

Kensington, &c. Turnpikes.

The Trustees of the Kensington, Chelsea, and Fulham Turnpikes do hereby give Notice, that they will, at a Meeting appointed to be held at the King's Arms Tavern in New Palace Yard, Westminster, on Friday the 8th of March next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, receive Proposals in Writing, sealed up, from any Person or Persons willing to rent the Tolls of the several Toll-Gates under their Direction, for a Term not less than one Year, nor exceeding three Years, to commence from the Fifth Day of April next; to which Proposals the Trustees will return an Answer at a subsequent Meeting, which will be soon after held, and of which Public Notice will be given. Any Person, desirous of tendering such Proposals, may, in the mean Time, see an Account of the Receipts of the said several Tolls, by applying to Mr. John Johnson, in Half Moon Street, Piccadilly, any Morning before Twelve o'Clock.

Note, It is expected, that a proportional Payment of the Rent which shall be agreed upon, be made Quarterly, or Monthly, in Advance; and that sufficient Security be given for Payment of the Remainder, when due.
Benj. Sparrow, Clerk.

Mine Adventurers Company.

This is to give Notice, that a General Court of the Governor and Company of the Mine Adventurers of England, (being one of the Annual General Courts prescribed by the Charter and Act of Parliament relating to the Affairs of the said Company) is appointed to be held at the King's Head Tavern in the Poultry, on Wednesday the 13th Day of this Instant February, at Two in the Afternoon.

LONDON, October 1, 1770.

PROPOSALS FOR RE-PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION A DICTIONARY

OF THE
Arabick, Persian, and Turkish Languages,

Compiled and first Published by

MENINSKI,
IN FOUR VOLUMES FOLIO.

Revised and Corrected by

WILLIAM JONES, ESQ.

Fellow of UNIVERSITY-COLLEGE, Oxford,

Translator of the Life of NADER CHAH from the Persian.

With an ENGLISH TRANSLATION and
INDEX.

IT is unnecessary in these Proposals to point out minutely the particular Excellence of the Dictionary which we propose to reprint, since it has been for near a Century admired by all Europe, and its extreme Scarcity universally regretted. A Work which for so long a Period has met with general Approbation, and has been sought with such Avidity by Men of every Rank and Profession, must, certainly, have a real and intrinsic Merit, to which no Commendation can add, and from which no Censure can detract.

It may not however be improper to subjoin a few Arguments in Favour of this Work, and demonstrate its peculiar Usefulness in facilitating the Attainment of the Persian (a Language at present of such Importance to the Honourable East-India Company) more especially as those who are unacquainted with the Subject might possibly imagine that a Dictionary including the ARABICK and TURKISH as well as the PERSIAN, was not necessary for those who wish to acquire a Knowledge of the PERSIAN only.

The Dialects of Arabia and Persia were extremely different in their Origin; but they were entirely united and blended together when the Arabs spread over Asia their Arms, their Religion, and their Learning. The conquered Nations re-

ceived with Eagerness the Literature of their Conquerors: They considered it as a Mark of Rudition and of Elegance to use Arabick Words and Expressions, and to fill their Writings with Allusions to the Arabian Poems and Proverbs: Besides, from a Principle of Piety, they adopted the Language and even the Letters of their Ke an. The Ottoman Conquests in After-times diffused their Dialect over half the East; it became even the Language of the Court of Persia, where it is still spoken; and made its Way into many Parts of India; thus, by Degrees, the Idioms of those Tongues were almost changed, and became Dialects of one vast Language, which mutually enrich and illustrate each other; like a Number of little States, resigning their private Laws, and concurring to form one extensive Empire.

Several very learned Turks, it may also be observed, have translated and explained in their Dialect the most celebrated Poems of Persia, which would be absolutely unintelligible to us without such Explanation; and even their Military Terms, in some of the modern Persian Histories, are borrowed from the Turks. As the proper understanding of one Word or Phrase, therefore, determines often the Sense of a whole Passage, where such Word or Phrase in the Writings of a Persian happens to be Turkish or Arabick, it is obvious that a Dictionary where these three Languages are displayed at one View can only solve the Difficulty; and that a Dictionary of the Persian alone could in such Case afford no Manner of Assistance. Exclusive also of the Advantage which the Persian Student may receive from an Acquaintance with the Arabick and the Turkish, these Languages may be of Importance to the Honourable East-India Company's Servants in their commercial or political Concerns at Mocha, Bassora, and other Places under the Turkish Dominion on the Red-Sea or Persian Gulph; the Arabick being in many of those Countries the vulgar Tongue, and Turkish the Language of the Great Officers of State.

To conclude: These three Languages, or, more properly, these three Dialects of one Language, are by no Means so difficult as we are taught to believe: A moderate Application for a few Months will enable the Learner to proceed with Ease and Pleasure, and in a few Years he may read and write them with Facility; in which Study the Dictionary of MENINSKI will afford him all the Assistance he can require; as the best Orientalists have derived their Knowledge from it, and its Utility been so peculiarly experienced by Gentlemen in India, that they have sent Commissions to England to purchase it at any Price; whilst Dictionaries of the Persian only, have been considered of no Value, as inadequate to teach the Language.

The Oriental Words and Phrases are explained by MENINSKI in Five European Languages, Latin, French, Italian, German, and Polish: But for the Use of our Countrymen, to whom those Languages may not be familiar, we shall add an English Translation, and an Index of every Word.

The Types designed for this Work are entirely new, and are copied from the most elegant Arabian Characters, in which all the Books of polite Literature in the East are written; and which are intelligible to every Mahometan, as the Koran is expressed in no other: But that nothing may be omitted, we shall insert several Pieces of Persian Odes, engraved from the most beautiful Manuscripts in the common flowing Hand used in India.

From FIFTY to SIXTY GUINEAS is the present Price of a Copy of MENINSKI: But in order to bring this great and useful Work within the Compass of general Purchase, the proposed improved Edition will be delivered to Subscribers at TWELVE GUINEAS: It is hoped therefore the Subscription will be proportionably liberal; and that those who consider this Publication as an Object of Encouragement, will send their Address as early as possible.—A Copy will not be sold to Non-Subscribers under SIXTEEN GUINEAS.—This Work it is expected will be published in 1773.

A LIST of the SUBSCRIBERS will be prefixed to the Work.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received and RECEIPTS given by W. and J. RICHARDSON, N^o 12 and 13 in Salisbury-Court, and N^o 76 in Fleet-Street, where may be had Proposals at large.

Six Guineas to be paid at Subscribing, and Six Guineas on the Delivery of the Book in Sheets.

THE Creditors of Joseph Maulden, of Hitchin in the County of Hertford, Ironmonger, are desired to send an Account of their respective Demands to Thomas Burton, of Hitchin aforesaid, Draper, or to James Smith, of the same Place, Ironmonger, Assignees of the Estate and Effects of the said Joseph Maulden, on or before the 1st Day of March 1771, as a Dividend is proposed to be made amongst his Creditors in Easter Week.