

Locations in North America Of Greatest Significance To Epicurean Philosophy

Post by “Cassius” of May 14, 2020 at 2:42 PM

Social reformer. Frances Wright's father, James Wright, was a wealthy Scottish linen manufacturer, and her mother died by the time she was three years old. Wright was brought up in the homes of relatives, including James Milne, a member of Scottish school of progressive philosophers. Milne, who encouraged her to question conventional ideas, was to have a lasting influence on her political development.

So this James Milne who brought up Frances Wright was JOHN STUART MILLS' FATHER?

James Mill

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

James Mill (born **James Milne**,^[1] 6 April 1773 – 23 June 1836^[2]) was a Scottish historian, economist, political theorist, and philosopher. He is counted among the founders of the Ricardian school of economics.^[3] His son, John Stuart Mill, was also a noted philosopher of liberalism, utilitarianism and the civilizing mission of the British Empire.

James Mill wrote the monumental work *History of British India*. He was the first writer to divide Indian history into three parts: Hindu, Muslim and British,^[2] a classification which has proved surpassingly influential in the field of Indian historical studies, but which is seen in recent decades as being deeply problematic.

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A Few Days In Athens was published in 1822 in London.

Frances Wright was born September 6, 1795, so in 1822 she was 27 years old.

At that time James Mill was 49 years old.

These are Mills' works and dates of publication:

Major works

<https://www.epicureanfriends.com/thread/1557-locations-in-north-america-of-greatest-significance-to-epicurean-philosophy/?postID=7655#post7655>

- [An essay of the impolicy of a bounty on the exportation of grain](#), 1804.
- "Lord Lauderdale on Public Wealth", 1804, *Literary Journal* Vol. IV, No. 1[15]
- [Commerce Defended](#), 1808.
- "Thomas Smith on Money and Exchange", 1808, *Edinburgh Review* no. XXV, pp. 35-68[16]
- [The History of British India](#), 3 vols., 1817 (and many later editions)
- "[Government](#)", 1820, *Encyclopædia Britannica*
- [Elements of Political Economy](#), 1821
- "Liberty of the Press", 1825, *Encyclopædia Britannica*
- [Essays on Government, Jurisprudence, Liberty of the Press, Education, and Prisons and Prison Discipline](#), 1823.
- *An Analysis of the Phenomena of the Human Mind*, 2 vols., 1829.[17]
- *Analysis of the Phenomena of the Human Mind*. 1869.[18]
- *Essay on the Ballot* [19] and *Fragment on Mackintosh* [20], 1830.
- "Whether Political Economy is Useful", 1836, *London Review*, vol. II, pp. 553-572.
- [The Principles of Toleration](#), 1837.

MANY things to consider here but so as not to derail the thread I am going to take the rest of this post elsewhere....

Please take the rest of the discussion on Mill and this aspect of Frances Wright here: [JAMES MILNE / MILL, Mentor of Frances Wright](#)