

OCTAVO.

- ✓ 33 An introduction to the doctrine of fluxions. By John Rowe. Second edition. London, 1757.
- ✓ 296 A plain method for attaining the knowledge and practice of common arithmetic. By Edmund Wingate. Nineteenth edition, with additions and emendations, by James Dodson. London, 1760.
- † 297 See page 239, (*Geometry*.)
- ✓ 307 A new introduction to the mathematics; being essays on vulgar and decimal arithmetic. By Benjamin Donn. London, 1758.
- ✓ 510 Arithmetic, both in theory and practice. By John Hill. With a preface, by Henry Dutton. Sixth edition. London, 1736.
- ✓ 526 The elements of algebra, in a new and easy method; with an easy introduction, containing an account of this science. By Nathaniel Hammond. London, 1742.
- ✓ 629 Johannis Collins et aliorum commercium epistolicum de analysi promota. Londini, 1722. *Gift of Doctor Benjamin Franklin.*
- ✓ 748 Book-keeping methodized; or a methodical treatise of merchant-accounts, according to the Italian form. By John Mair. Dublin, 1750.
- † 749 See page 219, (*Trade and Commerce, &c.*)
- ✓ * 795—1 Smith's compendious division; containing a variety of contractions of division, both whole numbers and decimals. London, 1751.
- ✓ 844 The method of fluxions; with a demonstration of Mr. Cotes's forms of fluents; and an explanation of the principal propositions of Sir Isaac Newton's philosophy. By Nicholas Saunderson. London, 1756.
- ✓ 962 Newton's universal arithmetic; or a treatise of arithmetical composition and resolution; with Doctor Halley's method of finding the roots of equations arithmetically. Translated by Mr. Ralphson, and corrected by Mr. Cunn. Second edition. London, 1728.