

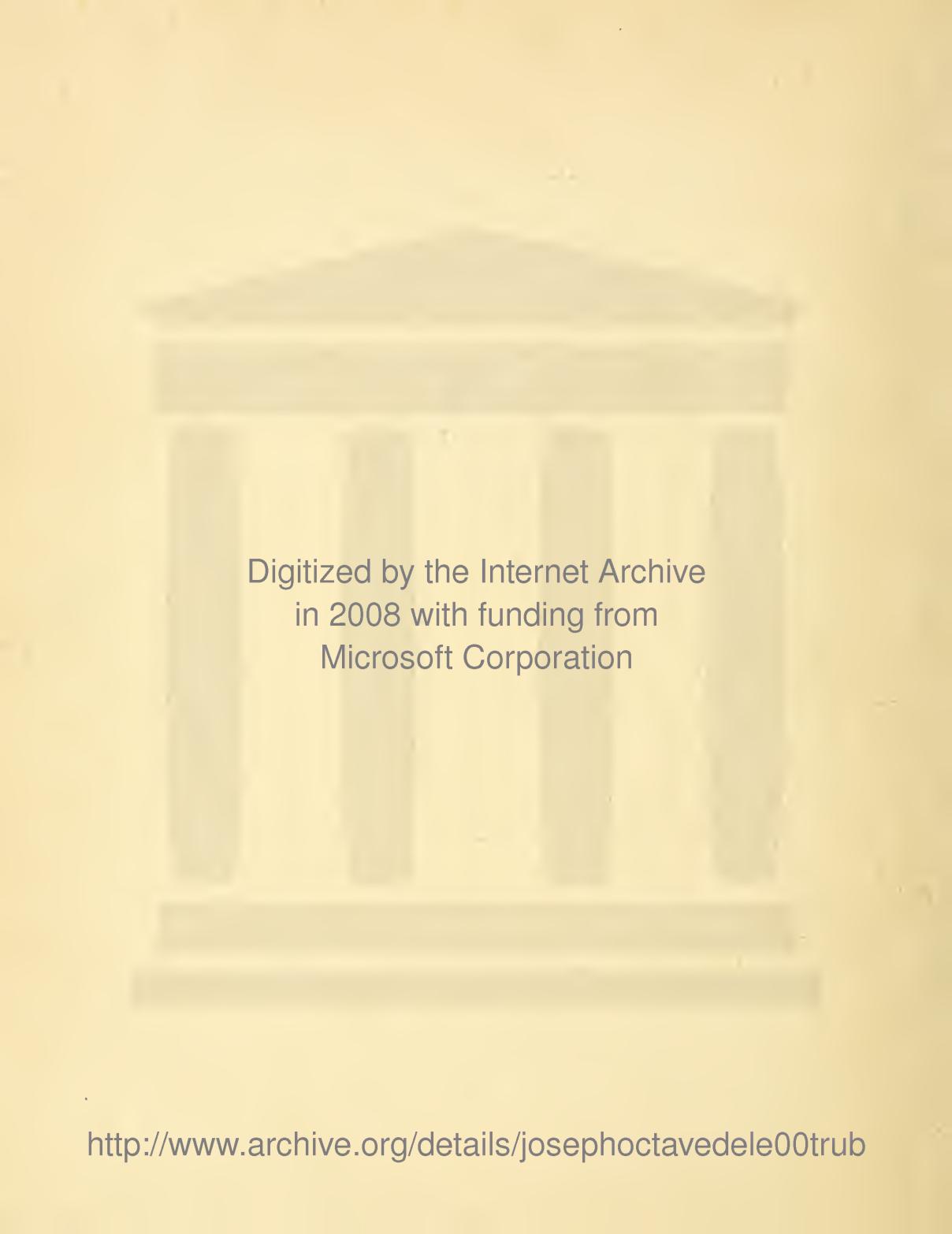
UC SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY

A
A 000 492 626 7





THE LIBRARY
OF
THE UNIVERSITY
OF CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2008 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

<http://www.archive.org/details/josephoctavedele00trub>

C



Joseph Octave Delepierre

Born: 12 March 1802. Died: 18 August 1879

In Memoriam

TO FRIENDS ONLY



1879



1000000000



552015
LIBRARY

Joseph Knight Esq
with st. Tribner's
kind regards.





From a Photograph by Dr. Diamond.

Joseph Octave Delepierre

Born, 12 March 1802; Died, 18 August 1879

In Memoriam

FOR FRIENDS ONLY

Z
8224
T 76j

Affectionately Enscribed

BY

N. T.

TO

C. and C.

IN SORROW, LOVE, AND HOPE UNITED

Joseph Octave Delepierre.



LITERATURE has lost one of its most ardent votaries in the person of OCTAVE DELEPIERRE, who died ripe in years and rich in honours, on the 18th of August 1879, as gently and peacefully as he had lived. M. Delepierre, the son of Joseph Delepierre (who for many years held the responsible and important post of Receveur-Général of the Province of West Flanders), was born at Bruges on the 12th of March 1802. The father, sharing the admiration of his contemporaries for Jean Jacques Rousseau, brought up his son in the system of the latter, in giving him, during his early age, only a physical and moral training, without the intervention of the pedagogue. The consequence was, that at the age of twelve

the boy could neither read nor write, but in compensation, his physique had become finely developed, and his progress when once at school was such, that he was very soon qualified to resort to the University of Ghent for the study of the law. The circle of his more intimate college friends included Professor Moke, Jules de St. Genois (Archiviste, Ghent), M. de Decker, Jules van Praet, and others. After having completed his course, and obtained the degree of doctor of laws, he was appointed to the keepership of the archives of the province of West Flanders in his native city of Bruges. As may be surmised, the archives, owing to the civic troubles of centuries, and, later on, to the upheaval caused by the French Revolution, and consequent great European wars of the First Napoleon, and more recently to the revolution of Belgium in 1830 and its separation from Holland, had got into a state of chronic confusion. Here was a great task before him, and Octave Delepierre soon found himself completely in his element. His methodical mind, combined with an extraordinary power for work, quickly brought order into the chaos around him. But more than this, his excellent scholarship, proficiency in palæography, and love for

everything mediæval, enabled him to handle the materials in his keeping—old deeds, charters, cartularies, muniments, and other documents—in a manner not dreamt of by his predecessors. He invested the dead bones with living flesh, reaped from them many curious points of Flemish history, biography, antiquities, folk-lore, literature, and dialects, which he gave to the world in the shape of periodical articles, pamphlets, and books; and their number is so great that their titles alone fill a considerable space.¹ And, indeed, it may be said that no Belgian during this century has done more good work for his country as a writer than Octave Delepierre—not excepting even Reiffenberg, Gachard, and Juste. Amongst the best known of these labours is the “*Précis Analytique des Documents que renferme le Dépôt des Archives de la Flandre Occidentale à Bruges*,” published in three volumes octavo, in 1840–42. He had already published in 1834, “*Chroniques, Traditions, et Légendes de l’Ancienne Histoire des Flamands*,” also translated by himself into English, and published at London in 1845, in two volumes octavo, “*Old Flanders, or Popular*

¹ A complete list of these titles will be found at the end of this notice.

Legends of Belgium ;” “ De l’Origine des Flamands, avec une Esquisse de la Littérature Flamande ;” “ Histoire de Charles le Bon ;” “ La Belgique Illustrée,” in 1841, in which year also appeared his “ Marie de Bourgogne.” But it was chiefly his beloved native city of Bruges which was benefited by his labours. He was among the first, by numerous publications, to direct general attention to her ancient picturesque architecture, to her precious relics, art treasures, and legends. Under these circumstances M. Delepierre could not fail to be looked upon as the leading authority on all matters connected with the city. In 1835 he issued “ Précis des Annales de Bruges, jusqu’au commencement du XVII^e Siècle, augmenté d’une Histoire de l’Hôtel de Ville,” &c.; and in 1840, “ Album Pittoresque de Bruges,” a folio volume of lithographic views of the principal buildings in the picturesque old city, with letterpress descriptions. In the following year he furnished the text to the large plates representing the “ Chasse de Sainte Ursule,”¹ from

¹ “ Chasse de Sainte Ursule ; peinte par Memling, lithographée par MM. Ghemar et Manche, de la grandeur des panneaux ; texte par M. Octave Delepierre.” It is a royal folio volume. At the same time another copy of the paintings was issued : “ La Chasse de Sainte Ursule, gravée autrait

Memling's celebrated pictures, having just previously issued his "Galerie d'Artistes Brugeois," lives of the painters, sculptors, and engravers of Bruges. His own house was at once the gem and the literary centre of the city, and became a complete museum. Under his hospitable roof congregated many of the celebrities of all ranks and stations visiting Bruges at that epoch. Among these was the distinguished historian of the University of Bonn, Professor J. W. Loebell, who visited Bruges in 1835, and thus records the kindly attentions of his host, in his "Reisebriefe aus Belgien," published in Berlin in 1837: "My first visit was to M. Delepierre, to whom I had a letter of introduction. This young and active author, who has already done so much for awakening an enthusiasm for the past of Flanders, received me in a very friendly manner, and has been of the greatest service

par Charles Onghena d'après Jean Memling ; avec texte par Octave Delepierre et Auguste Voisin," in a royal quarto volume. Independently of these publications, M. Delepierre's name has been associated with that of Memling. In fact, the name of this great painter had long been a subject of discussion. Van Mander calls him *Memmelinck* ; Descamps and others, *Hemmelinck* ; and the Spaniards, *Juan Flamenco*. M. Scourion and M. Delepierre showed by incontestable proof that the majuscule which Descamps had mistaken for H, was in reality M.

to me.” (*Letter XI.*, Bruges, 30 Sept. 1835). Other foreigners of distinction who shared his hospitality were the late Lord Lytton, then Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer, Dr. Dibdin, the eminent bibliographer, the celebrated Charles Nodier, Alexandre Dumas, Jules Michelet, Collin de Plancy, author of the “*Dictionnaire Infernal*,” and others. By way of parenthesis, we may mention that when the late Prince Consort, as the affianced of Queen Victoria, accompanied by his brother, Prince Ernest, passed through Bruges on his way to England, the authorities delegated M. Delepierre to act as his cicerone.

But M. Delepierre’s sympathies went further still, embracing as they did the whole of the classical as well as of the old and modern Romanic literatures. His knowledge, judgment, and taste—especially in matters appertaining to French literature—were unrivalled, and those who were in the habit of consulting him on those and similar topics (and they were not a few) will greatly miss his sure guidance. At this period he also edited in 1838, “*Le Roman du Renard, d’après un MS. Flamand du XII^e Siècle*,” as a companion to his edition of the “*Aventures de Tiel Ulenspiegel*,” which

appeared in 1835, and was “*dediée aux bibliophiles Belges : augmentée de rapprochements littéraires*,” &c. Another edition of this singular work was published by M. Delepierre at Brussels in 1840, with illustrations by Lauters. M. Delepierre advocated a Flemish origin for Tiel Ulenspiegel. It could not be otherwise than that, with such gifts and proclivities, Octave Delepierre should develop into a bibliographer, and cultivate the art of collecting books; and, indeed, the collecting of books is an art, and a high one too, and Octave Delepierre came to understand it to perfection. His appetite for books was insatiable, and to gratify it he would put all European book markets into requisition. But he was no bibliomane in the ordinary acceptance of the term, and least of all a bibliotaph—in other words, he did not care for books solely to put them on the shelves, and, so to speak, bury them. On the contrary, he had hardly a book in his library which he had not read himself, or which he did not with pleasure lend to a brother bibliographer. For these precious qualities his name will ever remain, in the annals of bibliography, associated with those of Dibdin, Nodier, the two Brunets, and others of similar standing.

Whilst still at Bruges, but smarting from a disregard of his claims to promotion on the part of the then Governor of West Flanders, Octave Delepierre made the acquaintance of the late M. Van de Weyer, which was destined to ripen into a life-long friendship, and to change the whole course of his after-life. M. Van de Weyer, with the penetration of the scholar, of the man of the world, and of the statesman, recognised qualities in Octave Delepierre fitting him for a wider stage than Belgium had to offer. He induced him, in 1843, to exchange Belgium for England, appointed him one of his secretaries of legation, and on the death of the then Belgian Consul, obtained for him the vacant post. The removal from the sleepy atmosphere of the Belgian provincial town to the mentally invigorating air of London, was considered by Octave Delepierre as one of the most happy events in his life, and he was not long in making himself thoroughly at home in the congenial new sphere. He soon became a great favourite in social and literary London circles, where his handsome person and dignified deportment never failed to impress those present. His own "salon," with its Sunday-evening receptions, was for years

quite a feature of London life, and admission to it was eagerly sought by English and foreign men and women of literary, artistic, and social distinction. Of the intimates of M. Delepierre, who were constantly seen at his house, it will suffice to name Douglas Jerrold, Tom Hood, Thomas Colley Grattan, Charles Knight, Dr. Percy, Mr. Dilke, the founder of the *Athenæum*, and the late Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke, Dr. Robert Blakey, Dr. Doran, Madame Louise Collet, Mrs. Loudon, Mrs. Maxwell (Miss Braddon), Mrs. Crowe, author of the "Night Side of Nature," and others. Louis Blanc, also, during the time of his English exile, formed a warm friendship for him. M. Van de Weyer never flagged in his attachment to M. Delepierre, and was often seen on public occasions with his "fidus achates." Beyond all doubt the attachment was reciprocal, and M. Delepierre never recovered the shock given him by the death of his friend. In proof of this, it should be stated that he erected to M. Van de Weyer's memory a "monumentum aere perennius," by the publication of the works (*Choix d'Opuscules*) of the latter, with introductions and annotations. The character given by Morley of M. Van de Weyer was equally

applicable to his bosom-friend : " No man had a more sunny and genial nature, and more true benevolence of heart ; and no one, honoured with his familiar acquaintance, spoke of him but with warm affection." ¹ The Duc d'Aumale, himself an ardent student of Archæology and History, an enthusiastic bibliographer and collector of excellent taste, had a high opinion of, and great personal regard for, M. Delepierre, a fellow-contributor with himself to the Transactions of the Philobiblon Society.

But in spite of all the numerous official and social claims on M. Delepierre's time, he never abandoned his studies, and constant visitors of the reading-room of the British Museum will always remember the regular appearance of his venerable and well-known form. As early as 1849 he printed one hundred copies, for private circulation only, of an octavo volume of 170 pages: "Description Bibliographique et Analyse d'un Livre Unique qui se trouve au Musée Britannique, par Tridace-Nafé-Theobrome, Gentilhomme Breton (*Pseudonyme*), Londres, 1849." The book had recently been discovered in

¹ Dr. Blakey gives an account of the pleasant reunions at M. Delepierre's house in 1853, in his Diary, recently published, and some letters of M. Delepierre are printed in the Appendix to it.

Germany and secured for the British Museum at a cost of 3000 francs. It contains sixty-four early French mysteries and plays, of which the "Description Bibliographique" gives the titles, plots, and extracts. M. Delepierre's "Description" was the pioneer to the "Ancien Théâtre Français," a collection of Mysteries and Farces, written prior to Corneille, published at Paris in 1854-57 in 10 vols. 8vo, under the editorial care of MM. Jannet, Montaignon, and Viollet le Duc, of which these sixty-four dramas form the first three volumes.

All his greatest and most mature works were produced whilst he resided in England; but it need hardly be said that the majority of M. Delepierre's works are "caviare" to the multitude, though greatly appreciated by scholars, savants, and bibliophiles. The follies of man, his mental and moral aberrations, singularities of literature, enigmas of life and manners, and the like, had a strange fascination for his mind, and were treated by him in preference to subjects of more general interest, for which his natural taste, his vast reading, his versatility, and powers of analysis equally fitted him. This power of analysis is fully shown in the following list of titles of his best known works:

“Macaroneana des Différents Peuples de l’Europe;” “Macaroneana Andra;” “Littérature Macaronique;” “Histoire Littéraire des Fous;” “Essai sur les Rébus;” “Revue des Ouvrages écrits en Centons;” “Tableau de la Littérature du Centon;” “La Parodie chez les Grecs, les Romains, et les Modernes;” “Supercheries Littéraires, Pastiches, Suppositions d’Auteur dans les Lettres et dans les Arts;” and “L’Enfer, Essai Philosophique sur les Légendes de la Vie Future.” In 1852, jointly with M. Gustave Brunet, he issued at Brighton: “Bibliothèque Bibliophilo-Facétieuse. Éditée par les Frères Gébéodé. Première Publication. Tiré à 60 Exemplaires pour le Commerce,” consisting of a reprint of “Le Premier Acte du Synode Nocturne,” by Guillaume Reboul. In 1854 the “Seconde Publication” appeared, 129 pages of reviews and analyses of fourteen rare and curious French and Italian books, by these eminent bibliographers; and the “Troisième Publication,” “Chansons Historiques et Satiriques sur la Cour de France,” with illustrative notes, was published in 1856. M. Delepierre’s excellent manual of Flemish literature appeared in 1860: “A Sketch of the History of Flemish Literature and its celebrated Authors from the

Twelfth Century down to the Present Time, compiled from Original Sources," and a curious and interesting volume, his "Historical Difficulties and Contested Events," in 1868. In the Nécrologie of the Paris *Philobiblion* of September, in reference to the writings of M. Delepierre, his friend Gustave Brunet states, "La plupart de ses ouvrages, tirés à petit nombre, sont devenus difficiles à se procurer; ils ont trouvé place dans les cabinets des bibliophiles instruits qui les apprécient comme ils le méritent." In the "Avant-propos" to his recent reprint of "Maranzakiniana" (1875), M. Gustave Brunet mentions M. Delepierre as "Un des philologues les plus laborieux de notre temps, chez qui un jugement exquis se joint à une instruction aussi solide qu'étendue." In addition to the above article in the *Philobiblion* of September, M. G. Brunet has contributed a very long and laudatory article on M. Delepierre to the January (first) number of the new Paris bibliographical periodical, *Le Livre*. It may also be mentioned here, that M. Léon Techener, the editor of the *Bulletin du Bibliophile*, has devoted to M. Delepierre an appreciative article in the November number (1879) of that journal.

It was sometimes remarked that by his rapid production M. Delepierre damaged the quality of his work. To judge from the quantity of a man's works of their quality is an uncritical proceeding, to say the least. What, we would ask, would have become of the works of voluminous writers, such as Erasmus, the Stephenses, and others, if judged by such a standard? So in the case of M. Delepierre. His reading was wide, his mind a storehouse of the most comprehensive knowledge. He knew himself to be in possession of a vast number of rare, perhaps unknown facts, and by his very nature he felt compelled to throw them off, fearless of their resulting in an abortion, and indifferent alike to praise or censure. That he was wise in so doing we are sure, for it is not given to any man, save a poet, to arrive at the ideal. *Faire et refaire* is a good device for a Victor Hugo, but for the man of letters who has to deal with the results of a life of varied reading, in order to make the world of ordinary readers acquainted with treasures they would never find for themselves, life is too short to go on refining for ever, and something must be left to posterity. But for all that, none of the principal of M. Delepierre's works on which his fame must rest bear the

traces of hurry. On the contrary, they all show the result of conscientious study, critical acumen, and of careful workmanship. Of his minor works, many profess to be no more than materials thrown into a permanent form to protect them from ultimate loss, and they were given to the world only for what they are worth.

M. Delepierre was a member of various literary societies in England, France, and Belgium. Several Englishmen, fervent bibliophiles, conceived in 1853 the idea to found a new literary club, in emulation of those which have always subsisted in Great Britain, such as the Roxburgh Club, the Camden Society, the Bannatyne Club, and others. The Duc d'Aumale, at that time residing in England, M. Van de Weyer, Lord Houghton, Lord Dufferin, were the promoters of this association. The number of the members, originally fixed at thirty-six, was finally increased to forty. M. Delepierre was elected as one of the secretaries of the *Philobiblon Society*. It would have been impossible to have made a better choice. Here, it may with truth be said, was the right man in the right place. During the twenty-five years of its existence, this Society has published fourteen volumes, consisting of the communications of

its members on the subject of divers questions of history and literature. The enumeration of these labours will be found in the Appendix to the Delepierre bibliography at the end of this notice. In 1862 M. D. published “Analyse des Travaux de la Société des Bibliophiles de Londres,” and in the same year he translated Crowe and Cavalcaselle’s “Lives and Works of the Old Flemish Painters” into French, which was published at Brussels. Among his MS. papers are several in part prepared for press, a large literary correspondence, and miscellaneous papers.

M. Delepierre was twice married—first to Emily Napier, the sister of Lord Napier of Magdala, by whom he had two daughters. His second wife, who survives him, was the widow of a Captain in the Indian Army. M. Delepierre’s manners were perfect, his courtesy and politeness those of the old French school, heightened by a certain *grandezza*, probably inherited by him from his mother, a Penaranda descended from a branch of the race of the Spanish Penarandas settled in the Netherlands since the time of Margaret of Parma. M. Delepierre was honoured with several orders of knighthood and other marks of appreciation

from the crowned heads of Europe, and from literary and scientific societies. Though both in taste and habits M. Delepierre showed his predilection for the home of his adoption by becoming a perfect English gentleman, like M. Van de Weyer, he never wavered in his love and attachment to his native land, and Belgium has had, beyond doubt, many more demonstrative patriots, but none more faithful and true. It by no means results from a long residence in England, and mixing in society as an Englishman, that a man of culture and position (in the words of M. Louis Hymans of the *Office de Publicité*, in his obituary notice of M. Delepierre) necessarily quits his native land “pour s’angliser à peu près comme Van de Weyer dont il fut pendant près d’un quart de siècle le collaborateur et l’ami,” even though in dress and the perfection of his English speech he may pass among strangers for an Englishman. The article is short, and may be thus rendered :—

“Octave Delepierre was certainly one of the most original characters of Belgium, which he quitted nearly forty years ago, that he might all but *Anglicize* himself, like M. Van de Weyer, of whom for a quarter of a century he

was the fellow-worker and friend. Born in Bruges, he published early some valued and esteemed works on his native place. In London he occupied himself with Art and Archæology, and became an influential member of the *Royal Literary Fund*, of which the King of the Belgians is an Honorary President. England at once changed the shades of his character. He adopted, along with the national modulation of voice, the manners and dress of the country. Some years ago he came to Blankenberge with the view of settling there—it may be hinted, by the way, that he felt bored to death;—everybody took him for a son of Albion, no one imagining that he had sprung from their soil. However, he could speak the Flemish of the country quite as glibly as on the day of his departure from it; and there, as in London, he liked to converse in his mother-tongue. The fishermen along the coast wondered who this Englishman could be who was up to all their slang. I frequently met M. Delepierre in London at the time of the International Exhibition of 1862. His house was the rendezvous of a great number of Belgians, and the most constant of his guests was Louis Blanc, then correspondent of the *Etoile Belge*, historian of

the first Republic, exiled by the second, and waiting his time to become a Senator of the third. M. Delepierre took me to a reception at the Duc d'Aumale's at Twickenham, where he was always welcomed as a friend ; indeed, between him and the Prince there existed the closest congeniality of taste in literature and art. The last time I saw him was at his residence near Hyde Park, some two years ago. He was unwell, and confined to his couch by an attack of gout ; but his spirits were sprightly and bright, and his conversation, full of anecdote, as charming as ever."

As the brilliant centre of an intellectual circle, or as the friendly guest for a long winter evening by the fireside, M. Delepierre was equally delightful. His conversation was inexhaustible, yet he was the most patient and amiable of listeners, and he would wait with a gentle smile while a man of inferior culture aired his favourite platitudes, and never by so much as a twinkle of his eye betrayed the least impatience. He had a mind so exquisitely sympathetic that all things and all men interested him : and to the very end of his placid life the world was full of freshness and delight for him. If ever any man drank of the foun-

tain of perpetual youth it was he. To the last he was younger than the youngest of his friends. He was a finished elocutionist, and to hear him read a comedy of Molière—*Tartuffe* or *Les Femmes Savantes*, for instance,—was as good as an evening at the Théâtre Français: while in tragedy his mien and delivery had a grandeur which no modern tragedian can surpass. He was a fine chess-player, and with his friends used to spend many a long day of quiet happiness over the chess-board. He had, in fact, the accomplishments which make a man the attraction of a drawing-room, combined with rare and profound scholarship. But even more delightful than elegant accomplishments or profound learning was that simplicity of character which made Octave Delepierre's laborious life seem a long holiday. To see him seated in his study, walled in from the outer world by books that lined the room from floor to ceiling, was to see the man at least on this earth whose life was thoroughly happy. He had all he desired, books, and leisure to enjoy them, and the unchanging affection of his friends, to serve whom he was ever ready to sacrifice that learned leisure which he loved so well. Rarely has a student been as unsselfish as he.

M. Delepierre, who for more than thirty-five years had been the Belgian Secretary of Legation at the Court of St. James's, and till within the last two years, when he resigned that office, Consul-General for Belgium in London, died at the age of seventy-eight, at the house of his son-in-law, Mr. Nicolas Trübner, 29 Upper Hamilton Terrace, on the 18th of August, and was buried in Highgate Cemetery on the 22nd.

Works Written, Translated, or Edited
by M. Delepierre.

—
“Nulla dies sine linea.”
—

1829.

HEURES DE LOISIR, essais poétiques, par M.
J. O. Delepierre, Avocat. Petit-in-8vo, pp. 48.
Gand et Mons. Le Roux, 1829.

1831.

HISTOIRE DU RÈGNE DE CHARLES-LE-BON, précédée d'un résumé de l'histoire des Flandres depuis les temps les plus reculés, et suivie d'un appendice de ce qui s'est passé depuis la mort de ce prince jusqu'à la paix de Melun. Par J. O. Delepierre et J. Perneel, Avocats. 8vo, pp. xc. 214 et cxxii. *Bruxelles, 1831.*

The Latin original of the excellent Life of Charles the Good, written by his contemporary—who was also an eyewitness of the events—Gualbert, notary at Bruges, was buried in the huge collection of the Bollandists until M. Delepierre dug it up and made it accessible to the general public by his masterly French translation. But he did more than this. By an historical résumé he not alone connected Gualbert's work with the previous centuries of the existence of Flanders, but carried on its history from the death of Charles the Good to the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, thus presenting a documentary history of Flanders from the Roman time to the end of the fourteenth century.

1834.

CHRONIQUES, TRADITIONS, ET LÉGENDES DE L'ANCIENNE HISTOIRE DES FLAMANDS. Recueillies par M. O. D. 8vo, pp. xvi. et 302. *Lille.* Bronner-Bauwens, 1834.

TABLE DES LÉGENDES ET CHRONIQUES.

- Le Pêcheur de Blankenberghe.
- Baudouin à la Hache.
- Le Premier Comte de Flandre.
- Baudouin de Constantinople.
- Jacques d'Artevelde.
- Atroce Vengeance d'une Grande Dame.
- Le Vol et l'Assassinat.
- Le Bourgmestre de Bruges.
- Le Tournoi de l'Arbre d'Or.
- Quatre Episodes d'un Grand Drame.
- Le Lac d'Amour.
- Le Forfait de Montereau.
- Ethelinde et Engeltran.
- Philippe le Bon et les Brugeois.
- Chapitre de la Toison d'Or.
- Le Moine Guerrier et Renégat.
- La Bataille de Roosebeke.
- La Chatelaine de Ghislainville.
- Chroniques de li Muisis.

AVERTISSEMENT DE L'ÉDITEUR.

Le jeune et modeste auteur des *Chroniques Flamandes*, a, par devers lui, assez de matériaux pour que nous puissions en promettre la continuation, si le public les accueille favorablement. Outre l'intérêt national qui doit recommander ce travail aux lecteurs flamands, la vérité de l'histoire, à laquelle se conforme toujours M. Delepierre, alors même que la nature de ses épisodes pourrait leur donner un caractère romanesque, le soin judicieux qu'il apporte à en vérifier les sources, le but qu'il se propose et qu'il avoue hautement en livrant à l'impression le fruit de ses veilles ; tout, ce nous semble, doit lui faire présager des encouragements pour ce début littéraire. Une autre considération réclame encore l'intérêt et la bienveillance du public : l'auteur lui offre le commencement de sa traduction des *Chroniques du Moine Aegidius Li Muisis*. . . . M. Octave Delepierre, que ne pou-

vaient rebuter les difficultés ou les lenteurs d'un travail aussi fastidieux que long, a pour l'édition française des *Chroniques d'Ægidius*, de nombreux feuillets déjà traduits ; et le vœu du public décidera de la publication pour laquelle ses pages et nos presses sont mutuellement prêtes. *Lille, 20 Mai 1834.* A. B.

1834.

CHRONIQUES, TRADITIONS, ET LÉGENDES DE L'ANCIENNE HISTOIRE DES FLANDRES. Publiées par M. J. O. D. 8vo, pp. 270. *Bruges, 1834.*

The contents of this volume are the same—with a different arrangement of the pieces, though with some slight variations in the titles—as those of the preceding work. It is, in fact, another edition of the Lille print, with an extract from the "Notice sur les Manuscrits de la Bibliothèque du Roi de France" preceding the "Prologue," not contained in the former. The table of contents is therefore not repeated.

1835.

PRÉCIS DES ANNALES DE BRUGES, depuis les temps les plus reculés jusqu'au commencement du xvii^e siècle, augmenté d'une notice sur l'Hôtel de Ville, avec 44 figures, et d'une biographie des plus illustres Brugeois. 8vo, pp. xxvi. et 194. *Bruges, 1835.*

1835.

AVVENTURES DE TIEL ULENSPIEGEL, de ses bons mots, finesse et amusantes inventions. Nouvelle édition, dédiée aux Bibliophiles Belges; augmentée de rapprochemens littéraires, d'observations sur ce personnage, d'après les différents auteurs qui en ont parlé, et d'une notice des principales éditions de son histoire. 8vo, pp. 90. *Bruges.* Imprimerie de Bogaert-Dumortier, 1835. [Only fifty copies printed.]

M. Delepine inclines to a Flemish origin of Tyll Owlglass;

but the fact of the authorship of the original Eulenspiegel is now established beyond dispute. The author was the notorious Franciscan Friar, Dr. Thomas Murner, who published the work in Low German at Strassburg in 1519. Only one copy of the same is known to exist, in the Ducal Library at Gotha. It is now readily accessible to the student, being reprinted by Dr. Lappenberg (Dr. Murner's Ulenspiegel, Leipzig, T. O. Weigel, 1854).

1836.

APERÇU HISTORIQUE ET RAISONNÉ des découvertes, inventions, innovations et perfectionnements, en Belgique, dans les sciences, les arts, l'industrie, &c., depuis les Romains. 8vo, pp. 186. Bruges, 1836.

1837.

VISION DE TONDALUS ; récit mystique du douzième siècle, mis en français pour la première fois par O. D. (No. 5 des Publications de la Société des Bibliophiles de Mons.) 8vo, pp. xxiv. et 58. Mons. Typographie de Hoyois-Derely, libraire, 1837. [Printed in four colours, black, red, green, and blue (100 copies only, for the trade on ordinary paper, and 27 members' copies on papier de Hollande).]

BIBLIOGRAPHY AFTER BRUNET.

Tondalus ou Tundalus. Incipit libellus de raptu anime Tundali et ejus visione, tractans de penis inferni et gaudiis paradisi (absque loci et anni indicatione) petit-in-4 (goth.).

Édition peu commune, impr. avec les caractères de Reyer, à Eistadt, vers 1475, et ornée de 20 fig. sur bois très-singulières. Le vol. a 28 ff. et 29 lignes par page entière (15 fr. d'Ourches).

Il y a une autre édition du même ouvrage sans fig. et peut-être plus anc. que celle-ci; c'est un petit-in-4, de 20 ff. en tout. Une 3^e, sans lieu ni date, in 4to de 18 ff. a 27 lignes par page, caract. de Ther Hoernen, est décrite dans la Biblioth. Spencer., tome iv., No. 790.

Les "Visions de Tondal" sont un livre dans le genre du
"Purgatoire de St. Patrice."

Réimprimé sous le titre de : *Tractatus de apparitionibus et
receptaculis animarum exutarum corporibus.* (A la fin) :
Guillermi Houppelande libellus de immortalitate animæ.
Impressus per me Hermannum Bomgart de Ketwich,
civem . . . civitatis Coloniæ. Anno MCCCCXCV.,
in 4 goth., sign. A—K, fig. sur bois.

M. le Marquis de Ganay s'est procuré, en 1853, un beau
MS. de l'ancienne version française des "Visions de
Tondal." C'est un in fol. sur vélin, orné de miniatures,
et qui a été exécuté, en 1474, pour Marguerite d'York,
3^e femme de Charles le Téméraire, Duc de Bourgogne.
Un autre MS. plus ancien du même ouvrage (xiv^e siècle)
est à la Biblioth. Impériale.

Hier beghingt een boeck ende es Van ton / dalus vysioen
end hoe sijn zielevten licha / me ghenomen was.—Hier
eyndet en gaet wteen boeck / van Tondalus vysioen ende
hoe dat / sijn ziele wt sijn lichaem ghenomen / was ende is
gheprint tantwerpen bi / mi Matthijs vander goes Anno
M / CCCCLXXIJ., petit-in-4. (goth.), de 33 ff., non chiffrés, à 24
lignes par page, avec des signatures de a—e 3.

Cette édition de la version flamande de Tondalus est beau-
coup plus rare que les éditions latines ; toutefois le
chiffre de la date ne saurait être exact, puisque Mathieu
Vander Goes n'a commencé à imprimer qu'en 1482, et
que d'ailleurs l'usage des signatures n'a été adopté dans
la Belgique que plusieurs années après 1472. Le pre-
mier feuillet renferme la table des chapitres, et le second
commence par le sommaire (en 3 lignes), dont nous avons
formé le titre ci-dessus. La souscription est imprimée
au recto du dernier feuillet. L'exempl. de Rich. Heber a
été vend. £9, 5s., et l'on n'en connaît qu'un second.

Les bibliographes citent deux autres éditions de cette
version : t'Hertogenbosch, 1484, et Delft, 1494, in 4to.
Une 4^e édition, *Gheprint tantdwerpen by my Govaert
back (sans date)*, in 4to, a été vend. £1, 13s., Heber.

Les mêmes Visions, trad. en allemand, Augsbourg, Zeis-
senmair, 1494, in 4to de 31 ff., sign. A—d, avec fig. sur
bois.

Traduction dont Ebert et Hain citent plusieurs autres
éditions.

M. Deleplace's translation of Tondalus is preceded by an

interesting critical and bibliographical introduction. Among the numerous books written on the visions during which living beings had the perception of the destinies of the soul after its separation from the body, the vision of the Irish Knight Tondal takes a prominent place, as is proved by the numerous MS. copies in existence, and of the editions printed in the very beginning of the art of printing. And it was greatly made use of by those writers who afterwards wanted to describe the torments of hell. Dante wrote his immortal poem more than one hundred years after the date assigned to Tondal's "Vision," and it would at first seem as if the latter contained the germ of the Italian poet's "Inferno."

1837.

DESCRIPTION DES TABLEAUX, STATUES,
et autres objets d'arts de la ville de Bruges,
et abrégé de son histoire et de ses institutions.
8vo, pp. 8 et 190. *Bruges*, S.A.

1837.

ALBUM PITTORESQUE DE BRUGES, ou
collection des plus belles vues et des principaux monuments de cette ville, dessinés par A. Tessaro, lithographiés par H. Borremans, et accompagnés d'un texte historique par O. Delepierre, Avocat, Membre de la Société Royale des Beaux Arts et de Littérature de Gand, de celle des Bibliophiles de Mons, &c., &c. Ouvrage dédié au roi. Folio, 22 plates and text, pp. 1-78. *Bruges*. F. Buffa, 1837.

ALBUM PITTORESQUE DE BRUGES, ou
collection des plus belles vues et des principaux monuments de cette ville, dessinés et lithographiés par Louis Ghémar et Edouard Manche, et accompagnés d'un texte historique par Octave Delepierre, Archiviste de la Flandre Occidentale, l'un des membres fondateurs de la Société d'Emulation de Bruges, Membre

correspondant du Comité des Arts et Monuments de France, &c., &c. Ouvrage dédié au roi. *Seconde partie.* Folio, 25 plates and text, pp. 79-96. *Bruges,* chez Bogaert-Dumortier et F. Buffa, éditeurs, Rue Philipstock, 1840.

1837.

LE ROMAN DU RENARD, traduit pour la première fois d'après un texte flamand du xiii^e siècle, édité par J. F. Willems; augmenté d'une analyse de ce qu'ont écrit, au sujet des romans français du Renard, Legrand d'Aussy, Robert, Raynouard, St. Marc Girardin, Prosper Marchand, &c. 8vo, pp. iv.-336. *Paris, 1837.*

CONTENTS:—Preface, pp. i.-iii. Introduction pp. 1-4. Prolegomines, pp. 5-35. Notice bibliographique, pp. 35-45. Observations sur les noms des animaux, pp. 46-52. Résumé analytique et historique des livres romans ou poèmes du "Renard," principalement en ce qui concerne les ouvrages français de ce nom, pp. 53-142. Traduction du poème du "Renard," pp. 145-335.

The editor claims the "Reynard" in its oldest form for Flanders, and holds that the old Saxon version is but a translation from the Flemish. St. Marc Girardin, in his "Lafontaine et les Fabulistes," refers in terms of praise to M. Delepiere's translation of the "Reynard."

1837.

L'HÉRITIÈRE DE BRUGES, histoire de l'année 1600, roman historique belge, par Thomas Colley Grattan. Traduction de l'anglais par Octave Delepierre. 3 vols. 18mo. *Bruxelles, 1837.*

1839.

CHRONIQUE DES FAITS ET GESTES ADMIRABLES DE MAXIMILIEN I, durant

son mariage avec Marie de Bourgogne, traduite du flamand en français pour la première fois, et augmentée d'éclaircissements historiques et de documents inédits. 8vo, pp. xii.-48o. *Bruxelles, 1839.*

A readable French translation of a rare and curious Flemish original.

Dit syn die Wonderlyke Oorloghen van den doorluchting hoochgeboren prince Keyser Maximiliaen. Hoe hy hier eerst int landt quam. Ende hoe hy vrouw Marien troude. Gheprint Thantwerpen op de Lombaerde-Veste, in den Witten Hasewint, by Jan Van Ghelen. Anno MCCCCC en LXXVII den IIII October.

The work is an interesting chronicle of Maximilian and Mary of Burgundy during a period of five years; and the unknown author, if he was not a contemporary, must at least have lived at a period not very distant from the events which he narrates.

1839.

CHRONIQUE DE L'ABBAYE DE SAINT-ANDRÉ, traduite pour la première fois d'après le manuscrit de la Bibliothèque de Bruges ; suivie de mélanges historiques et littéraires. Par Octave Delepiere. 8vo, pp. 340. *Bruges. Imprimerie de Vandecasteele-Werbrouck, 1839.*

TABLE DES MATIÈRES.

- Chronique de St. André.
- Chartes accordées à cette Abbaye.
- Bruges, de son origine, de sa splendeur, et de ses monuments.
- Le Bourg de Bruges, chef lieu du territoire du Franc.
- Joyeuse entrée du Duc Philippe et de sa sœur.
- Joyeuse entrée de Maximilien.
- Aventures de Bouchard d'Avesnes.
- Notice historique sur les priviléges du Franc.
- Tombeau d'une Princesse Anglaise découvert à Bruges.
- Institution de l'ordre de la Toison d'Or.

Emprisonnement de Maximilien et vision de ce Prince.
 Eglise de St. Sauveur.
 Châsse du St. Sang.
 Le Béguinage.
 Le Mont de Piété.
 Académie de Peinture.
 Vieille halle et tour du Beffroi.
 Notice sur les dépôts de chartes de Bruges.
 Bibliothèque manuscrite de Bruges.
 Eglise de Notre Dame.
 Tombeau de Charles-le-Téméraire.
 Tombeau de Marie de Bourgogne.;
 Chapelle du Couvent Anglais.
 Abbaye des Dunes, servant aujourd'hui de séminaire épiscopal.
 Châsse contenant les restes du Comte Charles-le-Bon.
 Dernière grande procession du St. Sang.
 Destinées de Bruges durant les deux cents dernières années.

1840.

DE L'ORIGINE DU FLAMAND, avec une esquisse de la littérature flamande et hollandaise d'après l'anglais du Rev. T. Bosworth, avec des additions et des annotations par O. D. Roy. 8vo, pp. vi.-46. *Tournay.*
Hennebert Frères, 1840. (Only 100 copies printed.)

1840.

GALERIE D'ARTISTES BRUGEOIS, ou biographie concise des peintres, sculpteurs, et graveurs célèbres de Bruges. Ornée de portraits par P. De Vlamynck. 8vo, pp. 163. *Bruges.* Imprimerie de Vandecasteele-Werbrouck, 1840.

1840.

LA BELGIQUE ILLUSTRÉE, par les sciences, les arts, et les lettres. 8vo, pp. 208. *Bruxelles, 1840.*

1840.

AVENTURES DE TIEL ULENSPIEGEL. Illustrees par Lauters. Edition publiee par Delepierre. Petit-in-8vo, pp. 222. *Bruxelles*, 1840.

This edition of M. Delepierre affirms with amusing mock gravity the entirely Flemish origin of Owlglass, and the names are ingeniously altered to suit Flemish localities.

1840.

MARIE DE BOURGOGNE. In folio, pp. iv. et 114. *Bruxelles*, 1840.

This work, an authentic history of the life of Mary of Burgundy, was dedicated by permission to Her Majesty Queen Louise of Belgium.

At the time when M. Delepierre was engaged in writing a new history of the life of Princess Mary a very interesting discovery was made, which to a certain extent modified the first plan of the writer. In the archives of Bruges an alphabet "en grandes lettres tourneures" of the fifteenth century, traced with the quill and very artistically ornamented, was found. Under each of the letters were written, in the handwriting of the epoch, four, six, or eight French verses. At the end of the alphabet, and in the same handwriting as the verses, the following words were found:—"Per me Mariam." A comparison of this writing with the signature of Maximilian's young spouse proved the two to be identical.

M. Delepierre, struck with the interest and importance of the alphabet, decided to embody a facsimile of it in his work. He therefore limited the number of his chapters to twenty-four, commencing each with a letter of the alphabet in question in proper alphabetical sequence. The work is, typographically speaking, a *chef d'œuvre* of the press of Adolphe Wahlen, and copies of it are extremely rare.

1841.

CHASSE DE SAINTE URSULE; peinte par Memling, lithographiee (en 15 pl.) par MM. Ghemar et Manche, de la grandeur des pan-

neaux ; coloriée d'après l'original par M. Malherbe, fils ; texte par M. Octave Delepierre.
Gr. in folio. *Bruges*, 1841.

1841.

PHILIPPIDE DE GUILLAUME - LE - BRETON. Extraits concernant les guerres de Flandres. Texte latin et français. Avec une introduction et des notes par O. D. 4to, pp. xxii. et 150. *Bruges*. Imprimerie de Vandecasteele-Werbrouck, 1841.

Guillaume-le-Breton's Latin historical poem is of importance for the history of Belgium, in as far as the author was an eye-witness of the events narrated therein. Guillaume was probably born in 1165, in Brittany, and is said to have lived until the year 1226. He was a great favourite of Philippe-Augustus, who entrusted to him the education of his natural son. His "Philippide" is divided into twelve chapters and comprises 9200 hexameters. The poet apprises the reader that it took him three years to compose his poem and two more to correct it. There is another French translation of the poem by Guizot, but as it was faulty in substance as well as in form, M. Delepierre undertook this work for the Société d'Emulation de Bruges. It forms part of—

Recueil de Chroniques, Chartes, et autres Documents concernant l'histoire et les antiquités de la Flandre Occidentale, publié par la Société d'Emulation de Bruges. Deuxième série. Chroniques Générales de la Province.

1841.

LA CHASSE DE SAINTE URSULE, gravée au trait par Charles Onghena d'après Jean Memling, avec texte par O. D. et Auguste Voisin, dédiée à la Reine des Belges. 4to, pp. 54 et 13 pl. *Bruxelles*, 1841.

1841.

EDOUARD III, ROI D'ANGLETERRE, EN BELGIQUE. Chronique rimée écrite vers

l'an 1347 par Jean de Klerk d'Anvers, traduite pour la première fois en français par Octave Delepierre. Roy. 8vo, pp. iv.-47. Gand, C. Annoot Braeckman. (Tiré à cent exemplaires numérotés à la presse.) 1841.

1841.

LE CHATEAU DE ZOMERGHEM. Légende imitée du flamand de Ledeganck. 8vo, pp. 16. Bruges. Vandecasteele-Werbrouck, 1841.

Extrait de "La Renaissance. Chronique des Arts et de la Littérature," publiés par l'Association Nationale pour favoriser les Arts en Belgique. Tome iii. (pp. 1-5). Bruxelles, Imprimerie de la Société des Beaux Arts, Place du Grand-Sablon, 11. 1841-42.

1842.

PRÉCIS ANALYTIQUE DES DOCUMENTS que renferme le dépôt des archives de la Flandre occidentale à Bruges. 1^{re} Série. (Par O. Delepierre.) 3 vols. 8vo. Bruges, 1840-42. 2^{me} Série. (Comptes du Franc.) 9 vols. 8vo. Bruges, 1843-58.

The first volume of the second series bears also the name of M. Delepierre.

1842.

FÊTE DE LA TOISON D'OR, célébrée à Bruges en 1478. 8vo, pp. 16, with four lithographed costume plates. Bruges. Imprimerie de Vandecasteele-Werbrouck, 1842.

A reprint of an article in volume-iv. of "Annales de la Société d'Emulation pour l'Histoire et les Antiquités de la Flandre Occidentale." (Forms also the second part of "Analectes Brugeois.")

1842.

COLLECTION DES KEUREN, ou statuts de tous les métiers de Bruges. (Par Octave Delepierre.) Publiée par le Comité-Directeur de la

Société d'Emulation de Bruges, avec des notes philologiques de M. J. F. Willems. 4to, pp. viii.-118. *Gand.* Imprimerie et lithographie de C. Annoot-Braeckman, 1842.

In "Recueil de Chroniques, Chartes, et autres Documents concernant l'histoire et les antiquités de la Flandre Occidentale. Publié par la Société d'Emulation de Bruges. Troisième série. Documents isolés, chartes, et keuren."

1842.

NOTICE SUR LES TOMBES découvertes en Août 1841, dans l'église cathédrale de St. Sauveur, à Bruges. 8vo, pp. 10. *Bruges, 1842.*

1842.

MONUMENTS ANCIENS recueillis en Belgique et en Allemagne, par Louis Haghe, de Tournai, dessinateur de S. M. la Reine d'Angleterre. Lithographiés d'après lui, et accompagnés de notices historiques par Octave Delepierre. Grand-in-folio, pp. 8 of text and 27 plates. *Bruxelles.* Société des Beaux Arts, 1842.

This work was apparently re-issued in 1845 at Brussels, by Adolphe Wahlen, in two folio volumes, one containing the monuments of Belgium, the other those of Germany.

1842.

NOTICE HISTORIQUE, ARCHÉOLOGIQUE, ET LÉGENDAIRE sur la cheminée de bois sculptée du Franc de Bruges. 8vo, pp. 30. *Bruges.* Imprimerie de Noos, 1842.

The "Legend of the Chimney," contained in this pamphlet, is an enlargement of the same legend in the "Album de Bruges" (pp. 5-8).

1843.

LE CHATEAU DE WINENDALE. 8vo, pp. 18. *Bruges.* Imprimerie de Vandecasteele-Werbrouck, 1843. (Reprinted from "Annales

de la Société d'Émulation de Bruges." 2^{me} Série.
Tome i. *Bruges, 1843.*

1843.

BIOGRAPHIE DES HOMMES REMARQUABLES de la Flandre Occidentale. (Published by the Société d'Emulation de Bruges.) Four volumes in 8vo, pp. xxvi.-352, ii.-313, iv.-271, 369. *Bruges, Vandecasteele-Werbrouck. 1843-1844-1847-1849.*

The dedication to M. le Comte de Muelenaere, Minister of State and Governor of the Province, is signed by the authors, C. Carton, F. Van de Putte, J. de Mersseman, and O. Delepierre.

1845.

TABLEAU FIDÈLE des Troubles et Révolutions arrivés en Flandre et dans ses environs, depuis 1500 jusqu'à 1585, par Beaucourt de Noortvelde; avec une Introduction et des Notes par Octave Delepierre. (Deuxième Partie.) 8vo, pp. x.-142. *Mons. Emm. Hoyois, imprimeur de la Société des Bibliophiles Belges, 1845.*

Patrice Antoine Beaucourt was born at Bruges in 1720. He studied at Louvain and obtained there the degree of a Doctor of Law. He published the first volume of his "Tableau Fidèle des Troubles et Révolutions arrivés en Flandre depuis Charles-le-Bon jusqu'en 1584," a greatly esteemed work. A MS. which was believed to be the second volume of this work existed, and was edited by M. Delepierre for the Society of Bibliophiles at Mons, of whose publications it forms the fourteenth volume. But in 1866 M. Jules Delecourt made a discovery showing that what in good faith M. Delepierre had edited for the Society as the second volume of the "Tableau," &c., was altogether a different collection of historical materials made by Beaucourt de Noortvelde. M. Delecourt's letter relating to his discovery appeared in "Le Bibliophile Belge," première année, Brussels, 1866, pp. 302-3. We allow M. Delecourt to speak for himself:—

"Tous les amateurs de notre histoire nationale connaissent le 'Tableau Fidèle des Troubles et Révoltes arrivés en Flandre et dans ses environs, etc.,' par Beaucourt de Noortvelde et de Ter Heyden. Le 1^{er} volume de ce recueil parut en 1792, puis la publication fut arrêtée et le deuxième volume ne vit pas le jour.

"En 1845 la Société des Bibliophiles Belges s'éant à Mons résolut de combler cette lacune; M. O. Delepierre publia pour elle (No. 14 des publications) un manuscrit qui était, croyait-on, celui du deuxième volume de Beaucourt. Ce dernier s'arrêtait à la fin de son 1^{er} volume à l'année 1500; le manuscrit que la Société voulait publier commençait à 1500 et s'arrêtait à 1584, limite du travail comme l'indiquait le titre du 1^{er} volume; il y avait donc des motifs sérieux de croire que ce MS. était réellement la suite du travail de Beaucourt. Cependant M. Delepierre avait été frappé de la différence du style entre le 1^{er} volume et celui qu'il édитait; il disait dans son introduction que 'ce second volume n'était probablement qu'un premier jet, car l'auteur y a plutôt suivi la forme des chroniques que celle de l'histoire.'

"Je viens, je crois, de découvrir le secret de cette différence. C'est que le MS. de M. Delepierre n'est pas le second volume des Troubles de Flandre, tel que l'auteur l'avait écrit et préparé; ce MS. est un autre recueil de Beaucourt, un autre travail destiné probablement aussi à l'impression et qui renferme des faits et des anecdotes extrêmement intéressants, entre autres l'épisode en forme de digression de frère Corneille Adriaensen et de l'ordre du 'Dévotaire.'

"J'ai acheté dernièrement, sans l'avoir vu, un exemplaire du 1^{er} volume du 'Tableau Fidèle.' En examinant mon acquisition j'ai été agréablement surpris de découvrir à la suite de la table qui termine le 1^{er} volume, 64 pages, signées A-H, et ayant pour titre: Tableau Fidèle, etc., tome II. Ce commencement du tome II est rédigé dans le même ordre d'idées, et dans le même style que le premier volume; il s'étend jusqu'à l'année 1537.

"J'ai fait des nombreuses recherches pour découvrir un second exemplaire des 64 pages du tome II, je n'en ai pas trouvé. Je signale ce fait aux amateurs et je leur

demande de vérifier les exemplaires qu'ils pourront rencontrer : il serait intéressant de savoir s'il existe d'autres exemplaires de ce second volume.

"JULES DELECOURT."

1845.

OLD FLANDERS ; or, Popular Traditions and Legends of Belgium. 2 vols. 8vo, pp. vi, et 327, 311. *London, 1845.*

CONTENTS OF VOL. I.

Antigon ; or, The Giant of Antwerp. Baldwin of the Hatchet. The Blankenberg Fisherman. The Castle of Zomerghem. Baldwin of Constantinople. Ethelinde and Engletran. Festival of the Golden Fleece. The Tournament of the Golden Tree. The Abbey of Waulsort. The Sacrilege.

CONTENTS OF VOL. II.

Jehan the Libeller. Herman the Tiler. The Carved Chimney. The Cobbler. The Street of the Cross. The Castle of Maldeghem. The Corsair's Daughter. The Iron Lady of Maestricht. Legend of the Fair Godelieve. Henry de Calloo. Four Episodes of a Grand Drama in 1223 A.D. The Dry Well.

1845.

LETTRES DE L'ABBÉ MANN sur les sciences et les lettres en Belgique, 1773-1788. Traduites de l'anglais par Octave Delepierre. pp. 169. *Bruxelles. A. Wahlen, 1845.* [Imprimé à 150 exemplaires.]

1846.

MÉMOIRES HISTORIQUES relatifs à une Mission à la Cour de Vienne en 1806, par Sir Robert Adair, G.C.B., avec un choix de ses dépêches, traduites par Octave Delepierre. 8vo, pp. xii.-552. *Bruxelles. A. Wahlen, 1845.*

1846.

COUP D'ŒIL RÉTROSPECTIF sur l'histoire de la *Législation des Céréales* en Angleterre, extrait des publications anglaises sur la matière. 16mo, pp. 36. *Bruxelles*. Société Typographique Belge, Adolphe Wahlen et C^{ie}., 1846.

1846.

EXAMEN de ce que renferme la Bibliothèque du Musée Britannique, extrait de documents authentiques soumis au Parlement en 1846. In 12mo, pp. 112. *Bruxelles*. Vandale, 1846.

1849.

DESCRIPTION BIBLIOGRAPHIQUE ET ANALYSE d'un livre unique qui se trouve au Musée Britannique, par Tridace-Nafé-Theobrome, gentilhomme breton (pseudonyme). 1849. 8vo, pp. viii.-170. A Meschacébé, chez El Eriarbil,¹ York Street.

Volume non destiné au commerce, et dont il n'a été tiré que cent exemplaires, plus six sur pap. rose, et probablement aussi sur pap. bleu. Il donne les titres et quelques extraits de la précieuse collection de farces, que, depuis, M. P. Jannet a publiée en entier (Brunet).

The unique book, described in the above by M. Delepiere, was discovered in Germany, and secured for the British Museum at the cost of 3000 francs. It contains sixty-four early French mysteries and plays, of which the "Description Bibliographique" gives the titles, plots, and extracts. M. Delepiere's "Description" was the pioneer to the "Ancien Théâtre Français," a collection of mysteries and farces written prior to Corneille, published at Paris in 1854-57, in 10 vols. 18mo, under the editorial care of MM. Jannet, Montaiglon, and Viollet le Duc, of which these sixty-four dramas form the first three volumes.

[¹ Read these two words *à rebours*.]

1851.

GUIDE INDISPENSABLE dans la ville de Bruges, ou description des monuments curieux et objets d'art que renferme cette ville. Par O. D. 5^{me} édition. 24mo, pp. viii.-200.
Bruges, 1851.

The following is the description of four previous editions of this work from the copies in the Royal Library at Brussels :—

1. Guide dans Bruges, ou description des objets d'art et des monuments curieux que renferme cette ville, par Octave Delepierre. In 18mo, x.-166 pp. Bruges, Bogaert-Dumortier. 1837.
2. Idem. Deuxième édition corrigée et augmentée. In 18mo, x.-190 pp. Ibid., 1838.
3. Idem. Troisième édition; augmentée d'un plan de la ville. In 18mo, x.-190 pp. et un plan. Ibid., 1840. C'est la même édition que la précédente ; il n'y a de nouveau que le titre et le plan.
4. Guide indispensable dans la ville de Bruges, ou description des monuments curieux et objets d'art que renferme cette ville, par Octave Delepierre. Quatrième édition, augmentée d'un plan de la ville. In 12mo, viii.-189 pp. 4 pl. lithographiées et un plan. Bruges, Alph. Bogaert. 1847.

1852.

MACARONEANA, ou Mélanges de Littérature Macaronique des différents peuples de l'Europe. Publiée aux frais de G. Gancia, libraire à Brighton. Paris. Imprimerie de Crapelet. 8vo, pp. vi.-388. 1852.

Macaronic poetry is a kind of burlesque poetry, consisting of Latin and of words of the vulgar tongue to which a Latin termination is given.

The Macaronic language and literature were very imperfectly known before the appearance of Dr. F. W. Genthe's "Geschichte der Macaronischen Poesie" (Halle, 1829). M. Gustave Brunet says (Le Livre, Janvier 1880, p. 25), that when in 1852 (not 1857) Delepierre published the above

volume, it was for the bibliophiles and the friends of literary history quite a revelation. But it is only due to M. Brunet to state that he had himself a very considerable share in the production of this work, as is cheerfully admitted by M. Delepierre in the preface to the volume.

1852-56.

BIBLIOTHÈQUE BIBLIOPHILO - FACÉ-TIEUSE. Editée par les Frères Gébéodé. 3 vols. sm. 8vo. London, 1852-54-56.

The first publication, 1852, pp. xii.-116, consists of a reprint of "Le Premier Acte du Synode Nocturne des Lemanes, Unelmanes, Propétides, à la Ruine des Biens, Vie, et Honneur de Calianthe, 'Spoliatis arma supersunt,' MDCCVIII." The second publication, 1854, pp. 129, comprises a review and analysis of fourteen rare and curious French and Italian books. The third publication, 1856, pp. viii.-125, contains a most interesting collection of "Chansons Historiques et Satiriques sur la Cour de France," with illustrative notes to each song. The whole issue did not probably exceed seventy copies.

The Brothers Gébéodé are MM. Gustave Brunet and Octave Delepierre, the four initials of the names composing the pseudonym.

The work, on account of its limited issue, is scarce, and, from the interesting nature of its contents, is much sought after. It has a further attraction for the collector as being the only joint effort of the two talented and erudite authors.

"Le Premier Acte du Synode Nocturne" is by Guillaume Reboul, and is, according to J. Ch. Brunet, an "ouvrage d'un genre très singulier, où l'auteur a prodigé une érudition immense dont il aurait pu faire un meilleur emploi, livre fort rare et à peine connu." And Gay thus notices it: "Ouvrage hardi, spirituel, et très-rare, du genre rabelaisien; il a été réimprimé de nouveau et plus correctement, à 100 exemplaires, à Paris en 1862." His own publication.

Gay confounds the contents of the second and third volumes, putting the "Chansons" into the second, and the reviews into the third volume, which is incorrect.

Guillaume Reboul was born at Nîmes towards the latter part of the 16th century, and was executed September 25,

1611, at Rome. A zealous Protestant and secretary to the Marshal de Bouillon, he lost his employment from theft, and was afterwards excluded from his own Church ; he then went over to the Church of Rome, and wrote against his former persuasion. Later he went to Rome to solicit a reward for his conversion, and for the services he had rendered to the Romish Church, but being disappointed, he wrote a satire against the Pope, and was condemned to death.—P. F.

1856.

THE ROSE : Its Cultivation, Use, and Symbolical Meaning in Antiquity. Translated from the German by Octave Delepierre. 8vo, pp. 40. *London, 1856.* [Only 100 copies printed.]

1860.

A SKETCH OF THE HISTORY OF FLEMISH LITERATURE and its celebrated Authors, from the 12th Century down to the present Time. Compiled from Flemish sources, 8vo, pp. vi.-224. *London, 1860.*

1860.

HISTOIRE LITTÉRAIRE DES FOUS. 8vo, pp. 184. *London, 1860.*

CONTENTS.

Introduction. Première Section—Théologie. Deuxième Section—Belles Lettres. Troisième Section—Philosophie et Science. Quatrième Section—Politique.

Deuxième Partie—Biographies. Bluet d'Arbères. Première Section—Biographie. Deuxième Section—Bibliographie. Alexandre Cruden. Sir Thomas Ames Gevaest. Table alphabétique.

The above is a considerably enlarged edition of the articles in volumes iii. and iv. of "Miscellanies of the Philobiblon Society," viz., "Etudes Bio-Bibliographiques sur les Fous Littéraires" and "Essai Biographique sur l'Histoire des Fous."

1861.

UN POINT CURIEUX des mœurs privées de la Grèce. 12mo, pp. 30. *Paris.* Gay, 1861.
[Only 245 copies printed.]

Reprinted by J. Blanche, "Bruxelles, 1870." An interesting essay upon a peculiar vice among the ancients.

1862.

MACARONEANA ANDRA : overum Nouveaux Mélanges de Littérature Macaronique. Sm. 4to, pp. 180. Printed by Whittingham. *London,* 1862.

This is the reprint of a paper contributed by M. Delepine to the seventh volume of the "Miscellanies of the Philobiblon Society." (Edition, 250 copies.)

Years before the above was written, M. D. had contributed (in 1843) to the second volume of "Miscellanies of the Philobiblon Society" a paper entitled "De la Littérature Macaronique, et de quelques Raretés de ce genre." 73 pages. Only fifty extra impressions were made, and these are very rare.

M. Delepierre's first volume on Macaronics of 1852, jointly with the two above pieces, form, in the opinion of M. Brunet, a perfect encyclopædia of Macaronic literature. His words are: "L'histoire de la littérature macaronique, depuis son origine jusqu'à nos jours, se trouve ainsi faite et parfaite ; il n'y a plus à y revenir."

1862.

ANALYSE DES TRAVAUX de la Société des Philobiblon de Londres. Sm. 4to, pp. vii.-134. *London, 1862.*

A useful volume, as it gives a careful analysis of the contents of each article in the first six volumes of the Philobiblon Society, and is, moreover, furnished with a "Table des Articles" and a "Table des Matières."

1862-63.

LES ANCIENS PEINTRES FLAMANDS, leurs Vie et leurs Œuvres, par J. A. Crowe et

G. B. Cavalcaselle, traduit de l'anglais par O. Delepierre, annoté et augmenté de documents inédits par Alex. Pinchart et Ch. Ruelens. 2 vols. 8vo, pp. xviii.-229, pp. 154-cccxxxiv., and table pp. 17. *Bruxelles, 1862-65.*

1868.

HISTORICAL DOUBTS AND CONTESTED EVENTS.

CONTENTS.

1. The Colossus of Rhodes.
2. Belisarius.
3. The Alexandrian Library.
4. Pope Joan.
5. Abelard and Eloisa.
6. William Tell.
7. Petrarch and Laura.
8. Jeanne d'Arc.
9. Francis I. and Countess of Chateaubriand.
10. Charles V. of Spain.
11. The Inventor of the Steam Engine.
12. Galileo Galilei.

APPENDIX to the Notice on William Tell. Bibliographical Index. Cr. 8vo, pp. 180. *London, 1868.*

1868.

REVUE ANALYTIQUE des Ouvrages écrits en Centon, depuis les temps anciens jusqu'au xix^{me} siècle. Par un Bibliophile Belge. Sm. 4to, pp. 508. *London, 1868.*

A separate impression of "Centonian, ou Encyclopédie du Centon" in volumes x. and xi. of "Miscellanies of the Philobiblon Society."

Cento (*κέντρων*) signifies in its proper sense a dress or cloak made of rags of various colours stitched together, and occurs repeatedly in this sense in some of the older Latin writers, such as Cato, Caesar, &c. But later on this expression was applied by the grammarians as a *terminus technicus* to poetry, in order to describe a certain class of poems in which words and verses of other poems were chosen, and, so

to say, sewn together with a view of expressing an altogether different conceit or telling a different story. The authors principally singled out for this kind of flaying were Homer and Virgil. M. Delepiere traces this artificial form of poetry back to a time before the Christian era, and shows its prevalence through the Middle Ages to quite modern times.

1870.

LA PARODIE chez les Grecs, chez les Romains, et chez les Modernes. Sm. 4to, pp. 184. *London, 1870.*

A separate impression of 100 copies only, from the 12th volume of "Miscellanies of the Philobiblon Society."

1870.

ESSAI HISTORIQUE ET BIBLIOGRAPHIQUE sur les Rébus. 8vo, pp. 26, and 15 leaves of facsimile reproductions in woodcut of figured rebuses. *London, 1870.*

In this pleasant little book M. Delepiere defines the scope and object of "Emblem," "Devise," and "Rebus," and discusses critically and bibliographically the use of the rebus from ancient to modern times. Of the very rare "Opera jocunda Johanniss Georgii Alioni," Asti, 1521, he gives a description, with a facsimile reproduction of the two "Rondeaux d'amour, composés par signification," on nine leaves. There is also a four-leaf facsimile of a sonnet in figured rebuses, taken from "Libro di M. Giovanibattista Palatino nelqual s'insegna à scriver ogni sorte de lettere," &c., Roma, 1545, and a two-leaf one of "Rébus de Picardie," extracted from "Rigollo et Leber, les Monnaies inconnues des Evêques, des Innocents, et des Fous," Paris, 1837.

1872.

SUPERCHERIES LITTÉRAIRES, Pastiche Suppositions d'Auteur dans les Lettres et dans les Arts. Par Octave Delepiere. Sm. 4to, pp. 328. *London, 1872.* (Edition, 250 copies.)

Querard's "Supercheries littéraires dévoilées," a gallery of the apocryphal, supposed, disguised, and plagiarising authors,

appeared at Paris in five volumes from 1845 to 1856, and in it the indefatigable author has already taken off many masks; but, adopting another plan, M. Delepine in the above work has succeeded in adding a great deal to the vast labour of his predecessor.

1875.

TABLEAU DE LA LITTÉRATURE DU
CENTON, chez les Anciens et chez les
Modernes. 2 vols. sm. 4to, pp. 324 and 318.
London, 1875.

A new and amplified edition of the "Revue Analytique des Ouvrages Ecrits en Centons, par un Bibliophile Belge," published in 1868.

The "Revue," &c., ends with Decampe, who in 1817 composed a very complicated cento of about 500 verses on the occasion of the anniversary of the return into France of King Louis XVIII. The "Tableau," &c., contains, in addition, an account of a very ingenious cento taken, in 1824, from Horace by G. F. Grotfend, the celebrated German classical scholar; and also an account of some very remarkable centos by W. H. D. Suringar (1854) of Leyden. It appears that Suringar was for years engaged on a comprehensive work on the ancient centos, which was not, however, printed. In 1842 Suringar published a small work in 12mo, "Initia Lectionis Ciceronianæ," which contained a short biography of Cicero extracted from his works. He further developed this subject, and from it resulted the most extensive cento known—512 pages in 8vo—presenting a very complete Life of Cicero, in which not a single phrase is inserted which is not extracted from Cicero's works. The title of this very remarkable work, which ought to have a place of honour given it in every learned library, is: "M. Tullii Ciceronis commentarii rerum suarum, sive de vita sua. Accesserunt annales Ciceroniani in quibus ad suum quæque annum referuntur quæ in his commentariis memorantur." Duæ partes, pp. xvi., viii., 864, 8vo. Leide, E. I. Brill, 1854.

1876.

L'ENFER: Essai Philosophique et Historique sur
les Légendes de la Vie future. Cr. 8vo, pp.
160. *London, 1876.*

Issue 250 copies, of which twenty are furnished with four photographs having no special reference to the text. This volume is a new and enlarged edition of "L'Enfer décrit par ceux qui l'ont vu," two papers contributed to the "Miscellanies of the Philobiblon Society," volumes viii. and ix.

CHOIX D'OPUSCULES Philosophiques, Historiques, Politiques, et Littéraires de Sylvain Van de Weyer. Précédés d'avant-propos de l'éditeur (O. Delepierre). 4 vols. cr. 8vo, 1863-69-75-76.

CONTENTS.

Première Série :—

1. Le Roi Cobden. 1863, pp. 62.
2. Lettres sur les Anglais qui ont écrit en Français. 1854, pp. 74.
3. Discours sur l'Histoire de la Philosophie. 1827, pp. 37.
4. Moyen facile et économique d'être bienfaisant, proposé aux jeunes gens, et suivi de Pensées Diverses. 1825, pp. 84.
5. Lettre à M. Ernst Münch, Bibliothécaire à La Haye. 1829, pp. 102.

Deuxième Série :—

1. Simon Stevin et M. Dumortier. 1845, pp. 105.
2. Le Marquis de Sy et M. Poupar.—De la littérature de l'exil. 1857, pp. 62.
3. Lettre à Lord Aberdeen. 1832, pp. 139.
4. La Hollande et la Conférence. 1833, pp. 140.
5. Dissertation sur le devoir. 1823, pp. 54.

Troisième Série :—

- Introduction. pp. xi.
- Coup d'œil sur la Philosophie d'Hemsterhuis. pp. 72.
- Lettre sur la Révolution Belge. pp. 49.
- Essai sur le livre de M. Jacotot intitulé *Enseignement Universel*, &c. pp. 54.
- Les Jacotins et leur antagoniste, satire. pp. 12.
- Il faut savoir dire Non. Petit traité de morale et de politique. pp. 16.
- Appendice. pp. 30.
- Articles de critique littéraire. pp. 129.
- Epigrammes en vers. pp. 8.

Quatrième Série :—

Lettre d'un vieux bibliophile belge à M. P. Namur.

pp. 107.

Complément de l'ouvrage de M. Namur sur les ana.

Observations sur quelques ana par l'éditeur (O. Dele-

pierre).

Maximes et réflexions morales. pp. 39.

Les aveugles, le Ministère et l'Opposition. Lettre à un

M——, membre de la Chambre des Représentants.

pp. 11.

L'autorité, la petite ville, &c., &c., &c. Lettre à un

Ministre Belge. pp. 23.

The Queen and the Duchess of Nemours. pp. 8.

Les pendules de M. Thiers et le cuisinier de M. Van de

Weyer. Lettre au *Times*. pp. 20.

M. Van de Weyer, publiciste, par M. Alphonse Le Roy.

Un fondateur de la monarchie belge, Sylvain Van de

Weyer, par M. Auguste Laugel.

Sylvain Van de Weyer, par M. Eugène Van Bemmel.

Self-Forgetfulness, a sermon by the Rev. W. B. Turner,

in remembrance of Sylvain Van de Weyer.

In Memoriam.

M. Delepierre's Contributions to Transactions of Societies, Periodicals, &c.

—o—

1839-43.

ANNALES DE LA SOCIÉTÉ D'ÉMULATION pour l'Histoire et les Antiquités de la Flandre Occidentale, publiées par les soins du Comité directeur. 1^{re} série, 4 vols. 8vo. *Bruges*, 1839-42. 2^e série, 13 vols., 1843 *et seq.* This publication still goes on.

M. Delepierre contributed the following papers :

TOME I.

Extrait du Régistre des Chartes, Cotte 5, commençant en 1475 et finissant en 1480, estant en la Chambre des Comptes du Roi à Lille (concernant Marie de Bourgogne), avec le texte flamand de cette charte. Pages 41-70.

Archives de la Province de la Flandre Occidentale. Pages 184-188.

Des Souverains, Princes, Comtes, et autres grands personnages morts ou enterrés à Bruges. Pages 193-200.

Biographie de Simon Stevin. Pages 286-303.

Discours prononcé par M. O. Delepierre. Pages 309-312.

TOME II.

- Compte de Jean Perez de Malvenda de la tumbe de bone
m moire le Duc Charles de Bourgoigne, en l' glise de
Nostre Dame en Bruges, anno 1566. Pages 47-72.
Compte in dit de ce que coûta   la Ville de Bruges l'em-
prisonnement de Maximilien, Roi des Romains. Pages
91-108.
Notice Historique sur quelques Couvents, Hospices et Insti-
tutions de la Ville de Bruges. Pages 171-200.
De quelques personnages c l bres, qui ont re u l'hospitalit 
  Bruges. Pages 202-212.
Notre Dame de Messines. Pages 273-280.
Notice sur la Ville de Thourout. Pages 368-372.

TOME III.

- Mathilde, fille de Baudouin-le-Pieux. Pages 9-14.
Renseignements sur la fabrication des draps   Bruges, depuis
le XVI^e si cle jusqu'au XVIII^e. Pages 237-244.
Extraits curieux de pi ces in dites. Pages 245-256.
Extraits des Cartulaires de la Ville de Bruges. Pages 309-
322.
Fr re Corneille Adriaensen. Pages 323-328.
Stalles de l'Abbaye de Melrose, faites   Bruges. Pages
402-410.
Notice sur deux chemin es d cor es de l'H tel de Ville de
Courtrai. Pages 426-431.

TOME IV.

- Notice sur les tombes d couvertes en 1841, dans l' glise
cath drale de St. Sauveur   Bruges. Pages 129-136.
Herman, Chef Ch rusque, Lib rateur de la Germanie.
Pages 180-184.
Analectes Brugeois.
Poids publics de la ville.
Le banquet des savants.
Marie de Bourgogne et Maximilien.
Points et articles qui font l'objet des plaintes des neuf
membres de la ville qui ont  t  la cause de l'empris-
onnement de Maximilien.
R ponse   ces points et articles.
M oeurs et usages du XVI^e si cle. Pages 209-256.
Archives de la Province et de la Ville de Bruges. Pages
303-314.

- Fête de la Toison d'Or, célébrée à Bruges, en 1478. Pages 333-346.
 Réminiscences au sujet de la Musique en Flandre. Pages 347-354.
 Erection d'une Confrérie d'Archers à Couckelaere. Pages 355-359.

Deuxième Série.

TOME I.

- Le Chateau de Winendaele. Pages 1-18.
 Miscellanées. Bruges, pp. 386-392.

LES BELGES ILLUSTRES. Three volumes in 8vo, pp. 454, 370, 250. *Bruxelles*, A. Jamar, 1845.

The second volume contains on pp. 312-318 the following contribution by O. D :—
 “Les Deux Van Oost.”

MESSAGER des Sciences Historiques de Belgique. 8vo. *Gand*. 1833-1879.

The following are M. Delepierre's contributions :—

Notice sur une inscription trouvée dans le tombeau de la reine Gunilde, à Bruges. 1833, p. 425, *sqq.*

The Origin of the Dutch; with a sketch of their language and literature, and short examples tracing the progress of the language, by the Rev. J. Bosworth. 1837, p. 267, *sqq.*

Notice historique sur les priviléges accordés au Franc de Bruges. 1838, p. 241 *sqq.* and p. 381 *sqq.*

Bibliothèque manuscrite de la ville de Bruges. 1839, p. 161, *sqq.*

Chronique rimée des Troubles de la Flandre, à la fin du XIV^e siècle. D'après un manuscrit de la Bibliothèque de M. Ducas, à Lille. 1842, p. 282, *sqq.*

Vente de quelques livres rares à Londres. 1843, p. 281, *sqq.*

M. Baugniet en Angleterre. 1844, p. 181, *sqq.*

Rapprochement entre les Processions flamandes et les Fêtes anglaises. 1844, p. 301, *sqq.*

Notice sur le Roxburghe Club et sur ses publications. 1845,
p. 80, *sqq.*
Voyages de Jacques, Comte de Perth, en Belgique en 1693.
1846, p. 28, *sqq.*

GLOIRES NATIONALES. Album Biographique de Belges Célèbres, texte par MM. Gachard, De Reiffenberg, A. Baron, Th. Juste, Moke, De Stassart, Deschamps, Lesbroussart, A. Wauquier. Illustrations par MM. Schubert, Devigne, Shaepkens, &c. Two volumes, 4to. J. Alb. Chabannes. *Bruxelles*, 1845, 1848.

Tome I. 1845. Pp. 448 and 38 engravings, among them an engraved title bearing date of 1850.
Tome II. 1848. Pp. 427 and 27 engravings.

The following biographies inserted in this work are from the pen of M. Delepiere:—

1. Marie de Bourgogne (tome i., pp. 207-220).
2. Les Frères van Eyck (tome ii., pp. 1-29).
3. Simon Stevin (tome ii., pp. 403-415).

TRÉSOR NATIONAL. 8vo. *Bruxelles*. Wouters frères. 1842-44. 8 vols.

Volume ii., pp. 176-215.

De la Société des Bibliophiles de Camden et de ses publications. By O. D.
Mariage de la Princesse Marguerite, Sœur d'Edouard IV, roi d'Angleterre, en 1468. By O. D. pp. 12.

LE BIBLIOPHILE BELGE. 1^{re} Série. *Bruxelles*. 1845-52. 9 vols. 8vo. 2^e Série. 1854-65. 12 vols. 8vo.

M. Delepiere contributed the following papers:—

Vol. I., pp. 265-267. Bibliothèque de M. B. Heywood Bright.
Vol. II., pp. 106-113. Bibliomaniana, ou essai sur l'amour des livres, &c. Pp. 114-118, Remarques diverses sur la Bibliomanie. Pp. 200-206, Bibliographiana—vente de

- livres rares à Londres. Pp. 295-299, Continuation du compte rendu de la vente de M. Bright à Londres. Pp. 332-337, Sydney Smith.
- Vol. III., pp. 325-345. Histoire des livres et des Bibliothèques. Du dessin et de la miniature dans leur application aux manuscrits.
- Vol. IV., pp. 43-44. De l'état de la librairie en Irlande, mis en rapport avec la misère qui afflige ce pays. Pp. 49-60, 323-332. Anglo-Saxoniana, ou Notice sur la Littérature de l'Anglo-Saxon et son utilité pour les Flamands.
- Vol. V., pp. 16-18. Lettre sur un manuscrit de Philippe le Beau. (Londres, 5 Janvier 1848.) Pp. 350-363. Histoire des auteurs, des bibliophiles, des calligraphes, des imprimeurs, des libraires, et des relieurs. Typographiana.
- Vol. VI., pp. 294-306. De la littérature satirique en Angleterre. D'après Flögel.
- Vol. VII., pp. 445-447. Nouvelle appréciation du génie de Simon Stevin à l'étranger.

REVUE de Belgique Littérature et Beaux Arts.
4^e Année, 2^{me} Série. Tome iii. (pp. 114 *sqq.*, 150 *sqq.*). 4to. Bruxelles, 1849.

Les Metaphysiciens Belges jugés à l'Etranger, par Octave Delepierre.

This article professes to be no more than an analysis of that part of Mr. Robert Blakey's "History of Philosophy and Metaphysics" (4 vols. 8vo, London, 1848), which treats of the Belgian Philosophers.

COMMISSION ROYALE D'HISTOIRE.
Compte-Rendu des Séances, tome xii. Bruxelles, 1847.

Court Aperçu des différents Cartulaires, publiés par ordre de la Commission des Records, aux frais du Gouvernement Anglais, par O. D. 8vo, pp. 45-61.

ACADEMIE ROYALE DE BELGIQUE. Extrait du tome xiv. No. 2 des Bulletins.

Notice sur l'Etablissement des Manufactures Belges en Angleterre au 16^e et 17^e siècles. Par O. D. 8vo, 10 pp.

THE ST. JAMES'S MAGAZINE. 8vo. *London.*

M. Delepine contributed the following papers :—

Historical Misrepresentations.

Volume xiii.

1. Joan of Arc. Pages 64-64.
2. Galileo. Pages 68-70.
3. The Saga of William Tell. Pages 332-336.
4. Charles V. of Spain. Pages 433-436.

Volume xiv.

5. The Inventor of the Steam-Engine. Pages 62-63.
6. Belisarius. Pages 64-65.
7. Abelard and Heloise. Pages 304-309.
8. The Colossus of Rhodes. Pages 310-312.

Volume xv.

9. Francis I., and the Countess of Chateaubriand. Pages 99-101.

MISCELLANIES OF THE PHILOBIBLON SOCIETY.

M. Delepine was one of the most copious contributors to the Miscellanies of the Philobiblon Society.

The following is a list of his papers :—

- Vol. I. Doute Historique (Jeanne d'Arc). 20 pages, 1854.
- Vol. II. De la Littérature Macaronique, et de quelques Raretés Bibliographiques de ce genre. 79 pages, 1855-56.
- Vol. III. Etudes Bio-Bibliographiques sur les Fous Littéraires (Bluet d'Arbères). 79 pages, 1856-57.
- Vol. IV. Essai Biographique sur l'Histoire Littéraire des Fous. (38 Notices sur des fous littéraires, Anglais, Français, Allemands, Belges et Espagnols.) 132 pages, 1857-58.
- Vol. V. L'Abbaye de Melrose et les Ouvriers Flamands. (MS. aux Archives de Bruges.) 22 pages.
- Les Belges Restaurateurs de l'Art Musical en Europe. 28 pages.

- John Gutenberg, first Master-Printer, his Acts and most remarkable Discourses, and his Death. From the German (of F. Dingelstedt). 144 pages, 1858-59.
- Vol. VI. The First Printers of Belgium and England (Colard Mansion and William Caxton; Caxton at Bruges). 22 pages.
- Le Canard de la Bibliothèque d'Alexandrie. 14 pages, 1860-61.
- Nouvelles Plaisantes Recherches d'un Homme grave sur quelques Farceurs (sur Nassreddin Chosa, l'Ulenspiegel des Turcs, et sur les "Merry Tales of the Wise Men of Gotham"). 40 pages.
- Vol. VII. Macaroneana. 179 pages, 1862-63.
- Vol. VIII. L'Enfer. Déscrié par ceux qui l'ont vu. Essai Philosophique et Littéraire. 33 pages.
- Démentiana. 42 pages, 1863-64.
- Vol. IX. Démentiana. Des Hallucinations dans la République des Lettres. 29 pages.
- L'Enfer, &c. With illustrations and Appendix. 174 pages, 1865-66. (Of this paper, and the preceding one of 33 pages in vol. viii., 25 extra copies were printed and issued under the title of "Le Livre des Visions, ou l'Enfer et le Ciel décrits par ceux qui les ont vus," 1866).
- Centoniana, ou Encyclopédie du Centon. 190 pages.
- Vol. X. De la Bibliophagie. Communiqué par Onésyme Durocher. (O. D.) 15 pages.
- Des Livres condamnés au feu en Angleterre. 15 pages.
- Edouard III, Roi d'Angleterre, en Flandre. 30 pages, 1866-67.
- Lusus Macaronici Moderni. Communicated by M. Ros-tain. 35 pages. (The introduction to this paper, consisting of 12 pages, is by M. Delepierre.)
- Vol. XI. Centoniana, ou Encyclopédie du Centon, 2^{me} partie. 317 pages, 1867-68.
- Vol. XII. Essai sur la Parodie. 182 pages, 1868-69.
-

P.S.—The compiler has been unable to discover the publications in which the following four papers, written and signed by M. Delepierre, and of which copies are in his possession, have appeared:—

Quelques Données, pour servir à l'Histoire du Commerce
de la Flandre au Moyen-age. Two articles of 18 pp.
in 8vo.

The Chateau de Maldeghem. A Legend of Flanders. (A
few pages in double columns, evidently from an English
periodical. Reprinted in Volume II. of "Old Flanders.")

Saint Amand en Flandre. Légende du VII^e siècle. Par
O. D. 8vo, pp. 5.

Saint Eloi en Flandre. Légende du VII^e siècle. Par
O. D. 8vo, pp. 4.

APPENDIX.

The Publications of the Philobiblon Society.

M. Delepine was one of the Secretaries of this Society from its institution in 1853 until his death. The first twelve volumes contain contributions by him.

PHILOBIBLON SOCIETY, Instituted in London, 1853, by R. Monckton Milnes, Esq. (Lord Houghton), and M. Sylvain Van de Weyer, Belgian Minister to the Court of St. James's.

The books are printed in small 4to, at the Chiswick Press. Each Member receives two copies of the volumes published at the expense of the Club, but usually only one of those printed at the private expense of the Members. The number of Members, at first thirty-five, was raised in 1857 to forty, including the Patron and Honorary Secretaries. One hundred copies of each volume were printed on laid paper.

i. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL AND HISTORICAL MISCELLANIES. Vol. i. *London, 1854.*

CONTENTS :—Rules. List of Members. 1. Original Letter of Thomas James, Editor of the *Philobiblon Richardi Dunelmensis*, to Lord Lumley, 1599, pp. 5. *Communicated by William Stirling, Esq., M.P.*—2. Notes sur deux petites Bibliothèques Françaises du XV^e siècle, pp. 64. *By his*

Royal Highness the Duke d'Aumale.—3. Michael Scott almost an Irish Archbishop, pp. 8. *By the Very Rev. H. H. Milman, Dean of St. Paul's.*—4. Short Account of some of the most Celebrated Libraries of Italy, pp. 59. *By the Hon. Robert Curzon.*—5. Lettres sur les Anglais qui ont écrit en Français, pp. 99. *By his Excellency Sylvain Van de Weyer.*—6. Private Letters from the Earl of Strafford to his third Wife, pp. 24. *By R. Monckton Milnes, Esq., M.P.*—7. Some Remarks on the Prefaces to the first editions of the Classics, pp. 24. *By Beriah Botfield, Esq.*—8. Memoir of Chief-Justice Heath, pp. 24. *By Evelyn Philip Shirley, Esq., M.P.*—9. Lettre de Guillaume III., pp. 5. *By his Royal Highness the Duke d'Aumale.*—10. The Connock Papers, pp. 28. *By H. Belward Ray, Esq.*—11. Construction of the Speech addressed by Louis XVI. to the Etats Généraux, in the possession of H. Danby Seymour, Esq., pp. 33. *Communicated by R. Monckton Milnes.*—12. Letter from King John of France to his son Charles, pp. 6. *Communicated by P. O'Callaghan.*—13. On the importance of Manuscripts with Miniatures in the History of Art, pp. 11. *By Dr. G. F. Waagen. (Communicated).*—14. Avisi di Londra, 1645-52, pp. 12. *Communicated by Rawdon Brown, Esq.*—15. Doute Historique, pp. 20. *By Octave Delepierre, Esq.*—16. Letter from Giacomo Soranzo to his two sons, 1588, pp. 7.—*From the original in the possession of the Rev. Walter Sneyd.*—17. On the first edition of the "Adagia" of Erasmus, pp. 5. *By William Stirling, Esq., M.P.*—18. —Letter of Dr. John Dee to William Cecyl, 1562-63, pp. 16. *By R. W. Grey, Esq., M.P.*—19. A Short Dozen of Books relating to British History, in the possession of and described by the Earl of Gosford, President, pp. 7.—20. The Private Printing Press at Stonor, 1581, pp. 6. *By the Hon. T. E. Stonor.*—21. Letter from Cardinal Bembo to Lorenzo Loredano, Doge of Venice, pp. 16. *By the Rev. Walter Sneyd.*—22. Notes on Libraries, pp. 17. *By Beriah Botfield, Esq.*

2. MISCELLANIES OF THE PHILOBIBLON SOCIETY. Vol. ii. 1855-56.

CONTENTS:—1. Some Account of a rare Greek Manuscript, with an illustration, pp. 11. *By the Rev. Walter Sneyd.*—2. Catalogue of the Books of Richard de Gravesend, Bishop of London, 1303, pp. 10. *By the Very Rev. H. H. Milman, Dean of St. Paul's.*—3. Some Account of the first English

Bible, pp. 44. *By Beriah Botfield, Esq.*—4. *Bibliotheca Membranacea Britannica*; or, Notices of Early English Books printed upon Vellum, pp. 28. *By Beriah Botfield, Esq.*—5. *The Book of the Prophet Moses, and the History of the Prophet Moses*, pp. 54. *By the Hon. Robert Curzon.*—6. Notes et Documents relatifs à Jean, Roi de France, et a sa captivité en Angleterre, pp. 190. *By his Royal Highness the Duke d'Aumale.*—7. Notices concerning John Cabot and his son Sebastian, pp. 26. *By Rawdon Brown, Esq. Communicated by Edward Cheney.*—8. Notices of the Emperor Charles V., in 1555 and 1556; selected from the Despatches of Federigo Badoer, Venetian Ambassador at the Court of Bruxelles, pp. 58. *By William Stirling, Esq., M.P.*—9. *Eyre Papers*, pp. 75. *In the possession of and edited by H. Belward Ray, Esq.*—10. Notices of l'Historia di Casa Orsini di Francesco Sansovino, Venetia, 1565, pp. 7. *By Edward Cheney, Esq.*—11. Unpublished Letters of Laurence Sterne, pp. 20. *By John Murray, Esq.*—12. A Few Spanish Proverbs about Friars, pp. 7. *By William Stirling, Esq., M.P.*—13. Inedited Poems of Daniel, pp. 12. *By Sir John Simeon, Bart.*—14. De la Littérature Macaronique et de quelques raretés bibliographiques de ce genre, pp. 79. *By Octave Delepierre, Esq.*—15. Boswelliana, pp. 27. *By R. Monckton Milnes, Esq., M.P.*

3. MISCELLANIES OF THE PHILOBIBLON SOCIETY. Vol. iii. 1856-57.

CONTENTS :—1. Catalogue of the Minister's Library in the Collegiate Church of Tong, in Shropshire, with some Notices of that Structure, pp. 42. *By Beriah Botfield, Esq., M.P.*—2. Notice of Anquetil du Perron and the Fire-Worshippers of India, pp. 28. *By Sir Erskine Perry, M.P.*—3. Unpublished Poems of Donne, pp. 31. *By Sir John Simeon, Bart.*—4. On the Apologies for the Massacre of Saint Bartholomew, pp. 72. *By R. Monckton Milnes, Esq., M.P.*—5. Another Version of Keats's "Hyperion," pp. 24. *By R. Monckton Milnes.*—6. A Funerall Oration spoken over the Grave of Lady Elizabeth, Countess of Essex, by her husband, Mr. Higgins, in the Cathedrall Church of Winchester, September 16th, 1656, pp. 23. *Communicated by the Right Hon. Sir David Dundas.*—7. Two Letters of Charles I., pp. 6. *By the Hon. T. E. Stonor.*—8. Etudes Bio-Bibliographiques sur les Fous Littéraires, pp. 79. *By Octave Delepierre.*

—9. Le Marquis de Sy et M. Poupar, pp. 70. *By his Excellency M. Sylvain Van de Weyer.*

4. MISCELLANIES OF THE PHILOBIBLON SOCIETY. Vol. iv. 1857-58.

CONTENTS:—1. James Thomson and David Mallet, pp. 44. *By Peter Cunningham, Esq.*—2. The Origin and Progress of Printing, pp. 108. *By Henry G. Bohn, Esq.*—3. Contemporaneous Narrative of the Trial and Execution of the Cenci, pp. 72. *By Sir John Simeon, Bart.*—4. Letters by Titian, respecting some Pictures completed by him at the age of Ninety-one, pp. 28. *By Sir Charles Lock Eastlake.*—5. Essai Biographique sur l'*Histoire Littéraire des Fous*, pp. 136. *By Octave Delepierre.*

5. MISCELLANIES OF THE PHILOBIBLON SOCIETY. Vol. v. 1858-59.

CONTENTS:—1. Nouveaux Documents relatifs à Jean, Roi de France, pp. 24. *By his Royal Highness the Duke d'Aumale.*—2. L'Abbaye de Melrose et les Ouvriers Flamands, pp. 22. *By Octave Delepierre.*—3. Discourse of Witchcraft, as it was acted in the Family of Mr. Edward Fairfax of Fuystone, in the County of York, in the year 1621, pp. 304. *From the original copy written with his own hand, communicated by R. Monckton Milnes, Esq., M.P.*—4. John Gutenberg, First Master-Printer, pp. 144. *From the German, by C. O. W. Communicated by Octave Delepierre.*—5. Les Belges, Restaurateurs de l'Art Musical en Europe, pp. 30. *By Octave Delepierre.*

6. MISCELLANIES OF THE PHILOBIBLON SOCIETY. Vol. vi. 1860-61.

CONTENTS:—1. History of Printing in China and Europe, pp. 34. *By the Hon. Robert Curzon.*—2. The first Printers of Belgium and England, pp. 22. *By Octave Delepierre.*—3. Le Canard de la Bibliothèque d'Alexandrie, pp. 14. *By Octave Delepierre.*—4. Notices of Libraries, pp. 96. *By Beriah Botfield, Esq., M.P.*—5. The Execution of Cardinal Caraffa, pp. 24. *By Edward Cheney, Esq.*—6. Letter of Beatrice Cenci, with Remarks on her Portrait by Guido, pp. 8. *By Edward Cheney, Esq.*—7. Three Prefatory Supplements to the Historic Doubts on the Life and Reign of King

Richard III., pp. 116. *By the Rev. Dr. Hawtrey.*—8. Correspondence relating to William Penn, pp. 26. *By the Earl of Ellesmere.*—9. Letters of the Duchess of Atholl and Lady Catherine Stewart, pp. 20. *Communicated by Sir George Grey.*—10. Nouvelles Plaisantes Recherches d'un Homme grave sur quelques Farceurs, pp. 40. *By Octave Delépine.*—11. Original Letters of Dr. Johnson, pp. 44. *Communicated by Sir John Simeon, Bart.*

7. MISCELLANIES OF THE PHILOBIBLON SOCIETY. Vol. vii. 1862-63.

CONTENTS :—1. Interpretation of an Important Historical Document in Cypher, pp. 32. *By Professor Wheatstone.*—2. Letters of Napoleon Buonaparte, pp. 18. *By Edward Cheney, Esq.*—3. Letter from Queen Marie Antoinette to the Princess de Lamballe, pp. 5. *By the Rev. W. Sneyd.*—4. An Account of Materials furnished for the use of Queen Anne Boleyn and the Princess Elizabeth, by William Loke, "the King's Mercer," between 20th January 1535 (27th of Henry VIII.), and the 27th April 1536, pp. 22. *By J. B. Heath, Esq.*—5. Extracts from Mr. Burke's Table-Talk at Crewe Hall. Written down by Mrs. Crewe, pp. 62. *By R. M. Milnes, Esq., M.P.*—6. Information contre Isabelle de Limeuil (Mai-Aout 1564), pp. 106. *By his Royal Highness the Duke d'Aumale.*—7. Secret Letters from the Comte de Provence to the Marquis de Favras. Intercepted Letter from Queen Marie Antoinette to the Emperor of Austria, pp. 10. *By R. M. Milnes, Esq., M.P.*—8. Relazione della Regina di Suetia, pp. 16. *By the Rev. W. Sneyd.* Addendum, *by R. M. Milnes, Esq., M.P.*—9. Free and Impartial Reflections on the Character, Life, and Death of Frederick, Prince of Wales, pp. 73. *By R. M. Milnes, Esq., M.P.*—10. Macaroneana, pp. 179. *By Octave Delépine.*

8. MISCELLANIES OF THE PHILOBIBLON SOCIETY. Vol. viii. 1863-64.

CONTENTS :—1. From the Windham Papers, pp. 12. *By Lord Taunton.*—2. Despatches of Venetian Ambassadors from the Court of Louis XIII. during the years 1618-38, pp. 40. *By Edward Cheney.*—3. Lettre de M. de Marat qui contient le récit de ses transactions dans les différentes Sciences où il a porté la Lumière et la Vérité. Roume de St. Laurent, pp. 97. *By Lord Houghton.*—4. Account of an

interview which took place at Venice in 1622, between the Prince de Condé and Fra Paolo Sarpi. Derived from original sources, pp. 37. *By Edward Cheney.*—5. *L'Enfer décrit par ceux qui l'ont vu. Essai Philosophique et Littéraire*, pp. 33. *By Octave Delepierre.*—6. Sketch of a Conversation with Napoleon at Elba. An account by G. V. Vernon, written for the Marquis of Lansdowne, dated Whitton Tower, March 1, 1815, pp. 44. *Communicated by Sylvain Van de Weyer.*—7. *Démentiana*, pp. 42. *By Octave Delepierre.*—8. Lettres de Mesdames Marie, Adelaïde, et Victoire à Louis XVI., 1791. From the papers found in the desk of the King after his execution, and now in the possession of Henry Danby Seymour, Esq., M.P., pp. 8. *Communicated by Lord Houghton.*—9. The Examination and Confession of certain Witches at Chelmsford in the County of Essex, pp. 49. *Communicated and Prefaced by Hermann Beigel, M.D.*

9. MISCELLANIES OF THE PHILOBIBLON SOCIETY. Vol. ix. 1865-66.

CONTENTS :—1. Description of a copy of “*Rationes Decem Campiani*,” printed at Stonor, 1581, pp. 6. *By Hon. Thomas Edward Stonor.*—2. Notice of a Fragment of a Sarum Breviary in the possession of John Eliot Hodgkin, pp. 7.—3. Bookhunting under Edward III., pp. 78. *By William Sidney Gibson.*—4. *Démentiana*, pp. 29. *By Octave Delepierre.*—5. The Lord Mayor's Visit to Oxford, July, 1826. The Minster and Steeple in Freyburg in Breisgaw described throughout the varied ornamental parts, in the Gothic style, by John Andrew Ritschel, Freyburg, 1836. 8vo. *Avertimenti degli Ospitandi nella Casa sull'Etna*, sm. 4to, Catania: 1833. The Indictment against that Tyrannical, Cruel, and Bloody Monarch, Satan. 8vo. London, printed for the Southcottian Friends, 1845, pp. 37. *Communicated by the Hon. Robert Curzon.*—6. Original Letters of Sir Thomas Pope, Knt., pp. 18. *Communicated by Evelyn Philip Shirley, Esq., M.A., M.P.*—7. Correspondence between Madame de Lafayette and General Washington, pp. 16. *Communicated by Henry Reeve.*—8. The Crewe Papers. Section I. Windham Letters, pp. 72. *Communicated by Lord Houghton.*—9. Memorandum on the Diaries of the late Mr. Charles Greville, pp. 35. *Communicated by Henry Reeve.*—10. *L'Enfer décrit par ceux qui*

Pont vu ; Essai philosophique et littéraire, pp. 174. *Par Octave Delepierre.*

10. MISCELLANIES OF THE PHILOBIBLON SOCIETY. Vol. x. 1866-67.

CONTENTS :—1. Centoniana, ou Encyclopédie du Centon, pp. 190. *By Octave Delepierre.*—2. Letters of Eminent Men, pp. 39. *Communicated by J. B. Heath.*—3. De la Bibliophagie, pp. 16. *Communiqué par Onésyme Durocher (Octave Delepierre).*—4. Horace Walpole's Marginal Notes written in Dr. Maty's "Miscellaneous Works and Memoirs of the Earl of Chesterfield," 2 vols. 4to, 1777, pp. 59. *Communicated by R. S. Turner, Esq., the possessor of the volumes.*—5. Edouard III, Roi d'Angleterre, en Flandre, pp. 30. *By Octave Delepierre.*—6. Lusus Macaronici Moderni, pp. 35. *Communicated by M. Kostain.* (The twelve pages of introduction were written by M. Delepierre.)—7. Des Livres condamnés au feu en Angleterre, pp. 15. *By Octave Delepierre.*

11. MISCELLANIES OF THE PHILOBIBLON SOCIETY. Vol. xi. 1867-68.

CONTENTS :—1. Remarks on the Illuminated Official Manuscripts of the Venetian Republic, pp. 95. *By Edward Cheney.*—2. Expenses of Dinners provided for Cardinal Wolsey and the Lords of the Privy Council, from July 13, 1518, to February 13, 1519, pp. 46. *Communicated by Baron Heath.*—3. Centoniana, ou Encyclopédie du Centon. Deuxième partie, pp. 317. *By Octave Delepierre.*

12. MISCELLANIES OF THE PHILOBIBLON SOCIETY. Vol. xii. 1868-69.

CONTENTS :—1. Essai sur la Parodie, pp. 182. *By Octave Delepierre.*—2. The Van den Bempde Papers, pp. 110. *Communicated by Sir Erskine Perry.*—3. Morte dell' Uxoricida Guido Franceschini Decapitato, pp. 25. *Communicated by Robert Browning, through Sir John Simeon.*—4. Hermes and Lycaon, pp. 15. *Communicated by Clements R. Markham, Esq.*—5. Shelley's Declaration of Rights, pp. 19. *Communicated by Mr. Fortescue to the Editor.*—6. Notice of Sir John Simeon, pp. 8.

13. MISCELLANIES OF THE PHILOBIBLON
SOCIETY. Vol. xiii. 1871-72.

CONTENTS :—1. Narrative by Mr. Edward Grimston of his Captivity in the Bastille, and his Escape therefrom, pp. 47. *Communicated by Henry Reeve.*—2. Lettres de Madame de Maintenon à sa nièce, Madame de Caylus, pp. 16. *Communicated by Lady Knightley.*—3. Lettres de Madame de Maintenon à Monsieur de Maréchal de Villeroi, pp. 84. *Communicated by Lady Knightley.*—4. Notice of the late Princess Lieven, pp. 14. *By Ralph Sneyd, Esq.*—5. The Tomb of the Scaligers at Verona, pp. 22. *By Edward Cheney, Esq.*—6. Mrs. Harcourt's Diary of the Court of King George III., pp. 57.

14. MISCELLANIES OF THE PHILOBIBLON
SOCIETY. Vol. xiv. 1872-76.

CONTENTS :—1. Notice of Lord Zouche, pp. 24.—2. Original Documents relating to Venetian Painters in the Sixteenth Century, pp. 112. *Communicated by Edward Cheney.*—3. Letters of the Bonaparte Family, pp. 46. *From the original in the autograph collection of Baron Heath.*—4. Anecdote of King George III. and the late Mrs. Arthur Stanhope, pp. 14. *Communicated by Evelyn Shirley.*—5. Papers relating to Mary Queen of Scots, pp. 98. *Communicated by General Sir W. Knollys.*—6. Unpublished Diary of Madame Roland, pp. 16, *Communicated by M. Henry A. Bright.*—7. Copie Fidele des Lettres que le St. Roy d'Angleterre a écrittes au Rd. Pere Dom Armand Jean, ancien Abbé de la Trappe, pp. xvi. of int., and 107. *Communicated by Lord Acton.*

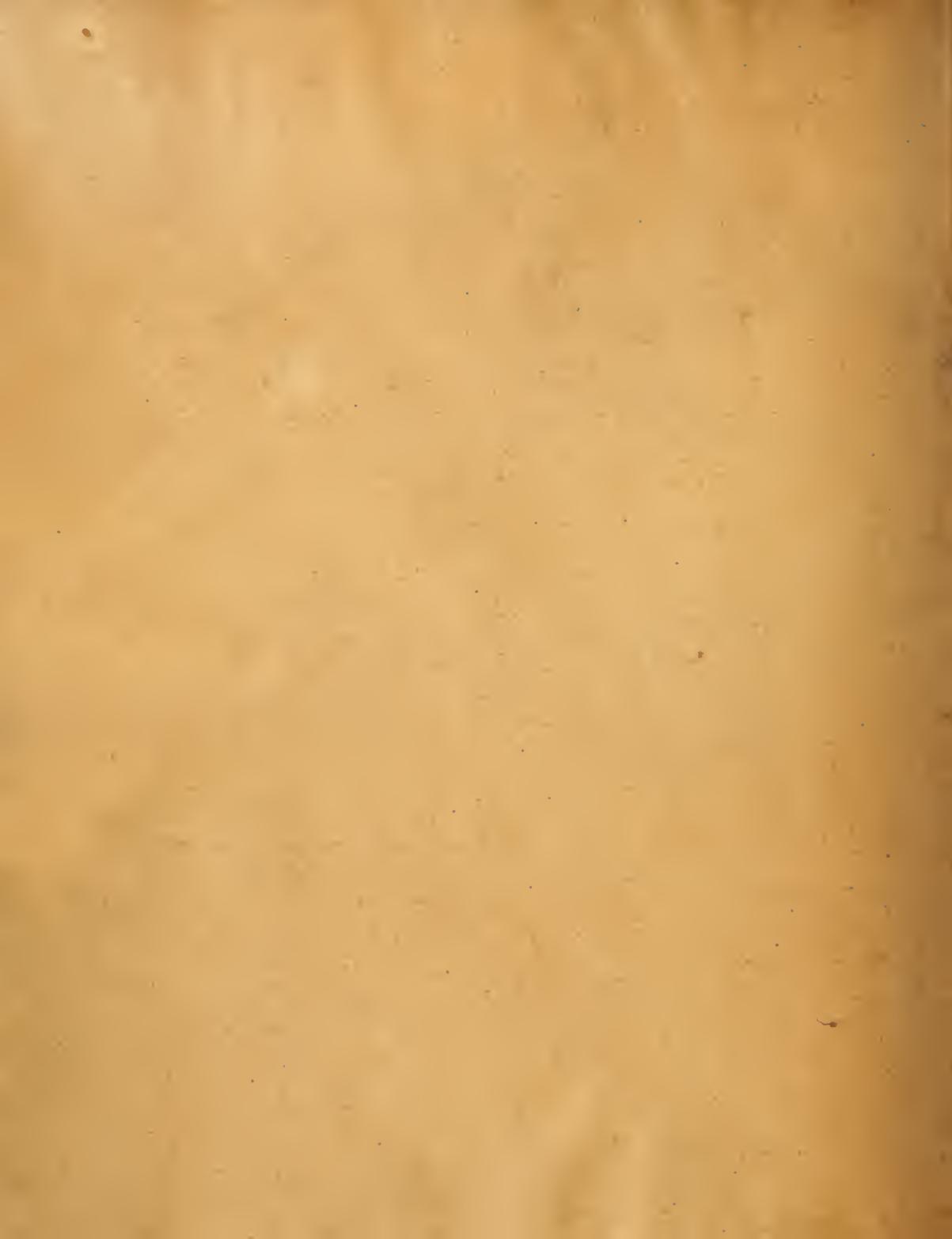
15. THE EXPEDITION TO THE ISLE OF RHE. By Edward, Lord Herbert of Cherbury, K.B.: with an Introductory Notice. *London.* Printed by Whittingham & Wilkins, pp. liii. and 287. 1860. *Edited and presented by the Earl of Powis.*

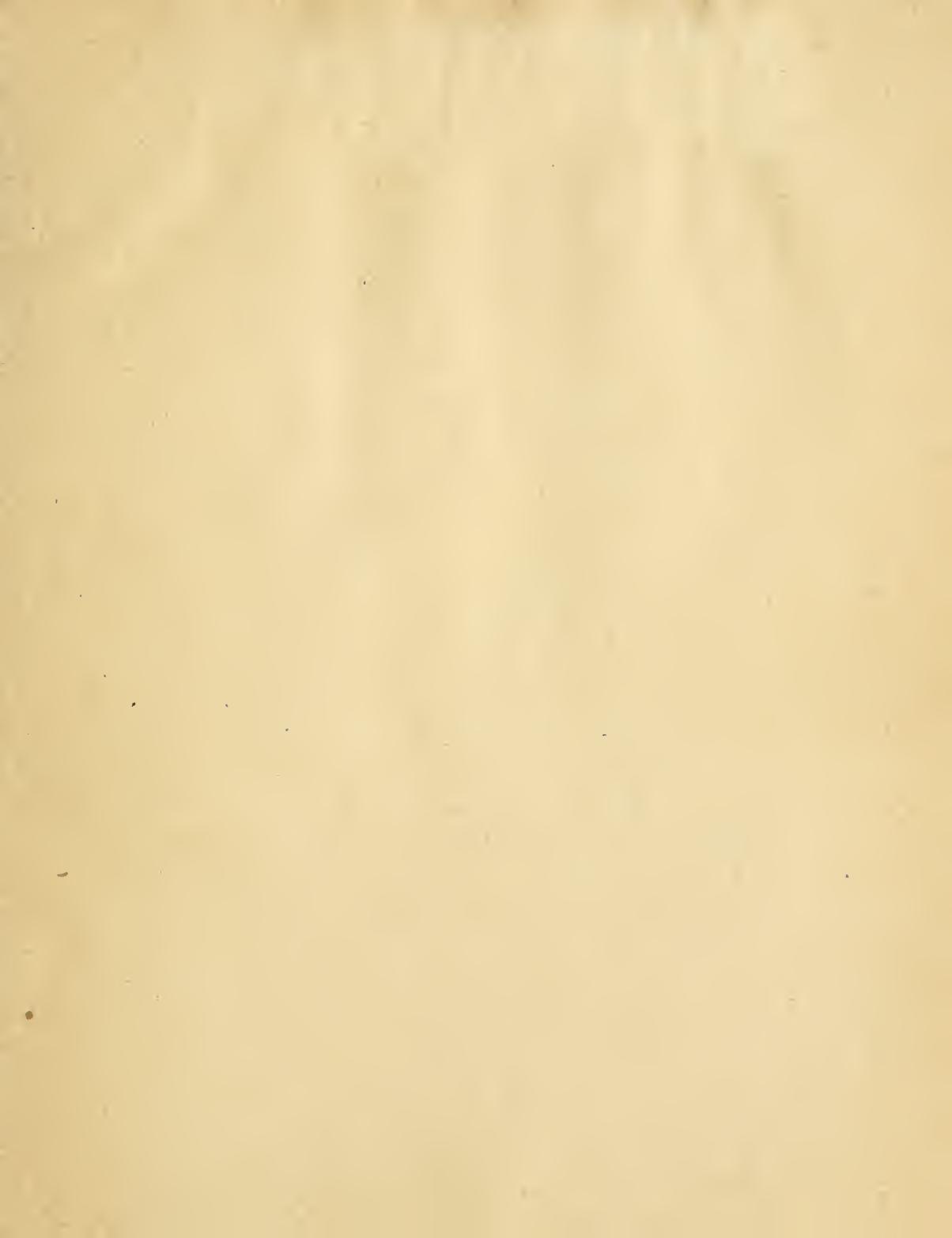
16. INVENTAIRE DE TOUS LES MEUBLES DU CARDINAL MAZARIN. Dressé en 1653, et publié d'après l'original conservé dans les

archives de Condé, pp. 404. Avec Introduction, 1861. *Edited and presented by his Royal Highness the Duke d'Aumale.*

17. MÉMOIRES DE LA COUR D'ESPAGNE SOUS LE RÈGNE DE CHARLES II., pp. xxxix. and 380. 1678-1682. Par le Marquis de Villars. Portrait. *Edited and presented by William Stirling, Esq., M.P.*
18. THE BIOGRAPHY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SHAKESPEARE. By Henry G. Bohn. Pp. 366, followed by 116 pages, in double columns, of a Bibliographical Account of the Works of Shakespeare, including every known edition, translation, and commentary. Sm. 4to, with portraits, facsimiles, &c. London, 1863. *Compiled and presented by Henry G. Bohn, Esq.*
19. ANCIENT BALLADS AND BROADSIDES published in England in the sixteenth century, chiefly in the earlier years of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Reprinted from the unique original copies, mostly in the black letter, preserved in the library of Henry Huth, Esq. Sm. 4to, pp. lvi. and 463. London, printed by Whittingham & Wilkins, 1867. *Edited and presented by Henry Huth, Esq.*







UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

Los Angeles

This book is DUE on the last date stamped below.

Form L9—15m-10, '48 (B1039) 444

THE LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES

Z Trübner -
8224 Joseph Octave
T76j Delepierre

UC SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY



AA 000 492 626 7

Z
8224
T76j

