

Lee. 17th Done

Of Sensation

Most of our perceptions are attended with corresponding sensations - not easily distinguished
E.g. ^{smell} Rose p. & S. - All w

All words denoting smell taste, sound heat, cold are ambiguous. Bodily diseases, ambrg. also in the v. to feel - sensation & perception by touch. pricke the hand with a spike - touch. Feelings & perceptions joined accord. to an analogy that runs through the

whole mental constitution. E.g. we see the beautiful & have a sensation - moral perception. Sensations & feelings very numerous

Senses furnish a variety of sensations. Sensations & feelings may be divided into agreeable dis. & uncompl. - Every thing we call pleas. happ. pain. misery. Their use, the good of our animal nature, Intell. part moral well being. / painful & of animal pain & of harm. The oppo

allure us to good. (2) enemy & fatigue.

2nd Our agr. feeling that attend the the exercises of our rational powers & taste invite us to useful pursuits (men spend time in investigation)

3^{rdly} These exercises of the mind conversant about morality accord to their moral nature & tendency pleasurable or painful in the highest deg. - Malevolent attend with painful & Benev. with pleas. good conscience, remorse Sp. of man will suit his infirmities. wo. sp. who can bear.

4. Larger class neither agr. nor disag. but indif. they are nameless, different sounds of human voices. Further, if we consider that our senses are continually in exercise & when aware of their use, they serve as signs to disting. things that differ & inform of things by their many Not distinguishing percepts from sense led to sleep in about the material world.

Second Lec. on Action from the
Man has 3 classes of instinct (1st) where
the means of doing a thing is not kn. to us - in
swallowing moving the limbs 2nd where
the action must be frequently repeated
e.g. breathing shutting the eyelids, - (3rd)
there want impulse, 3rd when the
action must be done suddenly
e.g. recover one's balance catch
imp this kind of instinctive
beliefs. The belief we have in
the veracity of our senses & of
our original powers, Author-
ity, in sciences & of names & of the govt
by authority: (hence the enlightened few
will gov. the mass) & lastly the be-
lief we have in the correctness of nature
& imitation e.g. speech accent
stammering, & rhetorical peculiarities
in gen. Sympathetic imitation
of. between the mimic & the actor
(Spencer's Gossip) Facts yawning
laughing, slow is that a person picks
the voices per. peculiarities of an
other without a mirror. Passions
enthusiasm hysterical affections, pan-
ic, convulsions, Sine multitudine ^{oratorum} prope

eloquence make man possible (Cicero)
(Moralism) (the electrical eff
of "homo sum humane nihil
an aliud a me alienum puto"
Practical results. (Educ should be
given in the nursery, public & private
to private.

2 Habit = facility of doing a
thing & a propensity to do it - ac-
quired by having done it frequently
Many habits, bad & good, come by
instinct, imitation, & strongest
in early life e.g. speaking, man-
ing & uning there are most abid-
in youth. 4 by These Hs are not sup-
port in time (esp. good Hs) The
apt. to wear out good Hs is
5 by the tendency to form bad Hs
to be an ultimate defect & inferior
virtues as well as (as Aristotle) & (as
in Aristotle) hab. when cont. & no
virtue to be trusted the
virtue.

The etymology of the term Habit
in both Lat & Greek, E & W & Hebrew
or there is not suff. reason for the opinion
of Reid that the appetites
without will -

Animal principles of action

1st Appetites, consist of
an uneasy sensation 2nd a desire
of the obj. The sensation is produced
by some state of the body. They are
com. to as with the brutes, not com.
but occasional or periodical to man
ones viz, Hunger, Thirst, & Lust, their
ends are obvious. They are neither self
ish nor benevolent, though the last
solitary & the 3rd social. Yet the last
may & com. decreases without reference
to its obj. Acquired appetites
such as app. for tobacco, opium
Liquor &c. are gradually inculcated both
Nat. & Acq. Analogous to these are
propensity to action & rest.
N.B. For most of habits there is part of
the effect takes place in the mind & part
in body. proof a person who
has learned to write can write with left
body