1. Record Nr. UNINA9910682514703321 Autore Bentham Jeremy <1748-1832, > Titolo The correspondence of Jeremy Bentham . Volume 5 January 1794 to December 1797 / / Jeremy Bentham; edited by Alexander Taylor Milne London: ,: UCL Press, , 2017 Pubbl/distr/stampa Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (426 pages): illustrations Collana The collected works of Jeremy Bentham 192 Disciplina Soggetti Philosophers - England Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. Nota di contenuto Preface to the New Edition of Volume 5 -- List of Letters in Volume 5 -- A List of Missing Letters -- Key to Symbols and Abbreviations --The Correspondence January 1794-December 1797. The first five volumes of the Correspondence of Jeremy Bentham contain Sommario/riassunto over 1,300 letters written both to and from Bentham over a 50-year period, beginning in 1752 (aged three) with his earliest surviving letter to his grandmother, and ending in 1797 with correspondence concerning his attempts to set up a national scheme for the provision of poor relief. Against the background of the debates on the American Revolution of 1776 and the French Revolution of 1789, to which he made significant contributions, Bentham worked first on producing a complete penal code, which involved him in detailed explorations of fundamental legal ideas, and then on his panopticon prison scheme. Despite developing a host of original and ground-breaking ideas. contained in a mass of manuscripts, he published little during these years, and remained, at the close of this period, a relatively obscure

individual. Nevertheless, these volumes reveal how the foundations were laid for the remarkable rise of Benthamite utilitarianism in the early nineteenth century. Bentham's life in the mid-1790s was dominated by the panopticon, both as a prison and as a network of workhouses for the indigent. The letters in this volume document in excruciating detail Bentham's attempt to build a panopticon prison in London, and the opposition he faced from local aristocratic landowners. His brother Samuel was appointed as Inspector-General of Naval Works

and in September 1796 married Mary Sophia Fordyce.