

- 50 A chorographical description of Great Britain, Ireland, and the adjacent island; with maps and cuts. Written in Latin, by William Camden; and translated into English, with additions, by Edmund Gibson. 2 vols. London. 1741
- ✓† 51 See page 11, (*Civil History*.)
- ✓† 103 See page 12, (*Civil History*.)
- 125 A collection of maps, by John Senex. London.
- ✓ 126 The world described; or a new set of maps; shewing the kingdoms and states in all the known parts of the earth, by Herman Moll. London.
- ✓ 127 Maps of Egypt, by Richard Pococke. London, 1743.
- ✓ 128 A new atlas; containing a geographical and historical account of all the empires, kingdoms, and other dominions of the world; with the natural history and trade of each country. Taken from the best authors. London, 1721.
- ✓ 132 Maps belonging to Postlethwaite's dictionary. London.
- ✓ 137 A map of London, Westminster and Southwark; with the contiguous buildings; from a survey taken by John Rocque, and engraved by John Pine. London, 1746.
- 138 Maps, plans of cities, battles, &c. belonging to Tindall's continuation of Rapin's history of England. London.
- ✓ 140 Maps and charts belonging to the modern part of the universal history. London, 1766.
- ✓ 142 Prospects of the most noted buildings, in and about the city of London; with a short historical account relating to the same. London, 1724.
- ✓† 149 See page 14, (*Civil History*.)
- ✓ 247 A new survey of the West Indies; containing a journal of three thousand three hundred miles, within the main land of America, by Thomas Gage. London, 1648.
- ✓† 275 See page 17, (*Civil History*.)
And page 87, (*Voyages and Travels*.)
- ✓ 283 Martin's new principles of geography and navigation; containing the theory of the true figure of the earth, and new astronomical principles of navigation. London, 1758.
- ✓ 285 Brice's universal geographical dictionary; or grand gazetteer; describing especially the British dominions and settlements throughout the world; with maps. 2 vols. London, 1759.