

Though somewhat later in point of time than they, the school of exact research seems to have become the more generally recognised agent in nineteenth-century progress.

1809. Lamarck's 'Philosophie zoologique.'

1799. Volta constructs his first electric pile, and announces this in

1800 to Sir Joseph Banks.

In chemistry the early years of the century brought many of Gay-Lussac's important Memoirs, in

1801 Humphry Davy publishes the first of his electro-chemical discoveries, and

1802-3 Berzelius publishes his own.

1803. Berthollet's 'Essai de Statique chimique.'

1810. John Dalton's 'New System of Chemical Philosophy.'

1801. Thomas Young announces to the Royal Society his belief in the undulatory theory of light, which during

1802, 3, and 4 he substantiates further in his papers, and fully expounds during

1802 and following years in his lectures to the Royal Institution.

1808. Malus announces his discovery of the polarisation of light through reflection.

1802. Chladni's 'Akustik.'

Count Rumford's papers, which laid the foundation of the mechanical explanation of heat, belong to the end of the last century, and in

1799 H. Davy publishes his equally important 'Essay on Heat, Light, &c.'

1800. Bichat's 'Recherches physiologiques.'

1801. Bichat's 'Anatomie générale.'

1799-1804. Alexander von Humboldt travels in America, and lays by his observations the foundation of the sciences of physical geography and meteorology.

For the history of the *philosophical* movement of thought the years 1793-1806 witnessed in Germany the great development, expansion; and criticism of Kant's ideas in the writings of

1793 Schiller, 'Briefe über ästhetische Erziehung.'

1796. Schiller, 'Über naive und sentimentalische Dichtung.'

1797. Fichte, 'Wissenschaftslehre.'

1797. Schelling, 'Naturphilosophie.'

1803. Schelling, 'Transcendentaler Idealismus.'

1799. Schleiermacher, 'Reden über die Religion.'

1800. Schleiermacher, 'Monologen.'

1799. Herder, 'Metakritik.'

1799. Jacobi, 'Offener Brief an Fichte.'

1806. Hegel, 'Phänomenologie des Geistes.'

In France—

1804. Destutt de Tracy's 'Idéologie' represents the reigning philosophy, and

1803 Maine de Biran's 'Mémoire sur l'Habitude' the beginning of the later reaction against it.

In England—

1792-1827. Dugald Stewart's 'Elements of the Human Mind' and his