

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

A complete bibliography of Franklin would be almost a bibliography of the eighteenth century. This bibliography, excluding works however valuable which contain nothing about him not given elsewhere, is limited to manuscripts, articles, monographs, and books which furnish, with a maximum of originality and a minimum of repetition, the facts of his life and work.

MANUSCRIPTS AND COLLECTIONS

The principal collection of Franklin manuscripts is in the library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia. Other important Philadelphia collections, of manuscripts and books, are those of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Library of the University of Pennsylvania, Franklin Bache, and A. S. W. Rosenbach (in particular the letters to Jane Mecom and Madame Brillon). The Franklin Papers in the Library of Congress rank next in value to those of the American Philosophical Society. The Mason-Franklin collection, formed by William Smith Mason but now in the Yale University Library, includes, besides books and pamphlets, many manuscripts, notably correspondence with Joseph Galloway and the Shipley family. The William R. Clements Library at the University of Michigan has further Galloway correspondence and other letters to and from Franklin among the Lansdowne (Shelburne) Papers. Franklin's original manuscript of the *Autobiography* is in the Huntington Library at San Marino, California. His letters to Catherine Ray Greene, privately owned, are deposited in the John Carter Brown Library, Providence. In the Morgan Library, New York, are letters to Peter Collinson and the correspondence between William Temple Franklin and Louis Le Veillard. Numerous other Franklin manuscripts and letters exist in widely scattered public and private collections in the United States. In England there are Franklin letters in the British Museum, the Public Record Office, the Royal Society, and King's College, Cambridge; in France, in the Archives du Ministère des Affaires Étrangères, the Bibliothèque du Ministère de la Marine, the Bibliothèque Nationale, and the Archives Nationales, and in various private collections. (Details of the Franklin letters in European public collections may be found in the Stevens *Introduction* and Index cited below.)

COLLECTED WORKS

The first authorized collected edition of Franklin was that published by William Temple Franklin as *Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Benjamin Franklin*, 3 vols. London, 4to, 1818. The editing was inadequate, but the continuation of the memoirs in Vol. I still has value. This was superseded by *The Works of Benjamin Franklin*, edited by Jared Sparks, 10 vols., Boston, 1840. Though there is good reason to find fault with the inaccuracy of Sparks's text, his edition contains useful notes and interesting letters to Franklin. In *The Complete Works of Benjamin Franklin*, edited by John Bigelow, 10 vols., New York, 1887-89, the works were for the first time arranged in chronological order. The best of the collected editions is that of Albert Henry Smyth: *The Writings of Benjamin Franklin*, 10 vols., New York, 1905-07 (with a comprehensive Introduction in Vol. I and a useful Life in Vol. X). A new edition is now needed, at least a supplement to the Smyth. In the Chapter References (below) these four collected editions are referred to as W. T. Franklin; *Works* (Sparks); *Complete Works* (Bigelow); and *Writings* (except for the *Autobiography* in Vol. I, referred to as *Autobiography*).

The passages quoted (with the kind permission of the Macmillan Company) from the Smyth *Writings* in the present biography are modernized as to spelling, capitalization, and punctuation, as are those from other collected, uncollected, and unpublished sources. It has seemed more desirable to present Franklin in his essential clarity than