | of the | Forty-Eighth Meeting | of the | British Association | for the | Advancement of Science | held at | Dublin in August, 1878. | London : | John Murray, Albemarle Street. | 1879.

Dr. Ingram's Address as President of Section F., "Economic Science and Statistics," is printed pp. 641-658. This was the first edition of the Address. See the following entry.

Journal | of the | Statistical and Social Inquiry | Society of Ireland. | Thirty-first session | Part LIV. (Extra) | August, 1878. | Dublin | Edward Ponsonby . . . | 1878.

This part contained Papers read before the section of Economic Science and Statistics of the British Association in Dublin, August, 1878. Dr. Ingram's paper was published as an Appendix with a separate sub-title and pagination of its own and is described as "Revised with Notes and Additions." This, in fact, when printed separately, is the tract exactly described in the following entry.

1878.

The | present Position and Prospects | of | Political Economy : | being | the Introductory Address | delivered in | *the Section of Economic Science and Statistics* | of the | British Association for the Advancement of Science, | at its Meeting at Dublin in 1878, | By | the President of the Section, | John K. Ingram, LL.D., F.T.C.D., M.R.I.A., | President of the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland. | Revised with Notes and Additions. |

[32 pp. including half-title and one blank page following 31. Octavo.] London : Longmans & Co., Paternoster Row. Dublin : E. Ponsonby, Grafton Street. 1878.

"But the most important proposition I sought to establish was this—that the Economic phenomena of society cannot, in our researches, be isolated, except provisionally, from the rest,—its material aspect from its intellectual, moral, and political aspects,—without our being thus led into grave error."—INGRAM, in *Work and the Workman* (1880), referring to this paper of 1878.

1879.

Translation into German as follows :—

Die nothwendige Reform | der | Volkswirthschaftslehre | von |  
John K. Ingram, LL.D. | Präsident der volkswirthschaft-  
lichen Gesellschaft | von Irland. | Uebersetzt und eingeleitet  
von | H. v. Scheel, | Dr., Prof. | Autorisirte Uebersetzung |  
Jena | Verlag von Gustav Fischer | vormals Friedrich Mauke  
| 1879.

The introduction by H. v. Scheel, pp. iii-vii, is dated "Berlin Januar 1879." The translation occupies pp. 1-35; the pamphlet is stitched in pale blue paper covers.

The translation of Dr. Ingram's address was suggested to the publisher, Gustav Fischer, by Professor J. Conrad, editor of Bruno Hildebrand's *Jahrbuch für Nationalökonomie und Statistik*. The translator is himself a well-known author of works on Social Economy.

Translation into Danish of *The Present Position and Prospects of Political Economy*.

Nationaløkonomiens | Nuværende stilling og udsigter | af | Prof.  
Dr. John K. Ingram | översat af | Aleksis Petersen |  
Redaktor af Nationaløkonomisk Tidsskrift.

Kjøbenhavn | Andr. Fred. Høst & Søn's, Forlag | 1879.

[Octavo: 63 pp., title included: pp. 59-63="Efterskrift": pp. 3, 4  
="Forord," signed Aleksis Petersen. There are footnotes signed  
. P.]

1880.

Note on a Fragment of an ante Hieronymian version of the Gospels  
in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin.

Read January 26, 1880. *Proceedings*, Royal Irish Academy,  
2nd series, vol. ii., 1879-1888, Polite Literature, pp. 22, 23.

Work and the Workman: | being | An Address to the Trades'  
Union Congress | in Dublin, September, 1880. | by | John K.  
Ingram, LL.D.

London: Longmans & Co., Paternoster Row. Dublin: E.  
Ponsonby, Grafton Street. | 1880. | Price Sixpence.

[20 pp. octavo, including title and blank page at end.]

A second edition was published in 1884: no changes in the text: changes indeed being precluded by the note on the back of the title page of the first edition, preserved in the second. From the *Journal of the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland*, vol. viii. pp. 106-123.



The Note on the back of the title page runs thus :—

“ There are some verbal changes which might perhaps be advantageously made in passages of this Address. But I have thought it right to print it exactly as it was delivered.

“ J. K. INGRAM.

“ 2 Wellington Road, Dublin,

“ 17th September, 1880.”

A plea for the “ really human conception of labour.” Labour is not an independent entity separable from the personality of the workman, not a commodity like corn or cotton. The human agent, his human needs, human nature, and feelings are to be kept in view. Dr. Ingram develops the several deductions from this proposition—the workman should have (1) adequate wages, (2) a well-regulated home and family life (postulating *leisure*), (3) education ; and sums up thus : “ What is really important for workingmen, is not that a few should rise out of their class—this sometimes rather injures the class, by depriving it of its more energetic members. The truly vital interest is that the whole class should rise in material comfort and security, and still more in intellectual and moral attainments.”

1881.

Translation into French of *Work and the Workman* :

Le Travail | et | le Travailleur | par | M. John K. Ingram.

Paris | au Bureau de la Revue Occidentale | 10, rue Monsieur-le-Prince, 10 | 1881.

[On the back of the title]—“ Extrait de la Revue Occidentale | N° du 1<sup>er</sup> Mars, 1881.” [32 pp. including the title.]

On reading the sonnet, by R. C. D., entitled, “ In Memoriam, G. P. C.,” in *Macmillan's Magazine*.

Follows the sonnet beginning—

“ Yes ! mourn the soul, of high and pure intent.”

The *Academy*, April 2, 1881. It is exactly as published in *Sonnets and other Poems*, 1900, except for the misprint in line 3, “ *Manjuba's*.” Dr. Ingram can hardly have read a proof, since Archbishop Trench's sonnet was published in *Macmillan's Magazine* for April, 1881. Sir George Colley was killed at Majuba Hill, February 27, 1881.

Etymological Notes on Liddell and Scott's Lexicon.

Points to a number (98) of erroneous statements on etymology occurring in the Lexicon of Liddell and Scott.

Pp. 105-120, published 1881, of *Hermathena*, vol. iv., 1881-2-3.

1882.

At a concert held on St. Patrick's night, March 17, 1882, in the Round Room, Rotunda, Dublin, *The Memory of the Dead* was printed on the concert programme with Dr. Ingram's name appended as its author. This was probably the first time that at a public concert this occurred.

On two Collections | of | Medieval Moralized Tales. | By | John K. Ingram, LL.D., F.T.C.D., | Vice-President, R.I.A., | A Paper | Read before the Royal Irish Academy, April 10, 1882; | and | Reprinted from the "Proceedings," 2nd Ser., Vol. ii. (Pol. Lit. and Antiq.) | No. 5, December, 1882.

[*Fifty copies only, reprinted by the Academy for the Author.*]

June, 1882.

[Pages 129-124 inclusive, besides title page, front cover, and blank back cover, 8vo.] Dublin: Printed at the University Press, by Ponsonby and Weldrick, printers to the Academy, 1882.

The paper describes two valuable volumes of Medieval Latin MS. from the Diocesan Library, Derry. In an "Appendix A" are printed nine specimens of the moralized tales from both volumes. In an "Appendix B" is printed a portion of an ancient Breviary, written on the leaves used as part of the binding of the larger volume. The smaller volume terminates with a *Speculum laicorum*, a "vast body," writes Dr. Ingram, "of moralized tales and anecdotes," "a Popular Moral Encyclopædia of the Fourteenth century."

On the | Earliest English Translation | of the | "De Imitatione Christi." | By | John K. Ingram, LL.D., F.T.C.D., | Vice-President, R.I.A. | A Paper | Read before the Royal Irish Academy, May 22, 1882; | and | Reprinted from the "Proceedings," 2nd Ser., Vol. ii. (Pol. Lit. and Antiq.) | No. 5. December, 1882.

[*Fifty copies only, reprinted by the Academy for the Author.*]

June, 1882.

[Pages 145-151 inclusive, besides title page, cover and blank back cover, 8vo.] Dublin: Printed at the University Press, by Ponsonby and Weldrick, printers to the Academy. 1882. Ten years later this translation, edited by Dr. Ingram, was published by the Early English Text Society.

Leroux (Pierre).

Encyclopædia Britannica, Ninth Edition, vol. xiv., 1882, at pp. 471, 472.

Leslie (Thomas Edward Cliffe).

Encyclopædia Britannica, Ninth Edition, vol. xiv, 1882, at pp. 477, 478.

[Leslie, J. E. Cairnes and Ingram form the very remarkable contribution to Political Economy made by Ireland in the nineteenth century. Ingram, who had known Leslie, contributed notices of him to two other dictionaries.]

Notes on Latin Lexicography. I. On the Prosody of some Latin Words.

pp. 310-316, publ. 1882, of *Hermathena*, vol. iv., 1881-2-3.

This paper deals with the Latin Dictionary of Lewis and Short.

1883.

Notes on Latin Lexicography. II. On the Prosody of some Latin Words.

pp. 402-412, (publ. 1883) of *Hermathena*.

This paper deals with the Latin dictionary of Lewis and Short, drawing attention to errors in prosody.

M'Culloch (John Ramsay).

Encyclopædia Britannica, Ninth Edition, vol. xv., 1883, at pp. 134-5.

Maurer (George Ludwig von).

Encyclopædia Britannica, vol. xv., 1883, at p. 636.

In the year 1883 was published a new edition of Smith's *Smaller Latin-English Dictionary*, the Etymological portion of which was revised by Dr. Ingram.

1884 (a).

Address | to the | Library Association | By the President, John K. Ingram, LL.D.

Pages 3-22 "headed" as above: possibly a lost title-cover accounts for pp. 1-2. This is the first print (for distribution at the Meeting) in octavo form, of the address delivered by Dr. Ingram, September 30, 1884, at the Dublin Meeting of the Library Association. It was afterwards reprinted in the *Transactions* of the Association, and separate copies were reprinted in large octavo form. A couple of minor corrections of fact, and the addition of a Note at the end giving a list of the printed books in possession of Trinity College in the year 1600 were made, and this address appeared as described in the next entry.

1884 (b).

The Library of Trinity College | Dublin | Being an Address delivered at the Seventh Annual | Meeting of the Library Association | of the United Kingdom | Sept. 30. 1884 | By John K. Ingram, LL.D., F.T.C.D. | President |

London | Printed at the Chiswick Press | 1886.

16 pp., including half-title and title: folded as an octavo, but resembling small quarto size.

1885.

Petty (Sir William).

Encyclopædia Britannica, Ninth Edition, vol. xviii., 1885, p. 724.

## Political Economy.

Encyclopædia Britannica, Ninth Edition, vol. xix., 1885, pp. 346-401.

"It has been thought that the mode of handling the subject most appropriate to the circumstances of the case, and likely to be most profitable, would be that of tracing historically from a general point of view the course of speculation regarding economic phenomena, and contemplating the successive forms of opinion concerning them as products of the periods at which they were respectively evolved."

The *History of Political Economy*, which appeared in 1888, is "for the most part a reproduction" of this article.

1886.

## Quesnay (François).

Encyclopædia Britannica, Ninth Edition, vol. xx., 1886, pp. 176, 177.

## Rau (Karl Heinrich)

Encyclopædia Britannica, Ninth Edition, vol. xx., 1886, pp. 293, 294.

## Ricardo (David).

Encyclopædia Britannica, Ninth Edition, vol. xx., 1886, pp. 533-535.

## Say (Jean Baptiste).

Encyclopædia Britannica, Ninth Edition, vol. xxi., 1886, pp. 360, 361.

## Senior (Nassau William).

Encyclopædia Britannica, Ninth Edition, vol. xxi., 1886, pp. 663, 664.

There was a Banquet to celebrate the Centenary of the Royal Irish Academy in the Library of the Academy, on Wednesday evening, 12th May, 1886. The President, Sir Samuel Ferguson, was ill, and "John K. Ingram, LL.D., S.F.T.C.D., Senior Vice-President of the Academy, presided." Dr. Ingram made two admirable speeches, recorded in the printed Minutes of the Proceedings of the Academy, the first proposing the health of the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Aberdeen, the second, and longer, in replying to the toast of the evening, proposed by Lord Aberdeen, "Success to the Royal Irish Academy." The second speech is important; it is a brief history and characterization of the Academy—an anticipation of the longer Address of 1892. The printed account of the whole occupies pp. 320-328 of the volume of the Minutes of Proceedings.

1887.

## Slavery.

Encyclopædia Britannica, vol. xxii., 1887, pp. 129-144.

*A History of Slavery and Serfdom*, published in 1895, contained, in a revised form, and with large additions, "the substance of this article."

Smith (Adam).

Encyclopædia Britannica, vol. xxii., 1887, pp. 169-171.

Sumptuary Laws.

Encyclopædia Britannica, vol. xxii., 1887, pp. 643-645.

1888.

A History | of | Political Economy | by | John Kells Ingram.  
LL.D. | Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin |

Edinburgh : Adam and Charles Black | 1888. [xii.+250 pp.]

"The present work . . . is for the most part a reproduction of the article 'Political Economy,' which appeared (1885) in volume xix. of the Encyclopædia Britannica."

"The object of the following pages is rather to exhibit the historic development of economic thought in its relations with general philosophic ideas, than to give an exhaustive account of economic literature."

"The history of Political Economy must, of course, be distinguished from the economic history of mankind, or of any separate portion of our race."

"Economics must be constantly regarded as forming only one department of the larger science of Sociology, in vital connection with its other departments, and with the moral synthesis which is the crown of the whole intellectual system."

"The economic phenomena of society cannot be isolated, except provisionally, from the rest."

Turgot (Anne Robert Jacques Turgot, Marquis de l'Aulne).

Encyclopædia Britannica, Ninth Edition, vol. xxiii., 1888, pp. 627-630.

Young (Arthur).

Encyclopædia Britannica, Ninth Edition, vol. xxiv. (1888).

A Correction.

pp. 366, 367 (publ. 1888) of *Hermathena*, vol. vi., 1886-7-8.

The correction of an error in a former paper (1882) *Hermathena*, vol. iv., p. 311.

1888.

In the year 1888 was published in the Dublin University Press Series, *Essays in Political Economy*, by Thomas Edward Cliffe Leslie, LL.D., Second Edition; Dublin, Hodges; London, Longmans. This is a new edition of part of *Essays in Political and Moral Philosophy*, 1879, the essays which justified the word *Moral* being omitted: The Prefatory note is signed

"John K. Ingram.

C. F. Bastable.

July, 1888."

and the "Biographical Notice of the Author," pp. ix.-xii. is a reprint of Dr. Ingram's article *Leslie* in the Encyclopædia Britannica, 9th ed., vol. xiv., 1882.

1889.

Memoir | of the late | William Neilson Hancock LL.D. Q.C. |  
 Prepared by request of the Council of the | Statistical and  
 Social Inquiry Society of Ireland, | and | read before the  
 Society, on 22nd January, 1889, | by | J. K. Ingram, LL.D.  
 S.F.T.C.D.

16 pp., including the half-title, a blank page following the half-title (there is no title), and a blank terminal page. A mourning border surrounds the printed pages.

A reprint from the *Journal of the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland*, vol. ix., 1885-1893, pp. 384-393.

1890.

Translation into German of the *History of Political Economy*.

Geschichte | der | Volkswirtschaftslehre | von | Dr. John Kells  
 Ingram, | Professor am Trinity College, Dublin. | Autorisierte  
 Übersetzung | von | E. Roschlau.

Tübingen, 1890. | Verlag der H. Laupp'schen Buchhandlung  
 viii.+344 pp. octavo.

The preface of the translator states that Ingram's paper before the British Association in 1878 attracted well-merited attention in Germany; and mentions that the *History of Political Economy* had been reviewed with warm praise in *Schmoller's Jahrbuch*, xiii., by Cohn and in Hildebrand-Conrad's *Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik*, vol. 53, by E. von Böhm-Bawerk. The translator himself welcomes Ingram as in harmony with the most advanced speculation in Political Economy of German thinkers; and speaks of the distinction of style which marks the original.

Translation into Spanish of the *History of Political Economy*.

Biblioteca de Jurisprudencia, Filosofía é Historia | Historia | de la |  
 Economía Política | por | Juan Kells Ingram, LL.D. | Membro  
 del Colegio de la Universidad, de Dublin. | Traducida del Inglés  
 por | Miguel de Unamuno | Profesor en la Universidad de  
 Salamanca. |

Madrid | La España Moderna | Cuesta Sto. Domingo, 16. |  
 329 pp. octavo.

1891.

Translation into Polish of the *History of Political Economy*.

Dr. John Kells Ingram | Prof. Trinity College w Dublinie. | Historya  
 | Ekonomii Politycznej. | przełożyła z angielskiego | Zofia  
 Daszyńska. | Warszawa | Wydawnictwo Przeglądu Tygodnio-  
 wego | 1891.

8+322+5 pp. octavo.



Translation into Russian of the *History of Political Economy*.

Džon Ingram. | Istorija | Politiceskoj Ekonomii. | Perevod s'Anglijskago | pod Redaktsiej | I. I. Janžula, | Professora Moskovskago Universiteta. | Izdanie K. T. Soldatenkova. | Moskva, | Tipografija M. P. Štepkina, Arbat, Dom Karinskoj, | 1891. [xii.+322+iv. pp. ; 8vo.]

[John Ingram. *History of Political Economy*. Translation from the English under the editorship of I. I. Janzul, Professor at the University of Moscow. Published by K. T. Soldatenkov. Moscow, Printed by M. P. Šepkin, Arbat, House of Mrs. Karinskoj, 1891.]

This is a translation really made by Aleksandr Miklasevskij when a student at Moscow. Preface and Notes added by Prof. Janzul, who also went over the translation. A new edition in 1897, *infra*.

1891.

Ely (Richard T.) Ph.D.

An Introduction | to | Political Economy | by | Richard T. Ely, Ph.D. . . . London, Sonnenschein ; New York, Hunt and Eaton, 1891.

The Preface by Ingram, (4 pp.), after commending the author, explains the "principal characteristics of the new School of Economics." 1. The study of wealth cannot be isolated, except temporarily and provisionally, from the other social phenomena. 2. Economic science must be not *statical* only, but also *dynamical*: i.e., deal not only with laws of co-existence, but with those of succession. 3. Induction must preponderate in Economics, while recognising the not inconsiderable place of Deduction. 4. A more humane and genial spirit has taken the place of the old dryness and hardness which won for Economics the name of 'the dismal science.' The preface is signed *John K. Ingram* (he rarely wrote *Kells*.)

1891-94.

Palgrave's *Dictionary of Political Economy*, vol. i., 1891-4.

From the first Dr. Ingram contributed articles, to be found by the initials J. K. I. appended. For example, Achenwall, p. 7 ; Adventurers (Merchant), pp. 16-18.

1892.

Translation into Italian of the *History of Political Economy*.

J. K. Ingram | Storia | della | Economia Politica | Prima Traduzione Italiana | Dell' Avv. Rodolfo Debarbieri |

1892 | L. Roux e C.—Editori | Torino-Roma. | [6+243 pp., octavo.] The brief preliminary note of the translator calls Ingram "economista irlandese," speaks of the history as a "un lavoro geniale, di generale coltura, nel quale l'esposizione acuta e profonda è accompagnata da uno stile chiaro e conciso."

Handwörterbuch der Staatswissenschaften, Jena, Gustav Fischer, 1889.

Dr. Ingram contributed articles, e.g., Benjamin Franklin ; Band iii., pp. 640-41. Leslie (T. E. Cliffe), Band iv., 1892, pp. 1049, 1050.

The Earliest English Translation of the | first three books of the  
 | De Imitatione Christi | now first printed from a MS. in the  
 Library of | Trinity College, Dublin, | with various readings  
 from a MS. in the | University Library, Cambridge. | Also |  
 The earliest printed Translation of the whole Work | from a  
 copy in the British Museum | (Books I.-III. by William  
 Atkynson, D.D., | Book IV. by the Lady Margaret, mother  
 of K. Henry VII. | and Countess of Richmond and Derby). |  
 Edited | With Preface, Notes, and Glossary | by | John K.  
 Ingram, LL.D., | Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin,  
 and President of the Royal Irish Academy. |

London : | Published for the Early English Text Society | By  
 Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., | Paternoster House, Charing Cross  
 Road. | 1893 [1892].

[xxxii.+296 pp., octavo. Early English Text Society, Extra  
 Series, No. lxiii. The volume was issued in June or July, 1892, but was  
 one of the "Publications for 1893" according to the scheme of annual  
 subscription.]

The Past and Present Work | of the | Royal Irish Academy : |  
 An Address | delivered at the | Stated Meeting of that Body, |  
 November 30th, 1892, | by | John K. Ingram, LL.D., Litt. D.,  
 | Senior Fellow of Trinity College ; | President of the Academy.

[Seal of the Academy : motto, *We will Endeavour.*]

Dublin : | Printed at the University Press, | by Ponsonby and  
 Weldrick. | 1892.

24 pp., including title and blank back of title. See R.I.A  
*Minutes of Proceedings*, Session 1892-3, pp. 107-128.

History of the Academy, characterization of its work, notes on its  
 past Presidents, and on its writers : especially prominent being, in  
 Science, the names Bartholomew Lloyd, W. R. Hamilton, MacCullagh,  
 Humphry Lloyd, and Casey ; in Irish Archæology, George Petrie,  
 Reeves, Miss Margaret Stokes, Lord Dunraven, Wilde, Ferguson ;  
 the beginnings of the study of the Irish Language, Zeuss, O'Curry,  
 O'Donovan, Todd, Whitley Stokes, Hogan ; History of the Museum of  
 the Academy, Wilde ; Prehistoric Inscriptions of Ireland ; Philology  
 outside the Celtic field, Edward Hincks ; the Library of the Academy,  
 Gaelic MSS., Reeves ; Worth of old Irish Literature. The concluding  
 six pages turn " from retrospect to prospect," and sketch the lines on  
 which it is important that the Academy should work.

1892.

Translation into Swedish of the *History of Political Economy*.

Nationalekonomiens historia | af | John Kells Ingram | Prof  
 vid Trinity College, Dublin. | Öfversatt | af | Reinhold Rud-  
 beck. |

Stockholm | C. E. Fritze's K. Hofbokhandel. | viii.+258 pp.,  
 +(1) page : Rättelser [i.e., errata. Verso of this leaf empty].

[On the verso of the title page] Stockholm, Gernandts.



1893.

## Etymological Notes on Lewis and Short's Latin Dictionary.

*Hermathena*, vol. viii. (No. xix, 1893), pp. 326-344. A catalogue of errors in the etymology of the Dictionary of Lewis and Short. "The interpretative portion of this Dictionary is entitled to high commendation."

Translation into French of the *History of Political Economy*.

Histoire | de l'économie politique | par | J. K. Ingram | Fellow de Trinity College (Dublin) | Traduction par | MM. Henry de Varigny & E. Bonnemaison. |

Paris | Librairie | du Recueil général des Lois et des Arrêts | et du Journal du Palais | L. Larose & Forcel, éditeurs | 22, Rue Soufflot, 22. | 1893.

[360 pp., 8vo. There is no translator's introduction ; no editorial observations.]

1895.

A History | of | Slavery and Serfdom | by | John Kells Ingram, LL.D. | Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin ; | President of the Royal Irish Academy ; | Author of "A History of Political Economy" |

London | Adam and Charles Black | 1895

[xiv.+285 pp., 8vo. Printed by R. & R. Clark, Edinburgh. "The present volume contains, in a revised form, and with large additions, the substance of the article 'Slavery' in the ninth edition of the *Encyclopædia Britannica*. That article was, so far as I am aware, the first attempt in English to give a complete account of slavery and serfdom in ancient, mediæval and modern times."]

Translation into German of the *History of Slavery and Serfdom*.

Geschichte der Sklaverei | und der Hörigkeit. | Von | John Kells Ingram, | Präsident der Königl. Irischen Akademie, Verfasser von "Geschichte der Volkswirtschaft." | Rechtmässige deutsche Bearbeitung | von | Leopold Katscher. |

Dresden und Leipzig. | Verlag von Carl Reissner. | 1895.

[8+200 pp., 8vo. The translator has abbreviated and modified the author's introduction, and in some places has given rather an excellent paraphrase than a translation]

Translation into the Czech language of Chapters i.-iv. of the *History of Political Economy*, published at Chrudim, 1895.

Dejiny | Vedy Národohospodářské | sepsal | Dr. John Kells Ingram, | Professor při Trinity College v Dublině. | Autorisovaný Překlad dle Vydání z Roku 1893 | od | Jos. Pelcla. | Cena 30 kr. | (Bibliotéka Sociálních a Politických Nauk. | Vydává za Pomoci Českých Právníků "Všehrd" | Josef PELCL). | Svazek I., Sešit I. | v Chrudimi. | Tiskem F. Hoblíka Pardubicích. — Nákladem Rozhledu, | 1895. [48 pp. ; 8vo.]

1896.

An Address delivered before the Royal Irish Academy on February 24th, 1896, by John K. Ingram, LL.D., President.

[No title page, 24 pages, excluding the buff paper covers, on the first of which is printed the above title, without imprint or date. The Address discusses three of the "Cunningham Memoirs"; Professor D. J. Cunningham's *Contributions to the Surface Anatomy of the Cerebral Hemispheres*, Dr. J. P. Mahaffy on the Flinders Petrie Papyri, Professor A. C. Haddon's *Decorative Art of New Guinea*. The Address concludes with a "few words respecting the general prospects and position of the Academy."—In the *Minutes of Proceedings* of the Academy, Session 1895-6, the Address occupies pp. 195-218. On p. 222 is Dr. Ingram's brief acknowledgment of the vote of thanks—about two octavo pages, with a remarkable final paragraph.]

Palgrave: *Dictionary of Political Economy*, vol. ii., 1896. Articles identifiable by the initials J. K. I., e.g., Lassalle, pp. 567-9; Leslie (Cliffe), pp. 596-7; List (Friedrich), pp. 612-614; Marx, pp. 704-706.

1896.

Translation into Irish of *The Memory of the Dead*, by Dr. Douglas Hyde. *United Ireland*, August 29, 1896. Reprinted in *The Songs and Ballads of '93*, Denis Devereux, 1898. By the kind permission of Dr. Hyde we reprint his translation—

## CUIÑNE NA MARB

Leir an gcraoibhín doibhinn.

An uair a éáineadh ríao gráó  
na n-daoinead nác bhfuil beó,  
bhfuil náire ort don focal ráó  
ar oét gceud veug déit vó?  
ní fuil ann déit tráil  
nó oróc-éineál  
a marluigear a éir;  
déit ógádaí  
mar tá ríob  
sib ólfar glóinne fíor.

Seo rláinte geal na n-daoinead breag,  
na n-daoinead nác bhfuil beó;  
fuair cuio aca tar fáile cráo  
a' cuio aca annro.  
fuair ríao báir  
san don rólár,  
déit o'fan a gclá-ran beó,  
's i n-ógádaib  
mar tá ríob  
beó cuíne orra go veó.

Oé ! ƿao ó éirinn ƿao ó buairò  
 Tá cuio aca i n-a luige ;  
 ní caíra rinne oðib a n-uais,  
 áct comhétigeac ʒan éiríðe.  
 ʒið eadairinn ƿéin  
 á' ƿ iao, mo leun!  
 Tá an tƿáile móí ƿa éúbar.  
 i n-óʒánaið  
 maí ɾá ƿib  
 o' ƿáʒ ƿiao meirneac úí.

Tá cuio aca i n-a luige le ƿao  
 i mearʒ a muinntir ƿéin,  
 i oʒalaí éirneannac acaíto  
 ƿá oʒalpuʒaó ƿám na ʒíéin'.  
 'S náí ƿaoa é,  
 a o'heí ʒo mbéirò  
 Slíocht úí a' ƿí ƿa bláé :  
 óʒánaiʒ  
 maí ɾá ƿib,  
 maí iao-ían ʒan íʒáé.

O'éirigeaóar i n-aímirí bóíct  
 a' ƿí ʒon na tíre ʒeo,  
 á' ƿí ʒaíraóar ímeuóto i ʒioct  
 náct múcƿar é ʒo oéó.  
 mo leun ! ƿuaí ƿearc  
 an buairò a' ʒeap,  
 o' éirígeaóar ʒan lúé ;  
 áct óʒánaiʒ  
 maí ɾá ƿib  
 í ʒíonmaí ƿib moíú.

Seo ƿláinte ʒeal oíra ʒo buan,  
 o'eaʒ ƿláinte ! 'S bioó ƿí  
 'n-a ʒaíraí a beir ʒolap oúinn,  
 'S a míneap oúinn áí ƿlíʒe,  
 beirómo ʒo bpaé  
 i mbíón nó ƿaé  
 'n-áí éirneannaiʒib ʒo oéó :  
 óʒánaiʒ  
 Chóíí oána  
 á' ƿ iao oéct ʒceuo oeuʒ áct oó.

Translation into Japanese of the *History of Political Economy*.

Tetsu ri kei sei gaku shi abetora no suke yaku. Meiji, ni yu ku neu  
 Haclu gatsu.

"History of Political Economy," by J. K. Ingram. Edinburgh,  
 1888. Translated into Japanese by Abetora no sukeyaku. Meiji,  
 29th year, 8th month. A.D. August, 1896. Tokyó.

The following is a copy of the four-page letter prefixed in *facsimile* of the  
 autograph of Dr. Ingram :—

#### AUTHOR'S PREFACE TO THE PRESENT TRANSLATION.

The whole world's interest has been awakened by the rapid advances which  
 Japan has made in all the elements of material progress. She has in a surpris-  
 ingly short time appropriated most of the results attained in this order of things

by the nations of the West. In the sphere of social life much yet remains to be achieved. Industrial, political, religious problems have still to be solved. It has been thought that some timely guidance or counsel in the first of these provinces might be found in the present survey of the history of Western economic thought. A translation of it has accordingly been prepared by a scholar, whose study of "the Industrial Transition in Japan" has already obtained a favourable verdict from European and American Economists. I trust it may be found of use—if not otherwise, at least in helping to preserve the Japanese mind from the narrowness which so long beset our Western labours on this subject. The lessons which I would most earnestly impress on the thoughtful minds of the nation are these:—that "no partial synthesis is possible"—in other words, that a real Economic reconstruction supposes and requires a general intellectual and moral renovation—that we Westerns have not finally solved the social problems which are pressing on all civilized communities, but are only beginning to see where the solution lies—and that simply to transplant to the soil of Japan the imperfect solutions at which we have arrived would fail to satisfy her wants. The study, however, of the path by which we have travelled to reach our present stage cannot be without profit, and it is from this point of view that I venture to ask the attention of Japanese thinkers to the following pages.

1897.

Translation into Russian of the *History of Political Economy*.

Džon Keles Ingrem. | Istorija | Politiceskoj Ekonomije. | Izdanie  
Vtoroe. | Perevod s' Anglijskago | Aleksandra Miklaševskago. |  
Izdanie K. T. Soldatenkova. | Moskva, | Tipo-litografija V.  
Richter, Tverskaja Mamonovskij per., Svoj dom. | 1897.

viii,+352+viii pp.; 8vo.

John Kells Ingram. *History of Political Economy*. Second Edition. Translation from the English by Aleksandr Miklaševskij. Published by K. T. Soldatenkov. Moscow: Printed by V. Richter, Tverskaja, Mamonovskij, at his own house, 1897.

Love and | Sorrow | By | John Kells Ingram | Dublin, 1897 |  
Printed for | private | presentation

Twenty-one sonnets; no pagination; 24 pages, besides the thick paper covers; title printed only on front cover. Published May, 1900, in *Sonnets and other Poems*, possibly without revision? for "has," in line 1 of sonnet x. remains unaltered—

Love, thou has train'd me in a school severe."

Auguste Comte and one of his critics.

[Signed] John K. Ingram. Dublin, *March*, 1897.

8 pages, including one blank, stitched in pale blue covers; no title: front cover lettered. In the *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, November, 1896, an article by W. H. Schoff, entitled "A Neglected Chapter in the Life of Comte," endeavoured to show that the Philosophy of Comte and his Religion are contradictory. Dr. Ingram thinks it not necessary to enter into the general question, but desires to correct misrepresentations of facts.

1899.

Palgrave: *Dictionary of Political Economy*, vol. iii., 1899. Many articles identifiable by the initials J. K. I., e.g., Nasse, p. 1; Nebenius, p. 13; Positivism, pp. 171-173; Right to Labour, pp. 311-313; Spence (Thomas), p. 453; Stein (H. F. K.), pp. 472-4; Stein (Lorenz von), p. 474.

1898.

To the President of the Transvaal.

Sonnet beginning—

“ Kruger, I hail thee, late-born ironside,”

We believe that this sonnet was printed in 1898, but cannot point to the journal or magazine.

1899.

Translation of *The Memory of the Dead* by Tóirne (Tadhg O'Donoghue), made for Ernest Joynt, a verse of which appeared in one of the “féilipe.” This was published in *Fáinne an Læ*, the St. Patrick's Day Supplement, March 18, 1899. By the kind permission of Mr. O'Donoghue we reprint this translation, exactly; because our purpose is bibliographical, but Mr. O'Donoghue has a revised version ready, which is printed in *An Clárdeanm Soluiri*, 1908.

## CUMHINE ÁR LAOCHRAÍDE

CAÚS UA DÖNNCÁDÁ NO ÉAN.

Cá náir, cá baogal dúinn tráéct go tréan,  
 Tar bliathain a céao déct nó?  
 Ir táir na mbaot ar bár ár laoc  
 Cá náire an rgeal dúinn fóir?  
 'Té cáirpead tréime a áitrib féin,  
 Ir rglábarde é no rtróic,  
 Déct as ráir-fear, mar tá ionnat,  
 Tá fáilte ir céao le n-ól.

Seo jláinte glé gan cáim 'na n-óir,  
 O tárla i n-éas na leothair,  
 Tá a lán oíob tréite tar fáil faoi éiré,  
 'S i gclár luire rgaot gan rmól,  
 Rug bár na tréin, déct tá asdairn féin  
 A gcáil faoi péir-mear fóir;  
 Asur ráir-fíir, mar tá ionnairb,  
 'Sead sráid ar n-éadta gleoir.

Tar fáil i gcéin, go cláé gan réan,  
 Ní fáile an méir faoi'n bfró,  
 Gan ráim-éir léir, gan cáirve gaol,  
 'N-a n-óir, déct béir gan bfrón;  
 Cé táir, mo léan! tar fáil faoi éiré  
 Gan áiró gan péim gan cómadéct,  
 Táir ráir-fíir, mar tá ionnairb,  
 Fé bláé i n-éirinn fóir.

## An Leabarlann

San áit 'nar p'réamuis oírdeat fadéal,  
 1 gcláir luirc glé-geal cóir,  
 Tá áro-éuir tréit ve'n bláit-éruir féim,  
 'Meafg táinte laoc óá róro;  
 1r áileam féin oo ghráib Ué,  
 Fír breágha ar don toil leo,  
 Agus ráir-fír, mar tá ionnaisb,  
 So bráit i néiminn beo.

An tráit, mo léan! ba éim-éub é,  
 'n-a noéanna an laocrao glé,  
 Aet o'fás 'n-a noéir, in' áro-lar, caor  
 Oo'n bár ná téirdeann go veo.  
 Mo éráit lem' fadgal! bí an báire ag béir,  
 1r fágad fadon ár tpeoin;  
 Aet ráir-fír, mar tá ionnaisb,  
 1r lán-meaf léir ríb rór.

Seo pláinte 1r céad 'n-a noéadair uainn féin,  
 'Sa gcáil i gcéill 'n-ár tpeo,  
 So bráirgeam raor-ghic láma a céile,  
 1 mbeanna an baogail reo róiminn.  
 Trí áb, trí léan, oo lán-toil léir,  
 Fadham ráirt na héirdeann leo,  
 Ór ráir-fír bí i gcláir luirc,  
 1 mbliadain a céad aet ró.

Translation into Irish of *The Memory of the Dead* by the Rev. Walter Conway, P.P., Glenamaddy. In *An Claidream Soluir*, April 22, 1899, vol. i., No. 6.

By the kind permission of Father Conway and of the Editor we reprint the translation exactly as it appeared, because our purpose is bibliographical, though Father Conway, were he to republish it now, would make several improvements.

## cuimne na marb.

Ófuil ríat ort tráit ar nódá 'r Oet  
 Nó náire faoi 'na ríat?  
 Ófuil ríaláb a marluigeaf fear, ar uet  
 So tuc o'á éir a ghráit?  
 Sin veafg tráil, gan éil, gan éil,  
 Tráirdeaf veag o'á éir mar rin:  
 Aet fíor fír, mar éú, fír,  
 Sib lionraf gloinne linn.

So pláinte geal na breaf ba éneun,  
 Ba gan, aet, rór, ba fíor!  
 Tá cuir na luige i néiminn féin  
 'Sur cuir éar fáile, fíar.  
 Táio ríar, go léir, mar éilimad ran aeóar  
 Aet ní'l a gcláir faoi fuan,  
 Meafg fíor fír, mar éú, fír,  
 Le b'róo tá a gcuimne buan.



1 b'pao ó éirinnn fín leórí curo  
 Δ ζενάιη le tuirre c'poidé,  
 éuir coigc'píξ fuap, zan oéor, zan r'mio,  
 zan b'pac, Δ ζconpa paoi;  
 ζið pao Δ ζc'pé ó éirinnn ζlé,  
 éap éubap na connta ζapb,  
 1 b'píor f'ip, map éú, f'ip,  
 τά p'píopaoio p'ór na mapb.

τá curo paoi leac 1 n'éirinnn boiét  
 Δ meapζ Δ muinctip f'éin,  
 'ζup ζlac Δ máéap oíl o'á h-uét  
 Δ clann ba f'ial, ba épeun;  
 áét ó na ζc'pé zo mb'é toil o'é  
 Δ éuir 'na f'uiré zo luac  
 lán f'íor f'ip, map éú, f'ip,  
 Δ leanfap iao zo buaió.

1 lár an áip oo f'ear r'iao p'uar  
 le p'aoipre éabaipe o'á o'c'ip,  
 'ζup lá zo lá ó f'oin anuap  
 n'íor éli' an lóépan f'íor  
 Δ lar r'iao, áét mo leun, aiz neapc  
 áip éeapc bí t'peip' 'r buaió,  
 áét, f'íor f'ip, map éú, f'ip,  
 1r f'ap'p'ing r'ib 'r 1r luac.

so, ól o'á ζcuimne, zo p'uib f'í  
 map f'olup in áip meapζ  
 aiz t'apbáint ζup ó áon'aoéoa  
 éiz p'aoipre, ámáil p'leapζ;  
 1 mb'ip no p'óξ, bí oíl o'ár o'c'ip,  
 ζið ámáil leo zo puacé,  
 'nár b'píor f'ip, zo f'íor f'ip,  
 map ζai'p'íois nóéa 'r o'et.

uáit'ér ua conom'cán, s.p.,  
 ζleann na máizé Ouibé.

1900

# Sonnets—and other Poems | by | John K. Ingram |

London : | Adam and Charles Black | 1900 | [106 pp. 8vo, printed at the University Press, Dublin.

On the back of the title of the Second Edition; Published May, 1900. | Reprinted December, 1901.

The Prefatory Note contains an important autobiographical passage on *The Memory of the Dead*. The volume is altogether very important autobiographically. It includes *Love and Sorrow*, ante, 1897. The *Positivist Review*, No. 98, February, 1901, contains a short review by Alfred H. Haggard.

## PREFATORY NOTE.

"Only four of the Sonnets in the present volume have been previously published, and two of them have since been slightly altered.

The sonnets signed 'T. D. I.' are by Thomas Dunbar Ingram (son of the author of the other pieces in the volume), who, after a dis-



tinguished career in Trinity College, Dublin, died in South Africa, whither he had gone in search of health, at the age of twenty-five.

The second series of sonnets will scarcely be fully understood without some knowledge of the writings of Auguste Comte, who is in several places spoken of as 'the Master.' I would earnestly recommend to all who read my verses the study of those writings—of, at least, the 'Catéchisme Positiviste,' in the original or in Dr. Congreve's translation, or of the 'General View of Positivism,' translated by Dr. Bridges.

The poem entitled 'The Memory of the Dead' was published in the 'Nation' newspaper in April, 1843, when I was in my twentieth year. That was the early period of the so-called Young Irelanders, whose policy, though deficient in sanity, was inspired by nobler feelings than have since, for the most part, been manifested in the public conduct of the Irish popular leaders. Their political projects were, as I soon saw, chimerical; but their action, though violent and precipitate, was not sordid or demoralizing. I never was a member of the group, but some of them were known to me, and I had one dear friend amongst them—John (afterwards Judge) O'Hagan. 'The Memory of the Dead' was my only contribution to the 'Nation.' It has already been reprinted, with my name, in several collections of Irish verse. I have reproduced it here, though differing in character, as in date from the other pieces in the volume, because some persons have believed, or affected to believe, that I am ashamed of having written it, and would gladly, if I could, disown its authorship. Those who know me do not need to be told that this idea is without foundation. I think the Irish race should be grateful to men who, in evil times, however mistaken may have been their policy, gave their lives for their country. But I have no sympathy with those who preach sedition in our own day, when all the circumstances are radically altered. In my opinion no real popular interest can now be furthered by violence.

The sonnet by the late Archbishop Trench has been printed in order to render intelligible the one which follows it.

*Dublin, 1900."*

Outlines | of the | History of Religion | By | John K. Ingram  
LL.D. | "L'homme devient de plus en plus religieux" |  
—AUGUSTE COMTE |

London | Adam and Charles Black | 1900

1900. 162 pp. 8vo. Printed by Neill and Co., Ltd., Edinburgh.

"The one object I have kept before me is to represent correctly, in an abbreviated and somewhat simplified form, the doctrine of Auguste Comte on the subject of the volume."

The Preface contains some important autobiographical passages. The *Positivist Review*, No. 89, May, 1900, contains a short notice by the editor, E. S. Beesly, of the "*History of Religion*."

1900.

Sonnet entitled "1899." "Farewell, old year! unhappy Ninety-nine," published in *Manchester Guardian*, January 2, 1902.

" 1899."

Farewell, old year! unhappy Ninety-nine!  
 No personal cause have I to hate thy name;  
 While thou wert here to me no suffering came;  
 No bright young life, rear'd at this hearth of mine,  
 At call of duty join'd the battleline.  
 I mourn the public loss, the public shame—  
 The blot thou leav'st upon our country's fame.  
 On history's page this record will be thine—  
 That a vain man, by England's evil fate  
 Clothed with brief power to guide and wound the State,  
 By mingling serpent guile and menace rude  
 Goaded a patient people into war,  
 And made our good Victoria's evening star  
 Look on a surging sea of brothers' blood.

JOHN K. INGRAM.

1901.

Human Nature | and Morals | according to Auguste Comte |  
 with | Notes illustrative of the principles of Positivism | by |  
 John K. Ingram, LL.D. | Author of "Outlines of the History  
 of Religion." |

Connais toi pour t'améliorer  
 Vivre pour autrui.

London | Adam and Charles Black | 1901.

xiv+115 pp.+folded table exhibiting the "Positive classification  
 of the eighteen internal functions of the brain." Printed at the Dublin  
 University Press, by Ponsonby and Weldrick.

"In a brief and simple form, the leading ideas of Theoretical  
 and Practical Morals, as Comte conceived them, so far as those ideas  
 can be gathered from the partial treatment of the subject which he  
 was able to place on record, and to bequeath to us."

It is interesting to note that in this book Dr. Ingram explains the  
 Cerebral Theory of Comte, and says that it "may be regarded as a  
 renovated form of the system of Gall," which made a great impression on  
 progressive intellects in the "'forties and 'fifties of the nineteenth  
 century." In 1843, the first year of the Dublin Philosophical Society,  
 of which Dr. Ingram was secretary, three papers on Gall's Phrenology  
 were read: two by W. Neilson Hancock, and one by Dr. Henry  
 Kennedy.

Passages | from the | Letters of Auguste Comte | Selected and  
 Translated | by | John K. Ingram, LL.D. | Author of |  
 "Outlines of the History of Religion." | London | Adam and  
 Charles Black | 1901.

xii+209 pp. 8vo. Printed at the Dublin University Press by  
 Ponsonby and Weldrick.

"I have sought to present to my readers such passages as seemed  
 to express most clearly his [Comte's] final conceptions respecting the  
 Religion of Humanity, or to contain the most striking and impressive  
 precepts and suggestions for the guidance of conduct at all times, and  
 particularly now. . . . All these extracts either bear on 'doctrine'  
 or convey 'reproof, correction, or instruction in righteousness.'"

Translation into Servian of the *History of Political Economy*.

Finansijska Biblioteka, | Knjiga III. | Istorija Političke Ekonomije  
| od | Džona K. Ingrema, | Profesora Trojičkog Koleža u  
Dublinu. | Po Naročitom Ovlašćenju Piščevom. | Preveo |  
Milic J. Radovanović, | Profesor Velike Škole. | Izdanje  
Uredništva " Finansijskog Pregleda " | Beograd | Miloš Velik  
Štamparija Bojovića i Micpca | (Knezev Spomenik br. 35) |  
1901. | Cena 3 dinara. |

pp. xxv+275. Translator's preface, pp. vii.-xxi.

1903.

Comité Positif Occidental | Séance initiale | (25 Guttemberg  
115-Saussure) | (Confidentiel.)

*Half-title lettered* :—Compte rendu in extenso | de la Séance  
initiale | du Comité Positif Occidental |

At pp. 30-32—

" Lettre de M. John K. Ingram " [dated] " 1<sup>er</sup> Septembre 1903."

Advice as to the promotion of two purposes :—" 1 Comment  
procurer les ressources matérielles nécessaires au maintien et à la  
diffusion du Positivisme ? 2 Comment avancer autant que possible,  
l'adhésion des groupes et individus jusqu'ici dissidents, à la Direction  
parisienne ?"

At the close the following passage :—" Pardonnez, Monsieur, les  
fautes linguistiques que j'ai trop probablement faites dans cette lettre ;  
je lis journellement le français, mais je l'écris très rarement."

1904.

Positivists and Mr. Chamberlain's scheme.

*Positivist Review*, March, 1904, pp. 49-57, signed John K. Ingram.  
In opposition to Mr. Chamberlain's so-called " Tariff Reform," as  
much on moral as on economic grounds.

" Outside of England and her Colonial possessions, so-called, as  
well as within them, there are toiling millions engaged in the universal  
Human struggle with the powers of nature, and creating products for  
the use and convenience of the race. Ought we to treat them as our  
enemies because they carry on an honourable competition with us in  
the production of useful things ?"

El Triunfo de la Humanidad | Himno del Pasado y del Futuro por  
John K. Ingram | Traducción del inglés dedicado á mi dis-  
tinguido amigo, el Sr. Ingeniero D. Agustín Aragón. |  
Atenodoro Monroy.

Revista Positiva [Mexico.] . . . editada por Agustín Aragón—  
No. 47. 9 de Septiembre de 1904, pp. 522-529.

A translation into Mexican Spanish of the fourteen stanzas  
*The Triumph of Humanity* : a hymn of the past and the future ; from  
*Sonnets and other Poems*.

## The Crisis in the Scottish Churches.

*Positivist Review*, Nov., 1904, pp. 258-260.

A note on the "recent decision of the House of Lords in the case of the Free and the United Free Churches of Scotland." Conclusion: "No Theological Trusts, as such, should be recognized by the Government or the legal authorities." "Trusts requiring the maintenance of particular doctrines should be held unfit matters for temporal jurisdiction."

## Practical Morals | a Treatise on Universal Education | by | John K. Ingram, LL.D. |

There are but two things worthy of serious concern—Health and Virtue.—LEIBNITZ.

Das Ewig-Weibliche  
Zieht uns hinan.—GOETHE.

London | Adam and Charles Black | 1904.

12+167 pp. 8vo. Printed at the Dublin University Press, by Ponsonby and Gibbs.

"The present volume may be viewed as a sequel to that entitled 'Human Nature and Morals according to Auguste Comte.'"

1905.

Translation into German of the *History of Political Economy*. Second Edition.

## Geschichte | der | Volkswirtschaftslehre | von | Dr. John Kells Ingram | Mitglied des Trinity College, Dublin. | Autorisierte Uebersetzung | von | E. Roschlau. | Zweite Auflage. | Tübingen, 1905. | Verlag der H. Lauppschen Buchhandlung.

viii.+326 pp., 8vo. The translator's preface to the first edition (1890) is reprinted. A translator's preface to the second edition is added: "How great the demand for the book in other countries has been proved, not only by a stereotyped edition, which has appeared in America, but by translations into French (a second edition in preparation), Italian, Spanish, Bohemian, Russian (2nd edition, 1897), Polish and Japanese."

The only material change in this edition is that the translator has added references to works which have appeared since the first edition.

## The | Final Transition | a Sociological Study | by | John K. Ingram, LL.D. | London | Adam and Charles Black | 1905.

iv+78 pp., 8vo. Dublin: Printed at the University Press, by Ponsonby and Gibbs.

An outline of the policy to be adopted by all who desire to terminate "the modern revolution," and establish a stable order "in the western nations." The policy must not be National merely; it must be Occidental.

Advocates separation of Church and State with all the deductions; would speak not of "National Education," but of "Public Instruction" (Instruction is "not at all conterminous with Education"). Demurs

especially to the erroneous phrase "Technical Education." Finds the Parliamentary system of government altogether unfitted "for the work of reconstruction which awaits us." The "aristocratic chamber" and titles of honour should disappear, "the gift of knighthoods is among the few forms of bribery still tolerated," "the English 'Esquire' has become ridiculous," "all this false gilding will pass away with the growth of a genuine Republican feeling." New theory of the functions of temporal government as regulating Industry. Diminution of the importance of lawyers, and of the military caste. Limitation of the Magnitude of States; Hungary, Bohemia, Finland will become independent; Ireland, p. 59, will in the end be separated from the other British States, and will become independent.

AUGUST, 1905.

### The Worship of Ancestors.

*Positivist Review*, August, 1905, pp. 177-179.

[A note prompted by reading the book of Okakura on the Japanese spirit.]

1906.

[No title page; the half-title runs]

On a recently proposed plan | of | Positivist Propaganda. | By  
| John K. Ingram, LL.D.

[12 pp. Dublin: Printed at the University Press. The paper begins p. 5, terminates p. 11; prefatory note, p. 3, "The original . . . of which a French translation appeared in the *Revue Occidentale* for January, 1906."]

### China and Positivism.

[*Positivist Review*, March, 1906, pp. 53-57. A note on the view of Comte regarding such theoretic agreement, or similarities of sentiment between Positivism and Chinese philosophy or religion as may recommend Positivism to the Chinese race.]

### The Memory of the Dead.

Written by Dr. Ingram (on parchment) for his elder daughter, Mrs. Townley Balfour.

1908.

Another translation into French of the *History of Political Economy*.

"A translation by M. V. E. Pepin of Dr. Ingram's *History of Political Economy* has just been published by the *Revue Positiviste Internationale*, price 4 francs. This translation was made with the approval of Dr. Ingram, who wrote just before his death thanking M. Pepin for his 'excellent rendering of my text.' The translation has the advantage of embodying the corrections which the author made in view of a new edition, which has not yet appeared."—*Positivist Review*, May 1, 1908.



Reproduction in reduced Scale of Manuscript "The  
Memory of the Dead," written in 1906 by Dr.  
Ingram, for his Daughter, Mrs. Townley Balfour.  
Original is upon parchment, size  $11\frac{1}{2}$  in.  $\times$  10 in.

*The Memory of the Dead.*  
(April 1843.)

I.

Who fears to speak of Ninety-eight?  
Who blushes at the name?  
Whom cowardice mock the Patriots' pale,  
Who hangs his head for shame?  
How all a hupee, or half a slave  
Who slight her country thus;  
But a true man like you, man,  
Will fill your glass with us.

II.

We drink the memory of the brave,  
The faithful and the few;  
Some lie far off beyond the wave,  
Some sleep in Ireland, too.  
All, all are gone but still lives on  
The fame of those who died;  
And true men, like you men,  
Remember them with pride.

III.

Some on the shores of distant lands  
Their weary hearts have laid,  
And by the stranger's heedless hands  
Their lonely graves were made;  
But though their clay be far away  
Beyond the Atlantic foam,  
In true men like you men  
Their spirit's still at home.

IV.

The dust of some is Irish earth  
Among their own they rest  
And the same land that gave them birth  
Has caught them to her breast;  
And we will bring that from their clay  
Full many a race may start  
Of true men, like you, men,  
To act as brave a part.

V.

They rose in dark and evil days  
To right their native land;  
They knelted to a living blaze,  
That nothing shall withstand.  
Alas! that might can languish nigh—  
They fell and passed away  
But true men, like you men,  
Are plenty here today.

VI.

How hard their memory! may it be  
For us a guiding light,  
To show our strife for liberty  
And teach us to unite.  
Through good and ill, be Ireland's still,  
Though sad as their young fate,  
And true men be you men,  
Like those of Ninety-eight;

John K. Ingram  
January 14, 1906.









Ingram, John Kells - Bibliog.

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Author

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Ingram.

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