AccessionIndex: TCD-SCSS-V.20161219.001 Accession Date: 19-Dec-2016 Accession By: Dr.Brian Coghlan and Dr.Dan McCarthy Object name: Table of the logarithms of the natural numbers from 1 to 108000, a proof copy to the 1st Edition Vintage: c.1827 Synopsis: Babbage, C., Murray: London, contains a printed inscription from Babbage to Lt-Colonel Colby of the Royal Engineers.

## **Description:**

In 1827 in the midst of the design and construction of his Difference Engine No.1, prompted by his friend Lt.Col.Thomas Frederick Colby of the Irish Ordnance Survey (another founder of the Astronomical Society), who wanted a compact set of field tables, Babbage compiled a greatly improved table of logarithms, a major achievement in itself, by comparing many existing tables, and where different, recalculating the correct value.

As well as Babbage's printed inscription to Colby following the title page, see Figure 10, explicit and implicit references in the preface by Babbage to Colby attest to the importance of Colby's contribution to the compilation. For examples, p. vi, 'For the whole of the readings subsequent to the third, I am indebted to the kindness of Lieutenant–Colonel Colby, under whose direction they were executed'; p. vii, 'With the assistance of my friend Lieutenant-Colonel Colby, I examined a considerable collection of tables of different kinds'. According to Prof.J.G.Byrne, Colby did much of the proof reading, some of it in a tent on top of Slieve Donard [4].

Babbage was particular about the layout of the tables and the colour of the paper they were printed on. This proof copy and the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition of 1827 and 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition of 1831 were printed on yellow paper; the 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition of 1834 was printed on green paper for the Hungarian Academy of Science; the 4<sup>th</sup> Edition of 1844 was printed on plain paper. The John Gabriel Byrne Collection also includes a copy of the 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, see elsewhere in the Literature category of this catalog, and the Library of Trinity College Dublin has the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, as well as the 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.

There is a very faint inscription in lead pencil on the recto of the first fly-leaf of which enough words could be read in visible light to identify the hand as that of Charles Babbage. Approximate multi-spectral enhancement in the visible spectrum showed that it might be recoverable, see Figure 5, and in March, 2017, Tim Keefe in Digital Resources & Imaging Services in Trinity College Dublin scanned the fly-leaf in the infra-red, and processed this to obtain the splendid image reproduced in Figure 6, wherein the inscription may clearly be read as:

Line 1:	A Receipt given for this and the other one
Line 2:	to be returned when the volumes are
Line 3:	returned.
Line 4:	С. В.

The hand and signature in Figure 6 may be compared with Babbage's hand and signature in his letter to Lady Rosse reproduced in Figure 7.

The following details show that this volume was a proof copy sent by Babbage to Colby prior to the publication of the  $1^{st}$  Edition:

- a) In this volume the covers are entirely covered with vellum, whilst the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition and later editions all have triangular vellum corners and vellum spines, with the remainder covered with marbled paper.
- b) The end-papers of this volume are yellow, while those of the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition are white.
- c) The text of this volume is verbatim with that of the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition except that the footnote indexed by the '\*' in the fifth line on preface page vi of this volume is missing, whereas the footnote itself ,'\* Now that of Mr. Clowes.', is present in the 1st Edition, indicating that this copy is incomplete. Thus it appears that this volume is a pre-production copy to the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition.
- d) The above-mentioned fly-leaf inscription then suggests that it is one of two volumes that Babbage had made available to the addressee, and given the extent of their collaboration in preparing the tables and Babbage's cryptic signature, 'C.B.', Colby surely is the most likely addressee, as the following details confirm.
- e) On p. xvi of the introduction the word 'same' has been struck through and 'preceding' written interlineally above it, see Figure 17, and this hand compares closely with Colby's hand in his letter of 14 July, 1835, see Figure 23.
- f) The volume has been stamped on four pages with the stamp of the Irish Ordnance Survey of which Colby was the Director.

It consequently appears that prior to the publication of the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Babbage sent two proof copies to Colby, presumably so that he could proof-read them, and requested them to be returned. This copy, however, was not returned but apparently retained in the Irish Ordnance Survey.

It is worth noting that Colby's correction of 'same' to 'preceding' on p. xvi was not registered in the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, but in the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Editions the entire paragraph has been substantially re-drafted.

This item was donated by Dr.Brian Coghlan and Dr.Dan McCarthy after acquisition at auction on 7-Dec-2016 at Mealy's, Kilkenny Road, Castlecomer, Co.Kilkenny.

We wish to gratefully acknowledge the expertise and assistance of Tim Keefe, Head of Digital Resources & Imaging Services, Trinity College Dublin, who successfully recovered the fly-leaf inscription by taking an infra-red image of it. For details of how this was done please see [3] in the related folder in this catalog. Also the vigilance of Daphne Gill who thoughtfully brought the impending auction of the item to our attention, and the assistance of Dr. Ronald Cox who kindly provided the copy of Thomas Colby's letter reproduced in Figure 23.

Sadly: The 1<sup>st</sup> edition was published in 1827, the same year as Babbage's father Benjamin, his wife Georgiana, his 2<sup>nd</sup> son Charles and his newborn 8<sup>th</sup> son Alexander, all died

The homepage for this catalog is at: <u>https://www.scss.tcd.ie/SCSSTreasuresCatalog/</u> Click '*Accession Index*' (1st column listed) for related folder, or '*About*' for further guidance. Some of the items below may be more properly part of other categories of this catalog, but are listed here for convenience.

Accession Index	Object with Identification		
TCD-SCSS-V.20161219.001	Table of the logarithms of the natural numbers from 1 to 108000, proof copy to the 1st Edition, Babbage, C., Murray:		
	London, contains a printed inscription from Babbage to Lt- Colonel Colby of the Royal Engineers, c.1827.		
TCD-SCSS-V.20121208.640	Table of the logarithms of the natural numbers from 1 to 108000, 4th Edition, Babbage, C., Murray: London, contains a printed inscription from Babbage to Lt-Colonel Colby of the Royal Engineers, c.1844.		

## **References:**

- 1. Wikipedia, *Charles Babbage*, see: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles\_Babbage</u> Last browsed to on 7-Jan-2017.
- Denis Roegel, A reconstruction of Charles Babbage's table of logarithms (1827), 9-Oct-2012, see: <u>http://locomat.loria.fr/babbage1827/babbage1827doc.pdf</u> Last browsed to on 7-Jan-2017.
- Timothy Keefe, *Revealing a hidden past*, Digital Resources & Imaging Services, Trinity College Dublin, 22-Mar-2017, see: <u>https://www.scss.tcd.ie/SCSSTreasuresCatalog/literature/TCD-SCSS-</u> <u>V.20161219.001/TimothyKeefe-Revealing-a-hidden-past-corrected-20170322-</u> <u>0920.pdf</u> Last browsed to on 22-Mar-2017.
- 4. John Gabriel Byrne Computer Science Collection, *About a dozen typed captions*, *all mounted on black cardboard, relating to Charles Babbage*, c.1986, see: <a href="https://www.scss.tcd.ie/SCSSTreasuresCatalog/literature/TCD-SCSS-V.20121208.866/TCD-SCSS-V.20121208.866.pdf">https://www.scss.tcd.ie/SCSSTreasuresCatalog/literature/TCD-SCSS-V.20121208.866/TCD-SCSS-V.20121208.866.pdf</a> Last browsed to on 3-Jun-2017. Also see: John Gabriel Byrne Computer Science Collection, *Charles Babbage's Engines*, see Fig.18 in: <a href="https://www.scss.tcd.ie/SCSSTreasuresCatalog/miscellany/TCD-SCSS-X.20121208.001/TCD-SCSS-X.20121208.001.pdf">https://www.scss.tcd.ie/SCSSTreasuresCatalog/miscellany/TCD-SCSS-V.20121208.001.pdf</a> Last browsed to on 3-Jun-2017.
- 5. J.H. Andrews, A Paper Landscape The Ordnance Survey in Nineteenth-Century Ireland, Oxford, 1975, 2nd edition 2002.
- 6. J.E. Portlock, *Memoir of the life of Major General Colby*, 1869.



Figure 1: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, front cover

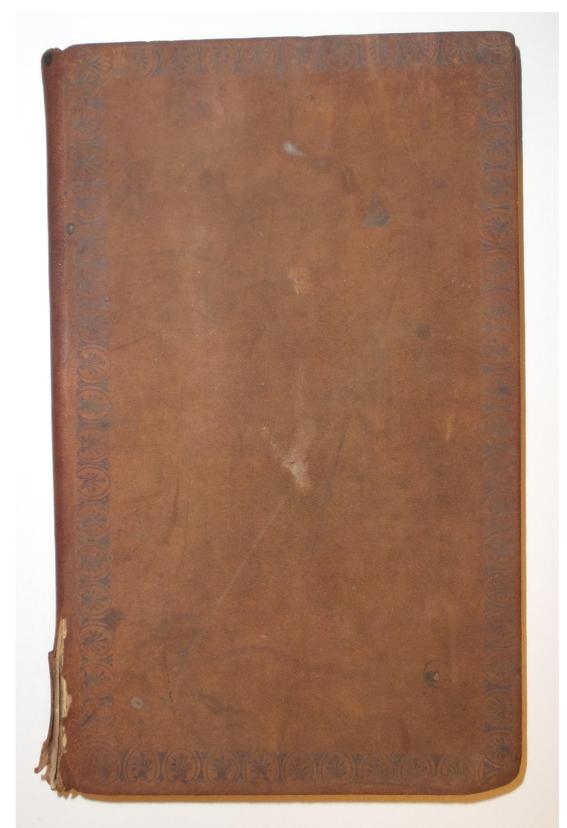


Figure 2: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, rear cover



Figure 3: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, binding

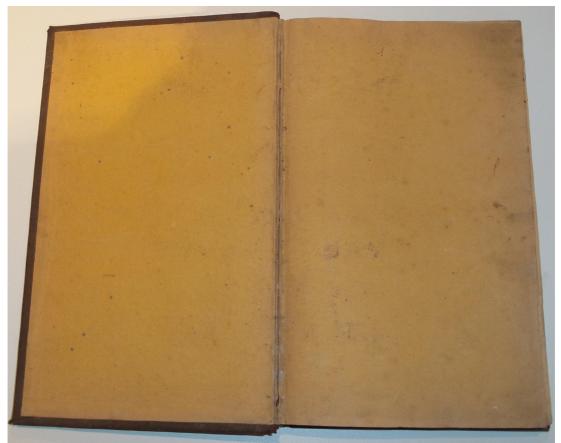


Figure 4: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, inside front cover and first fly-leaf



Figure 5: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, first fly-leaf showing the faint inscription in lead pencil, with two approximate multi-spectral enhancements revealing: "... given for the .... ... when the ... ..."

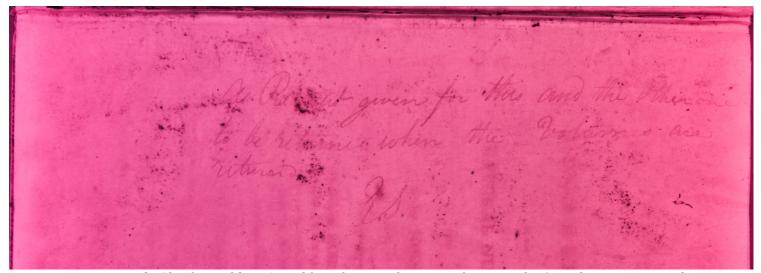


Figure 6: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, processed infra-red image of first fly-leaf. Courtesy Tim Keefe, Head of Digital Resources & Imaging Services, Trinity College Dublin "A Receipt given for this and the other one to be returned when the volumes are returned.

С. В. "

Sear Lady Rofte I shall very gree pleasure in accepting you his Tuvitation to Finne. Wednesday the 11 June, na andairy hope Bablage " ( W. ag . to June 1862

Figure 7: Charles Babbage's letter to Lady Rosse on 5 June 1862. From Prof.J.G.Byrne's copy of Babbage's letter J\_1\_6

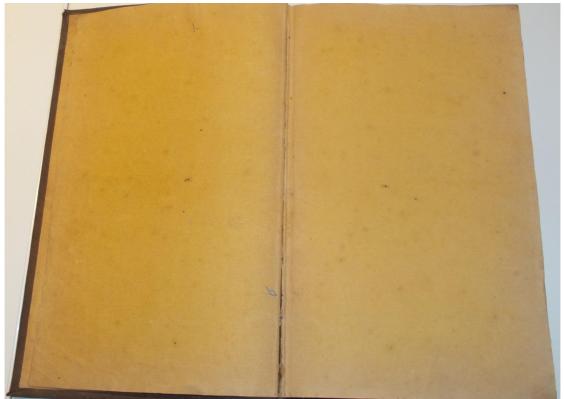


Figure 8: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, verso of the first fly-leaf, and the recto of the second fly-leaf

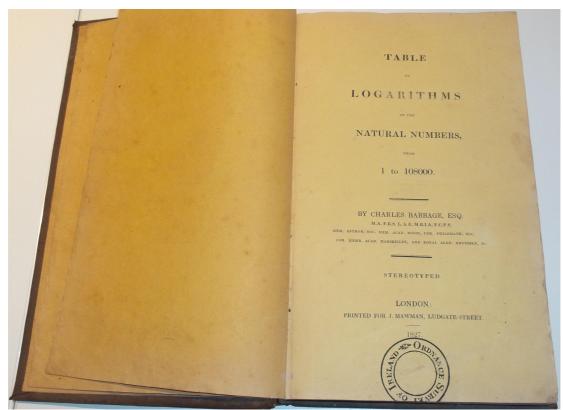


Figure 9: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, Title Page At the end of the first line of Babbage's list of societies the word 'Paris' has been carefully erased. Note also the stamp of Irish Ordnance Survey

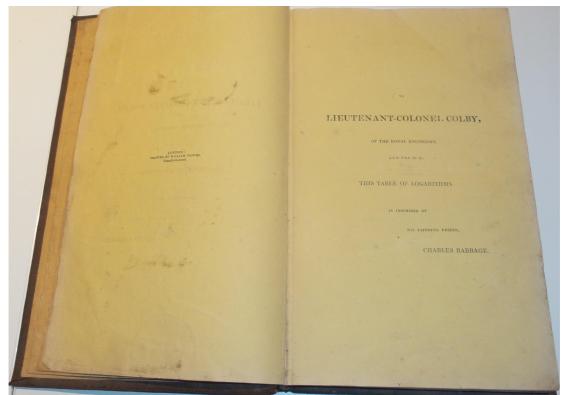


Figure 10: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, printer's address on page [ii] and the printed inscription to Colby on page [iii]

PREFACE. was adopted for the p the printing. e stereotype logarithms of Callet wa folio edition (1794) of Vega's lop nenever the last figure in Callet's st having dots below the figures, and also o , 1794. ved from the printer, and were ag ms of Vega as far as 100,000; the of Callet. 5thly, The first 20,000 igonometria Artificialis of Brigg the Trig e, 1633. Gouda, 1633. They were next returned to the printer, and stereotyped, and th proofs from the plates were read; 6thly, with the logarithms of Veg as far as 47,500; 7thly, with the whole of the logarithms of Gardine

Figure 11: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, verso of the printed inscription to Colby on page [iv], and first page of the Preface on page [v]

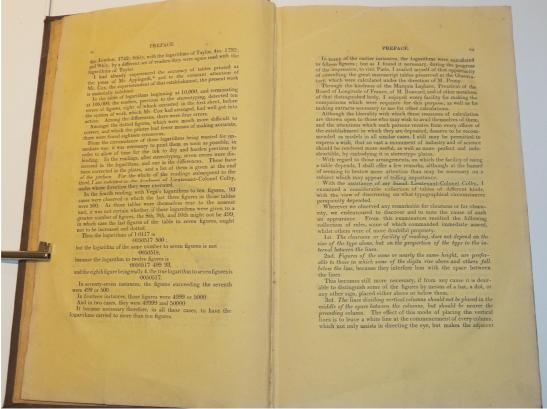


Figure 12: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, Preface pages vi & vii. Note the '\*' on line 5 of page vi, with no corresponding footnote below

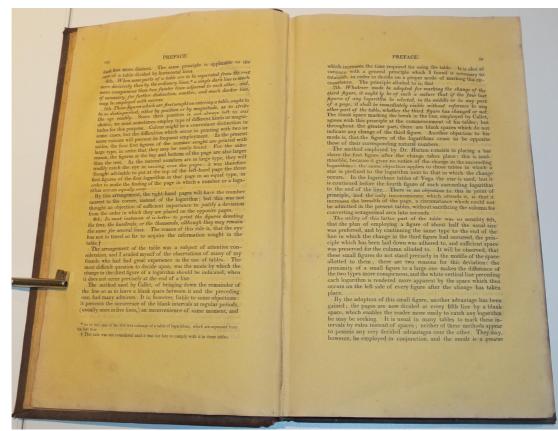


Figure 13: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, Preface pages viii & ix

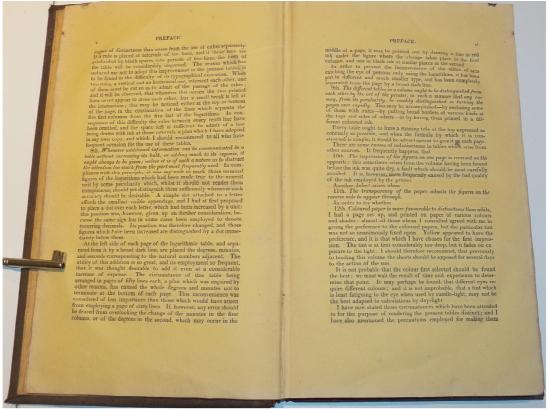


Figure 14: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, Preface pages x & xi

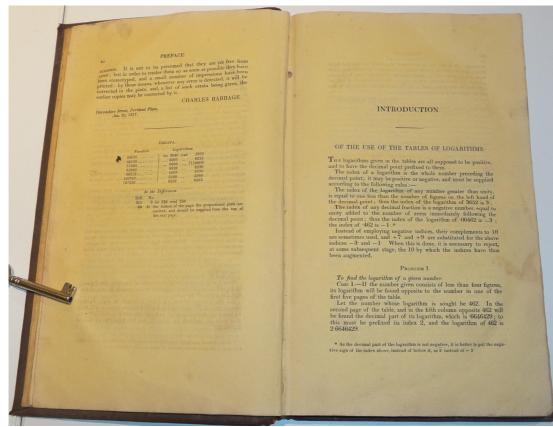


Figure 15: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, Preface page xii and Introduction page [xiii]

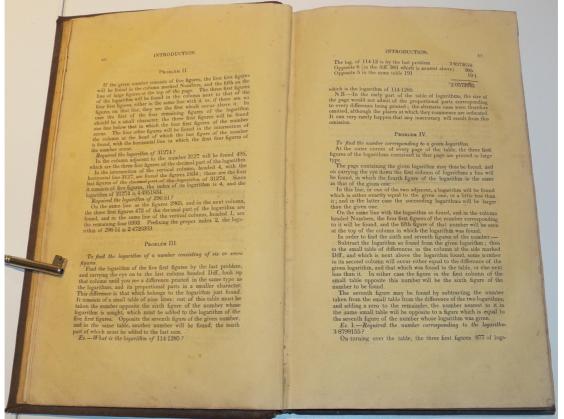


Figure 16: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, Introduction pages xiv & xv

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## INTRODUCTION.

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rithms will be found; and on looking down the first column, 879, the three first figures of the given logarithm, will be found opposite the number 7569; a little farther down the same column, opposite 7585, the fourth figure, 9, of the given logarithm will be found; and, in the same line, the four last figures of the logarithm occur in the column headed 3. The number corresponding to the logarithm 3 8799155 is therefore 7585.3.

Ex. 2.—Required the number whose logarithm is 2.8650264?

The nearest logarithm less than this in the table 8650210, the number corresponding to which is 73286.

The nearest difference above is 59, and in the small table, headed 59, the nearest number less than 54 is 53, corresponding to the number 9; this subtracted from 54 leaves unity, which multiplied by 10 produces 10, the nearest number to which in the small table is 12, which is opposite 1. The whole process stands thus :--

73286 : : 2:8650264 given logarithm. 8650210 nearest less. 54 difference.

Figure 17: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, Introduction pages xvi & xvii, showing Colby's deletion and annotation

INTRODUCTION 2) its log. 0.4971499 2485749 5617 7724 : : 5 5 4 132 123 Required the 4th root of .434296 its log. 4)1-6377838 The logarithm of this 76411. 1-9094459 4437 81179 4 811794 the ro seconds, to find g divisible by fo om the given number, until the re Of the use of the two first columns of degrees, minutes, and PROBLEM IX. nber of seconds in any given number of degrees . ber of degrees, s a life induces and seconds and seconds and seconds. number of degrees is greater than 30, subtract 30° from nany times as may be necessary to reduce the remainder 109121.4" subtract 108000 1121.4

Figure 18: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, Introduction pages xviii & xix

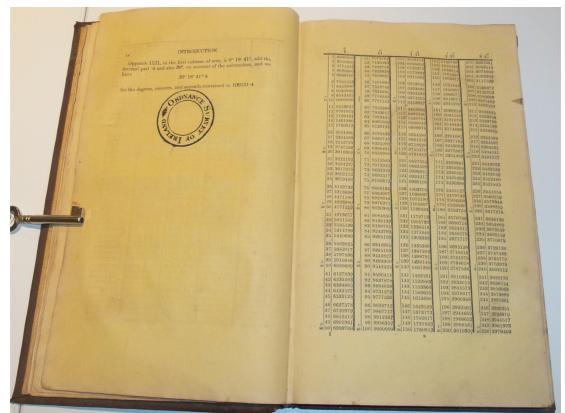


Figure 19: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, Introduction page xx & Page 1. Note stamp of Irish Ordnance Survey

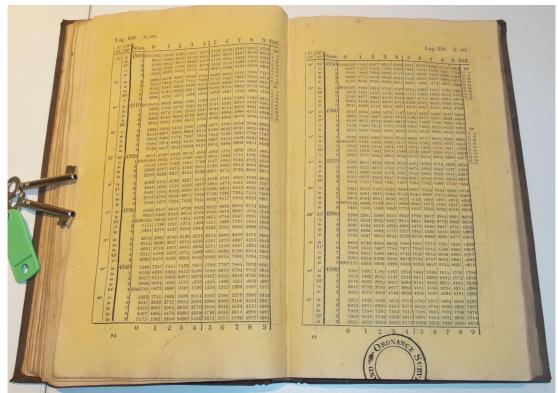


Figure 20: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, pages 84 & 85. Note stamp of Irish Ordnance Survey

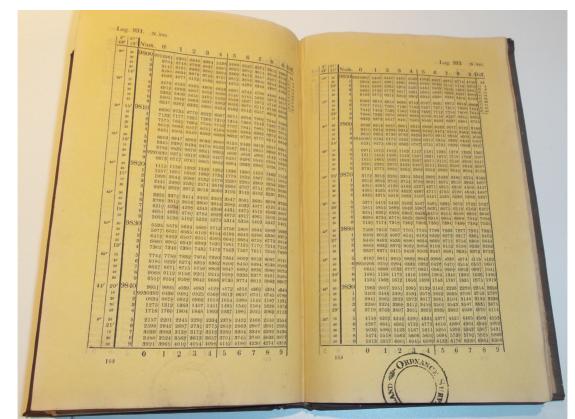


Figure 21: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, pages 182 & 183. Note stamp of Irish Ordnance Survey

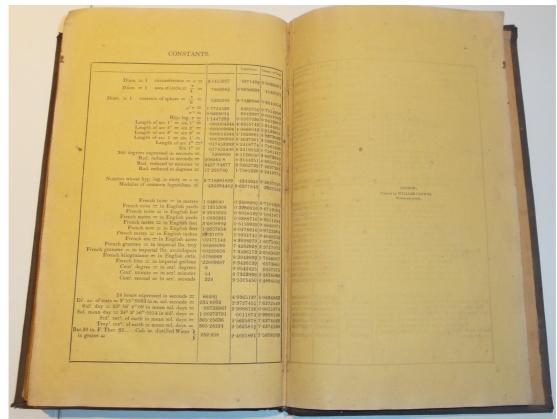


Figure 22: Charles Babbage's Tables of Logarithms, proof copy to the 1st Edition, Table of Constants

Oranance Map Office Lower 14 the hely 1835. Sui) In reference to the Honorable Board's letter of the 11th instant Ing in which it is directed that Mr. De la Becke shall commence the Geological Survey of Carmoll without my delay: Shave to request the Honorable Board will be pleased to direct an Imprest of one Hernard Pounds to be granted to M. Herny Thomas De la Beache to enable him to depray the bentingent expenses attendant in this work .- Und that he shall send in Quarterly accounts of the expensition to the Office of the Surveyor General. I have the hour to be the Syna) Thomas Colly Junt Col. M. Engineen

Figure 23: Thomas Colby's letter of 14 July, 1835