

## INDEX.

- Self-preservation, the passions which concern it the strongest ones, i. 110.  
 the sublime an idea belonging to it, i. 164.
- Senses, general remarks on them, i. 82.  
 ought to be put under the tuition of the Judgment, iii. 21.
- Serpent, why an object of idolatry, vii. 184.
- Shakspeare, his description of the king's army in Henry IV an example of the sublime, i. 155.
- Shelburne, Lord, animadversions on a passage in a speech of his, ii. 544.
- Silence, why enjoined by Pythagoras and the Druids, vii. 178.
- Sirach, Son of, the example of the sublime from his Book of Wisdom, i. 155.
- Slaves, never so beneficial to their masters as freemen, v. 147.
- Gemelli, a source of the sublime, i. 162.
- Smith, Sir Sydney, Captain, observations on his case, v. 400.
- Smoothness, why beautiful, i. 234.
- Social nature, the impels a man to propagate his principles, v. 361.
- Society, Natural, A Vindication of, i. 1.  
 definition of the term, i. 11.  
 notion of, how first introduced, i. 11.  
 political society, its nature and origin, i. 11; iii. 359; iv. 165.  
 Its continuance under a permanent covenant, iii. 359; iv. 165.  
 the great purpose of it, what, vi. 333.  
 society and solitude compared, as sources of pleasure or pain, i. 115.
- Socrates, his discipline contrasted with that of Pythagoras, vii. 179.
- Solitude, something may be done in it for society, v. 125.
- Somers, Lord, the Declaration of Right drawn by him, iii. 254.
- Sophia, the Princess, why named in the Act of Settlement as the root of inheritance to the kings of England, iii. 262.
- Sophia, St., Church of, anecdote of the Greeks assembled there, at the taking of Constantinople, vi. 96.
- Sound, a source of the sublime, i. 159.  
 grand effect of a single one of some strength repeated after intervals, i. 160.  
 a low, tremulous, intermitting one productive of the sublime, i. 160.  
 the beautiful in sounds, i. 203.
- Spain, how likely to be affected by the revolution in France, iv. 339.  
 not a substantive power, iv. 335.
- Speech of Mr. Burke on American Taxation, ii. 1.  
 at his Arrival at Bristol, ii. 85.  
 at the Conclusion of the Poll, ii. 89.  
 on Conciliation with America, ii. 99.  
 on Economical Reform, ii. 205.  
 previous to the Election in 1790, ii. 365.  
 on Declining the Poll, ii. 425.  
 on Mr. Fox's East India Bill, ii. 431.
- Speech of Mr. Burke on the Nabob of Arcot's Debts, iii. 1.  
 on the Army Estimates, iii. 211.  
 on the Acts of Uniformity, vii. 2.  
 on the Relief of Protestant Dissenters, vii. 21.  
 on the Petition of the Unitarians, vii. 39.  
 on the Middlesex Election, vii. 80.  
 on Shortening the Duration of Parliaments, vii. 89.  
 on Reform of the Representation of the Commons in Parliament, vii. 89.  
 on the Powers of Juries in Prosecutions for Libels, vii. 106.  
 on the Repeal of the Marriage Act, vii. 129.  
 on Dormant Claims of the Church, vii. 137.  
 In the Impeachment of Warren Hastings, ix. 327 - x. 145; x. 147 - 461; xi. 155 - xii. 308.
- Speelman, Sir Henry, his difficulties in the study of the law, vii. 477.
- Spirituous liquors, beneficial effects of them, v. 164.
- Spon, M., his curious story of Campauella, i. 212.
- Spring, why the pleasantest of the seasons, i. 153.
- Stability, one of the requisites of a good peace, i. 295.
- Stafford, Lord, proceedings in his trial, xi. 31.  
 remarks on the prosecution, xi. 112.
- Stamp Act, American, its origin, i. 385.  
 repeal of it, i. 389; ii. 47.  
 motives for the repeal, i. 391, 399.  
 good effects of the repeal, i. 401; ii. 59.
- Stanhope, General, extracts from his speech at the trial of Dr. Sacheverell, iv. 127.
- Starry heaven, why productive of the idea of grandeur, i. 164.
- State, the meaning of the term, iv. 243.  
 consideration of its fitness for an oligarchical form, connected with the question of vesting it solely in some one description of citizens, iv. 251.  
 not subject to laws analogous to those of physical life, v. 124, 234.  
 the internal causes affecting the fortunes of states uncertain and obscure, v. 235.  
 great irregularities in their rise, culmination, and decline, v. 235.
- In a conflict between equally powerful states, an infinite advantage afforded by unyielding determination, v. 243.
- Statesmen, duties of, i. 436; v. 167.  
 standard of one, iii. 440.  
 difference between them and professors in universities, vii. 41.
- Stephen, brief account of his reign, vii. 386.
- Stonehenge, wherein an object of admiration, i. 153; vii. 179.