

## Biography Of Sir William Petty No Ip

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Sir William Petty FRS was an English economist, physician, scientist and philosopher. He first became prominent serving Oliver Cromwell and the Commonwealth in Ireland. He developed efficient methods to survey the land that was to be confiscated and given to Cromwell's soldiers. He also remained a significant figure under King Charles II and King James II, as did many others who had served Cromwell. Petty was briefly a Member of the Parliament of England and was also a scientist, inventor, and m

[William Petty - Wikipedia](#)

Sir William Petty, (born May 26, 1623, Romsey, Hampshire, England—died December 16, 1687, London), English political economist and statistician whose main contribution to political economy, *Treatise of Taxes and Contributions* (1662), examined the role of the state in the economy and touched on the labour theory of value.

[Sir William Petty | English political economist | Britannica](#)

Petty, Sir William, M.D., one of the most successful of the many adventurers enriched by Irish confiscations in the 17th century, and a benefactor to Ireland by his survey and his economic writings, was the son of a clothier, and was born at Rumsey in Hampshire, 26th May 1623. He retired to the Continent during the early part of the civil war, and is stated to have worked as a carpenter at Caen in Normandy.

[Sir William Petty - Irish Biography - Library Ireland](#)

The Life of Sir William Petty 1623-1687 is a book, written by Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice, and published in 1895. It is a biography of Sir William Petty, the 17th-century scientist, known for his inventions, his charting of large parts of Ireland, in the Down Survey, and his publications on many different topics, like "political arithmetic" and political economy.

[Life of Sir William Petty 1623 - 1687 - Wikipedia](#)

Sir William Petty was the son of ——— Petty, 5 of Rumsey, in Hampshire, by ———, his wife. His father was born on the Ash Wednesday before Mr. Hobbes, sc. 1587. He was by profession a clothier, and also did dye his own clothes. He died and was buried at Rumsey 1644, where Sir William intends to set up a monument for him.

[Bevan - Sir William Petty \(1894\)/Bio - Wikisource, the...](#)

William Petty, physician, epidemiologist, political economist, demographer, cartographer, and administrator was an intellectual product of the seventeenth century. Petty was born in the year 1623 in Romsey, England of lower middle class parents; however, by the time of his death in 1687 he had become a knight of the realm, founder of the Royal Society, and friend of kings.

[Sir William Petty: modern epidemiologist \(1623-1687\)](#)

William Petty It is recognized mainly for its contributions to economic science. He developed new theories that later influenced the works of Adam Smith or Karl Marx. Even Marx started one of his books with the phrase: "William Petty is the founder of modern political economy. His genius and his originality are incontestable".

[William Petty: Biography and Most Important Contributions...](#)

A physician, natural scientist, inventor and political economist, Petty was a founding fellow of the Royal Society. He overcame a humble origin to rise rapidly following the Parliamentary victory in the civil war.

[Sir William Petty - Person - National Portrait Gallery](#)

William Petty, 1st Marquess of Lansdowne, KG, PC was an Irish-born British Whig statesman who was the first Home Secretary in 1782 and then Prime Minister in 1782–83 during the final months of the American War of Independence. He succeeded in securing peace with America and this feat remains his most notable legacy. He was also well known as a collector of antiquities and works of art. Lord Shelburne was born in Dublin in 1737 and spent his formative years in Ireland. After attending ...

[William Petty, 2nd Earl of Shelburne - Wikipedia](#)

The biography of Petty (p. xiii- xxxiii) is among many other sources, based on some early publications, like the *Athenae Oxoniensis* by

Anthony Wood (published 1691), Petty's will, first published in the Tracts relating chiefly to Ireland (first published 1769), the Brief Lives of John Aubrey, on Petty's History of the Down Survey (published 1851 by Thomas Aiskew Larcom for the Irish Archaeological Society) and on the Life of Sir William Petty 1623 - 1687 by Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice (published ...

~~The Economic Writings of Sir William Petty - Wikipedia~~

PETTY, Sir WILLIAM (1623–1687), political economist, born at Romsey in Hampshire on 26 May 1623, was son of a clothier. As a child he showed a marked taste for mathematics and applied mechanics, ' his principal amusement, ' according to Aubrey, ' being to look on the artificers, e.g. smyths, the watchmakers, carpenters, joiners, &c.; and at twelve years old he could have worked at any of ...

~~Dictionary of National Biography, 1885-1900/Petty, William ...~~

In the Appendix is printed a complete list of Sir William Petty's Works, found in his own handwriting at Wycombe Abbey, and transcribed by Lord Shelburne in the last century on the fly-leaf of a copy of the 'Petty Tracts' published by Boulter Grierson (1769) at Dublin, which contains the principal works of Sir William Petty, and is the edition referred to throughout the notes in the present ...

~~Life of Sir William Petty 1623 - 1687 - Wikisource, the ...~~

Sir William Petty, Ireland, and the Making of a Political Economist, 1653-1687 By ADAM FOX The importance of Sir William Petty in the history of history of economics is well established. In his principal published works of economic theory - the Treatise of taxes and contributions (printed 1662), Verbum sapienti (written 1665, printed 1691),

~~Sir William Petty, Ireland, and the Making of a Political ...~~

Sir William Petty seems to merit more attention than he has hitherto received. An ordinary student must generally content himself with the few pages devoted to him by Roscher or by Cunningham. What has here been done is designed to give a fuller account than can at present be found elsewhere, with the hope of calling forth in the future a more satisfactory work than this can pretend to be.

~~Bevan - Sir William Petty (1894) - Wikisource, the free ...~~

PETTY, WILLIAM, first Marquis of Landsdowne, better known as Lord Shelburne (1737–1805), was the elder son of the Hon. John Fitzmaurice, who assumed the name of Petty in 1751, and was subsequently created Earl of Shelburne, by his wife Mary, daughter of Colonel the Hon. William Fitzmaurice of Gallane, co. Kerry.

~~Dictionary of National Biography, 1885-1900/Petty, William ...~~

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Widely regarded as the founder of the modern science of demography, Petty also made major contributions to the development of economic statistics, monetary theory and the theory of value. This set collects together all of Petty's published writings in economics: an extensive selection of his correspondence and papers; a biography and a selection of the most important secondary writing on his work.

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