



WO. R. SNIDLEOK,

tos a the state

LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SANTA BARBARA

PRESENTED BY ELWYN K. SNIDECOR & JOHN C. SNIDECOR



·

-

.

•

· · ·

•

•

· ·

· ·

.

INDEX-GUIDE

TO LIBRARY OF THE

WORLD'S BEST LITERATURE

Ancient and Modern

CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

HAMILTON WRIGHT MABIE, LUCIA GILBERT RUNKLE, GEORGE H. WARNER

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

Special Edition

THIRTY-ONE VOLUMES

PREPARED BY

EDWARD C. TOWNE, B.A.

VOLUME XXXI

NEW YORK

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY

COPYRIGHT 1899

BY R. S. PEALE AND J. A. HILL

All rights Reserved



Re PN 6013 18965 4.31

UNIVERSIO C. SANIA BARDARA

PUBLISHERS' PREFACE

iii

WORLD'S BEST LITERATURE have no more gratifying evidence of popular appreciation than the suggestion made to them

from many quarters that readers need a more than ordinary indexical guide to the use of a work so vast in scope and so rich in contents as a whole Library of all Literature.

The attempt to give in the Library not only a great variety and an immense mass of good reading, but a full story as well of famous authors and of notable books, has resulted in a comprehensive and wonderfully entertaining HISTORY OF HUMAN CULTURE, to the study of which the largest school ever gathered under one standard are already devoting themselves.

The publication, in fact, is epoch-making, not only in the variety, quality, and immense amount of its entertainment for readers, but in its EDUCATIONAL VALUE for every class of students, and its use in aid of all varieties of work depending upon knowledge.

The Library approves itself to impartial interest as a UNIVERSAL TEXT-BOOK, adequately representing the intellectual, moral, and spiritual treasures of the human race, and not less as a mint of wealth for every need of workers for human welfare or seekers of culture.

Its incalculable service to HOME-STUDY AND SELF-CULTURE will be appreciated by those who most thoroughly put it to the test of regular and permanent use. It is the book of a life-time and of complete culture. With it alone both the entertainment and the improvement, for which whole libraries are gathered, are provided, in both amount and variety far beyond what any ordinary library would supply. Year after year for any course of years, the eager student or the ordinary reader may take courses of acquisition or enjoyment, as in some vast university whose doors never close and whose resources of *L* spiritual ministry are never exhausted. The work of TEACHING in all its grades, of moral and spiritual ministry from THE PULPIT, and of daily supply of interest through THE PRESS,—three forms of the labor which secures the progress of mankind, cannot fail to find in the Library an invaluable dependence.

The TEACHER who will make it a constant study; the PREACHER who will use it as a handbook of ideas and suggestions and illustrations; and the JOURNALIST to whom it is a resource for every theme of higher interest, will find incessant satisfaction in help given by it.

But a difficulty, no doubt, is found, not only by the mass of readers, but by the student and the scholar, in the immense amount and variety of a whole Library of Literature. It is that of finding what one wants at once easily and certainly. Here are brought together all the nations of culture and all the varieties of literature, as in that vast mosque of Arab Spain whose twelve hundred pillars make a wilderness of aisles and vistas.

To read for a particular purpose, or to a large definite result, requires guidance of no common sort. The usual index, which answers the purpose for an ordinary book, is inadequate for a Library of all books. And not even a thoroughly perfected index will anything like conduct the inquirer along the numberless lines and through the countless points of interest of the whole record of human culture. A combination of expedients has seemed necessary, and has been provided.

The fundamental feature of this combination, designed to make the Library complete within itself, is a COMPREHENSIVE ANALYTICAL AND CRITICAL INDEX, designed to show as completely, clearly, and accurately as possible what the contents of the Library are, and where they can be found. Not only are subjects named with references, but outlines of all important subjects are given, enabling the reader to take his start in knowledge from the index itself, and to thus see exactly what he will find under any reference. The possessor of this Index will find all the great paths and points of the Library clearly indicated. It is the adequate final feature of the great work.

But even larger and more adequate help than any Index can be has been designed and executed, to serve the various purposes of a comprehensive GUIDE to the whole body of matters covered by the Library. These matters are, first of all, the various national literatures found in the whole of human history. To serve as a general guide to these, CONSPECTUSES OF ALL THE LITERATURES have been prepared, on the plan of a chronological catalogue of the authors in each national literature, and a concise critical characterization of each author, sufficient to make the conspectus of any literature an outline history of that literature. Both the chronology and the characteristics of literatures are thus given, with proper indexical references to the Library, for any study or reading desired.

In the same direction of guidance over the vast field of the literatures of the world, an Outline Survey has been added, on the plan of noting, first, parts of the world and nations of culture to which books introduce us, and, second, the cities of note in history as centres of culture. The concise sketches of this Survey constitute a complete OUTLINE HISTORY OF CULTURE in all ages and all lands—a framework and background for the Library story of authors and of books; and the references to the Library given under each sketch show what each nation or city has signified in the history of culture.

The Outline Survey thus presented is continued and completed by a very extended ANALYTIC REVIEW of the chief forms and manifestations of literature, of the great topics of literature, and of the immense variety of examples of literature which are given in the Library.

The chief products of intellectual exertion in literature, such as poems, novels, dramas, histories, etc., etc., are classified, with full bodies of references for each class, showing its representation in the Library.

In the same way the chief matters found in literature to have engaged human interest, such as agriculture, education, children, religion, journalism, science, humor, music, woman, etc., etc., are classified with a full body of references for each class, showing how to pursue study of any class through the whole Library. Each of these bodies of references is an outline history of the theme covered by it, and even as an outline marvelously rich in interest.

And last of all, with in some respects the largest interest of all, the vast mass of READINGS IN THE LIBRARY, are grouped in classes,

PUBLISHERS' PREFACE

on the double plan of representing nationalities chronologically and of bringing together readings of the same kind, as humorous, oratorical, dramatic, novel, historical, poetical, etc., etc. The reader may elect any course of readings of interest to him, such as novel readings, and pursue it through all the different nationalities, or in any particular one, at his will; and in the same way he may give his attention to different classes of novels, such as historical novels, purpose novels, novels of character or of mere story, etc., etc.

On many large topics of great interest, the COMPLETE COURSES which can thus be taken will lay not only readers but educators and authors under great obligation. By combining the several parts of the Outline Survey in one view of any important topic an outline of knowledge of that topic can be had such as only a Library review makes possible.

And for the convenience of persons desiring to take comprehensive courses of reading or study, covering the entire field of literature in the four years of a regular School, College, or University course, the final feature of the Guide presents the chief contents of the Library arranged in four grand divisions, each occupying a year, with nine monthly parts for each year, and four weekly sections for each month. There is thus complete provision for either an extended comprehensive course, or for a great variety of elective courses on special topics, with large exhibits of information for those who consult the Library as a vast treasury of knowledge.

The Publishers, therefore, present this INDEX-GUIDE to the WARNER LIBRARY OF THE WORLD'S BEST LITERATURE as an aid to study, to the interest of readers, and to all literary work, at once unique in plan and of incalculable value.

CONTENTS

I

INTRODUCTORY

GENERAL REVIEW OF LIBRARY: - BOOKS: A WORLD OF BOOKS, 3-10. FOUR GREATEST NAMES IN LITERATURE, 11-12.

Π

CONSPECTUSES OF LITERATURES: NATIONAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL

PAGE 94969999

..... IOI

..... 129 129 131 170 173

..... 221

	P	AGE		
Italian Liter	rature	I 3	Austrian Litera	ature
Spanish	**	24	Hungarian '	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Portuguese	44	31	Bohemian	•
Brazilian		34	Croatian '	•
Cuban		35		
Latin- ·			German Liter	ature
American		36	Swiss '	•
Mexican		38		
			English Litera	ature
French Lite	erature	39	Anglo-Saxon '	•
Provençal		67	Celtic '	•
Russian	••	67	Scotch '	•
Polish		72	Tahitian '	
Bulgarian		75		
Roumanian		75	American Lite	rature
Moravian		76		
Servian		76	Greek Literat	ture
Turkish		77	Latin '	
Armenian	- 64	77	Egyptian	
			Chinese '	
Swedish Lite	erature	78	Japanese '	•
Danish		81	Indian '	
Norwegian		85	reisian	
Icelandic		87	Arabic '	• • • • • • • • • •
			Hebrew-	
Dutch Liter	ature	88	Christian '	•
Flemish	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	92	Jewish	

CONTENTS

III

OUTLINE SURVEY OF THE PRINCIPAL TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST, WITH FULL REF-ERENCES FOR SPECIAL COURSES OF READING AND STUDY.

PARTS OF THE WORLD AND NATIONS OF CULTURE CALLING FOR PARTICULAR NOTE.

Africa, 227; America, 229; South America, 239; Central America, 241. Arabia, 242; Armenia, 244; Asia, 245; Austria, 246; Australia, 248; Babylonia, 249; Belgium, 251; Bohemia, 251; Brazil, 253; Bulgaria, 255; Canada, 255; China, 257; Denmark, 258; Egypt, 259; England, 260; Finland, 270; France, 271; Germany, 279; Greece, 283; Holland, 286; Hungary, 288; Iceland, 289; India, 291; Ireland, 294; Italy, 296; Japan, 298; Mexico, 299; Norway, 300; Palestine, 301; Persia, 303; Poland, 305; Portugal, 306; Provence, 307; Roumania, 308; Russia, 309; Scotland, 311; Servia, 313; Spain, 313; Sweden, 317; Switzerland, 318; Syria, 319; Turkey, 320.

The Great Cities of the World of Importance for Special . Mention.

Alexandria, 323; Amsterdam, 324; Antioch, 325; Antwerp, 326; Athens, 326; Bagdad and Cairo, 328; Baltimore, 320; Berlin, 330; Bokhara, 330; Bologna, 331; Boston, 332; Brussels, 332; Cambridge, England, 333; Cambridge, America, 334; Chicago, 335; Christiania, 336; Constantinople, 336; Copenhagen, 337; Cordova, 338; Dublin, 338; Edinburgh, 338; Florence, 340; Geneva, Switzerland, 341; Glasgow, 342; Herat, 342; Leyden, 343; Lisbon, 343; London, 344; Madrid, 347; Manchester, 347; Moscow, 348; Munich, 350; New Haven, 351; New Orleans, 352; New York, 352; Oxford, 353; Paris, 355; Philadelphia, 359; Prague, 360; Rome, 361; Samarkand, 363; St. Petersburg, 364; Venice, 365; Vienna, 367; Warsaw, 368; York, 369.

CHIEF MATTERS FOUND IN LITERATURE TO HAVE ENGAGED HUMAN INTEREST: CHIEF PRODUCTS OF INTELLECTUAL AND LITERARY EXERTION IN SONG, OR THOUGHT, OR KNOWLEDGE: AND PARTICULAR MATTERS OF SPECIAL INTER-EST TO VARIOUS CLASSES OF PERSONS.

Agriculture, 370; Anecdotes, 371; Apologues, Aphorisms, and Apothegms, 371; Art, Architecture, and Æsthetics, 372; Autobiographies and Biographies, 373; Children, and for Children, 377; Critics and Criticism, 378; Dramas, Dramatists, and the Theatre, 379; Education and Educators, 383; Epigrams and Epitaphs, 385; Hellenism, 386; Histories and Historians, 386; Humanism and Humanists, 389; Humor and Humorists, 391; Jewish, 393; Journalism

viii

CONTENTS

and Journalists, 394; Law, 397; Literature: Prose and Poetry, 399; Medical Interest, 401; Music and Musicians, 402; Novels, Tales, Fables, 403; Orators and Oratory, 411; Pessimism, 412; Religious: Themes and Thoughts, 413; Sacred Books of the World, 424; Satires, 425; Science and Philosophy, 426; Socialism and Socialists, 429; Spiritism or Spiritualism, 431; Travels, Explorations, Adventures, and Discoveries, 432; Vernacular: or Popular Speech, 434; Woman, 435.

CLASSIFIED READINGS OF PROSE AND POETRY FROM ALL LITERATURES.

Biographical and Autobiographical Readings, 440; Critical Readings: Art and Literature, 441; Dramatic and Dialogue Readings, 443; Historical Readings, 446; Humorous Readings, 451; Literary Readings, 453; Oratorical Readings, 454; Poetical Readings: from Poets and Singers of All Literatures, 456; Religious Thought, Sentiment, and Song, 474; School or Sunday-School Readings, 478; School or Entertainment Recitations, 480; Science Readings, 481; Story Readings, Tales, and Fables: from All Literatures, 483; Thought and Philosophy, 496; Travel and Adventure, 501.

CHARACTERS IN HISTORY CONSPICUOUSLY REPRESENTING THE CULTURE OF MANKIND REFLECTED IN LITERATURE, 503-11.

DRAMAS OF NOTE, AND DRAMATIC CHARACTERS FROM ALL LITERATURES, ANCIENT AND MODERN, 512-18.

NOVELS OF NOTE, AND CHARACTERS CREATED BY NOVELISTS, 519-43.

IV

THE WARNER LIBRARY COURSE IN LITERATURE, 544.

. .

.

2

NOTE OF EXPLANATION: - In the pages which follow, the reader will find the entire contents of the World's LIBRARY OF

BEST LITERATURE reduced from the alphabetical order of the great work into the separate literatures known in history, and the names under each separate literature noted in chronological* order, with each name concisely treated, as to dates and some chief points of accurate knowledge, so as to supply a comprehensive short answer in regard to the name.

There is thus provided a conspectus of all the literatures, to which readers can turn for either one of three purposes:—

(1) To survey any literature, or any period of a literature, as a section of world culture, or a stage in the development of a section.

(2) To note in what connection with other names a name appears in any literature, and the relation of the character of that name to the characters of other names among which it is found.

(3) To definitely and distinctly place any name in the history of the national literature to which it belongs.

For every name appearing in these national and chronological conspectuses of literatures, an exact reference to volume and pages of the Library is given, thus supplying a complete and perfect guide for reading or research in the pages of the Library, as well as giving about thirty outline histories of literatures, for the uses just mentioned. In several respects the average reader or student will find it most interesting and instructive to attempt the full survey of a literature, which the conspectus of that literature makes simple and easy. The conspectus is not a mere list of names and dates. Enough is stated under each name to make the conspectus an outline history of the literature, comprehensively though concisely enumerating the aspects which that

^{*}The "chronological" order is, in some of the lists, that of the author's birth; in others that of about the dates of literary activity. It is not intended to fix perfectly exact dates, the only object at all important being to group together authors who were together in their lives and their production of writings.

literature has presented. The conspectus is one of characterizations as well as of names.

Through comparison of these characterizations, it is easy to quickly note the character of the age in which any name appeared, and what was the galaxy of names of that age.

And for any one name the reader or inquirer will find a quotable accurate characterization of the author bearing the name, a good short answer to the question who this author was.

In no existing work of reference, or text-book of literature, is there any such systematic attention to the providing of a quotable, concise yet comprehensive characterization for every name, nor could the ordinary reader or inquirer make such characterizations from the encyclopædia articles accessible to him. Nor does there exist anywhere else such a definite and distinct intellectual map of the names of literature in all ages and all lands.

2

"Lilevature exists to please, -- to lighten the burden of men's lives; and those men of letters are the best loved who have best performed literature's truest office."

"Be careful to limit your time for reading, and devote it exclusively to the works of the great minds of all times and countries. These alone really educate and instruct."

BOOKS: A WORLD OF BOOKS

An Egyptian writer, of about the thirteenth century before Christ, said in an appeal to a young man whose chief care was for pleasure: "They tell me that thou forsakest books, and givest thyself up to pleasure. Thou art as a shrine without its god, as a house without bread."

John Milton's idea was that books contain a potency of life; the purest efficacy and extraction of the living intellect that bred them; and that a good book is the precious lifeblood of a masterspirit.

The greatest scholar of the Fathers of the Church, Saint Jerome, gave this injunction, NEVER LET YOUR BOOK ESCAPE YOUR HAND OR YOUR EVES. The great Benedictine institutions which followed this rule, and immensely promoted human progress during the seven centuries from 500 to 1200 A. D., always embraced:—

(1) A library of books;

(2) A school of scribes for making manuscript copies of books; and

(3) A school of instruction open not only to students for the church, but to every one.

And just in proportion as the best books were multiplied, were preserved and known, and were made accessible to use, was popular progress maintained. The best books were the instrument of the church. Alcuin of York (735-804), the famous librarian, scholar, and teacher, whose story our Library gives (Vol. i, 295-302), wrote to Charlemagne in the year 796 to suggest transplanting from York to France *the rarer books of scholastic learning*, in order that *the flowers of England* might give him a graceful garden—the blossoming of Paradise with its abundant fruits.

"Your gracious zeal," said Alcuin's letter, "will not overlook how, upon every page of the Holy Scriptures, we are urged to the acquisition of wisdom; how nothing is more honorable for insuring a happy life, nothing more pleasing in the observance, nothing more efficient against sin, nothing more praiseworthy in any lofty station, than that men live according to the teachings of the philosophers. Moreover, nothing is more essential to the government of the people, nothing better for the guidance of life into the paths of honorable character, than the grace which wisdom gives, and the glory of training and the power of learning.[»]

King Alfred the Great (849-901), whose story the Library tells (Vol. i, 389-98), came a century later, with the same high idea of books and of learning; and his chief glory, as the most remarkable man that ever sat on the throne of England, is the pains he took to give his people the best books in their own tongue. He first made England a real kingdom, and first gave her a flag on the sea, but his brightest fame is his care for literature.*

These are two examples out of a great number which might be cited from the story which our Library gives of the literatures of the whole world and of all mankind, the lesson of which is the value of knowing what are the best books of all ages and all lands, and what can be quoted from them by way of adequate example of their contents. The thousand years since the age of Alfred and of Alcuin have not altered the principle; they have rather immensely deepened its significance.

Nearly four hundred years after Alfred of England, and two hundred years before Columbus, Alfonso the Wise of Spain (1221-84) made a great record of benefits to his country, and of honor to himself, through his interest in books and his care for learning. He did not, like the English Alfred, have success either in war or in politics; his reign (1251 to 1284) went out in darkness and storm; yet he had created Spanish law; had with wonderful general knowledge codified the common law; had put aside Latin for the tongue of the people; had established a great school of arts and sciences and literature; and, as the author of the earliest known specimen of Castilian prose, had won the name of "father of Spanish literature." His story in our Library falls next before that of Alfred the Great (Vol. i, 383-88).

England's younger statesman to-day, Arthur James Balfour (1848-), Lord Salisbury's nephew, spoke not long since to the students of Glasgow University on the enjoyment which may be

^{*}The attentive reader of the story of literatures will note that in every one a new departure of great significance is made when the employment of the tougue of the people is first attempted, in place of the Latin or some other tongue in use for the making of books and laws.

derived from books by the ordinary reader, with ordinary capacities and ordinary leisure, to whom reading ought to be, not a business but a pleasure. To these students he said: "You are just reaching the period when, at the end of your prescribed course of study, the whole field and compass of literature lies outspread before you; you may enter at your leisure into the intellectual heritage of the centuries."

The Library (Vol. iii, 1287–1304) offers fifteen pages of Mr. Balfour's admirable talk on the pleasure pure and simple which may be derived from every-day attention to reading. Mr. Balfour criticizes Mr. Frederic Harrison's theory of study of books, which the Library gives in an essay of eight pages, as an example of literature by Mr. Harrison, on 'The Use and Selection of Books' (Vol. xii, 6975–84). The two papers make a capital presentation of a most interesting subject. There are hundreds of such presentations in the Library, setting themes of extreme interest in a clear light, stimulating to thought and to discussion. Be the reader's desire enjoyment with Mr. Balfour, or strenuous study with Mr. Harrison, the Library shows him the whole field and compass of literature, and opens to him, reader or student or scholar, the intellectual heritage of the centuries.

Mr. Harrison (1831-) says of the best books, to the story of which, and substantial satisfying examples from which, the Library is devoted:—

"The great masterpieces of the world are the master instruments of a solid education, quite apart from the charm and solace they give us."

You may read for enjoyment only, for rest after toil, for pleasure pure and simple, but the educating uplift will come. The story of Gibbon (1737-94) by Lecky, at that great writer's place in the Library (Vol. xi, 6271-6332), tells us how Gibbon was made one of the master-minds of modern literature, not by study at Oxford, but by free reading during five years at Lausanne in Switzerland. It may be that, as Mr. Harrison says, "the reading of great books is a faculty to be acquired, not a natural gift," but the acquisition comes readily to those who can have opportunity and guidance such as our Library gives.

An unexampled treasury of reading of every kind, to meet every taste and give a variety as rich as nature's wealth, is offered to readers, to students, to scholars, for the first time in the world, in our Library. The very idea of doing it is a new idea. It signifies more than the world was ready for until these end-of-the-century advances in knowledge and thought and experience. It is a twentieth-century idea, impossible to have been suggested until the marvelous nineteenth-century knowledge of the ends of the earth, and of the origins, developments, and present aspects of human culture in far-away and strange lands had begun to make all mankind of interest one to another. Babylonia, Egypt, India, China, are known now as they were not a generation ago. And now first, since the Roman poet Terence drew the plaudits of the Roman theatre by the grand line,

Homo sum: humani nihil a me alienum puto:

"I am a man, and everything human interests me," the sympathies of faith and thought and hope, in the chief schools of Christian culture, are extended to all mankind."

There are no literatures now, of however remote a past, or however distant and strange a land, which are not dealt with according to their essential value. There are no races or nations outside the pale of literary appreciation; no productions of honest worth excluded from the fellowship of books. And to an extent never even approached until the century now coming to a close, the nations of name and place in history, and on the map of the world, have become nations of culture and of brilliant literary production, at once reflecting national characteristics and contributing to the revelations of thought and aspiration and hope, which mark the forward movement of humanity.

It will, perhaps, surprise, as well as delight, the ordinary reader, to see how immense, reckoned by books of fine character and rare interest, the human family of our own day is, reaching into Russian, Polish, Hungarian, Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Dutch, and Spanish centres of culture, as distinctly as over the more familiar American, English, German, Italian, and French fields. And when the books of all ages and all lands, and the literatures even, which survive in but an imperfect record, are brought under inspection and appreciation, — Greek, Latin, and Sanskrit books, which are among the glories of the human mind; and the

^{*}Tennyson's 'Akbar's Dream,' in the inscription and notes especially, calls attention to a contemporary of Queen Elizabeth, the great Mogul Emperor of India, Akbar (1542-1605), in whom the sentiment of humanity rose above Mohammedanism to thorough acceptance of the spirit of Christ in his Golden Rule.

immensely significant remains of the literatures of Babylonia and Egypt; the remarkable tradition, also, of China in literature, and the relation of Japan to that tradition, — we may see with what breadth of meaning a scholar in world-knowledge, like Mr. Balfour, could speak of "the whole field and compass of literature; the intellectual heritage of the centuries."

One comprehensive book of all writers and all writings of rare worth and rich interest, such as the Library is, has a thousand aspects of attraction not easy to note. It is in the best possible form the story of human progress, the picture of the mind of man, the autobiography of the human race. Not a man living could pretend to be superior to the service which such a book can render. No man anywhere in the world, who reads English, can fail to find his information in very many fields delightfully augmented as he turns these wonderfully rich pages, not of literature only, but of biography, of history, of science, of everything that is of human interest. Not only is there nothing like it, but there is nothing which even approaches it, as a genuine treasury of things interesting and things instructive. It is not merely the character of its fascinations, but their infinite variety.

No such series of essays on authors, and of appreciative and sympathetic estimates of the most notable writings, with substantial satisfying examples of the work of each writer, is in existence anywhere, or has ever been attempted. The essays tell the story of the author,— the man, or the woman,— not at large, but so far as will show how mind, character, circumstances, and experience, made the writer, and contributed to the character of notable books. In a very large number of cases authors of character and fame are commemorated by writers exceptionally competent, by knowledge and literary skill, to make a perfect portrait, within the limits of a concise essay. The critical appreciation of writers of note, and notices of books in which such writers are at their best, make a body of literary criticism, and history of literary production, not to be found anywhere else.

But the highest praise of the Library is in its large, substantial, satisfying examples of literature, added to critical biographical essays of high character. Under "Gibbon," for example, an essay by Mr. Lecky filling eight pages, and admirably portraying the man and the author, is followed by fifty-four pages of substantial and satisfying examples, — nine examples,

7

every one of which is a complete reading, rich in interest, thoroughly substantial and satisfying. There are more than five thousand most choice readings of this kind in the Library, selections expressly made for household and general reading, offering constant and varied entertainment, and at the same time of rare educational value.

Of that delightful thinker, Amiel, in the first volume (479–92), there are twenty-six examples of his work, every one of them a choice setting of a fine thought. Of the inimitable stories of Hans Anderson there are thirty-six pages. Of the 'Arabian Nights' there are forty pages; and close upon this another forty pages, giving twenty-one examples from seventeen Arabic writers. Anglo-Saxon literature appears by nine choice examples, after fifteen pages of the story of its origin and character. These thirty-one pages of story and selections are a magnificent example of the scope and scale of the Library.

Turn the page from 'Arabic Literature' to 'Arago,' and with the story of that great French scientist we have fifteen pages by him giving his account of Laplace and of "the principal astronomical discoveries" in the history of astronomy. It is one of the finest chapters of science ever written. In the same way the example from the writings of Mr. Gladstone is a splendid chapter on Macaulay (Vol. xi, 6359-72); and next after it comes Mr. E. L. Godkin's ten-page chapter on 'The Duty of Criticism in a Democracy.' Such large and rich articles are a frequent feature of the examples of literature in the Library, chapters of science, of history, of biography, of criticism, of thought, and of counsel.

If we turn from the Gladstone chapter to "Macaulay," we find sixty pages representing Macaulay's best work. The eleven prose selections are every one admirable chapters on interesting themes. Then two whole poems are given, one of them filling fifteen pages.

The author of the story of Macaulay, Mr. J. B. McMaster, supplies an example of literature, in one of the excerpts from his pages, which is a fine chapter on 'Town and Country Life in the United States in 1800.' If we turn the page, to the story of Hungary's great dramatic poet, Madách, we find in one article thirteen pages from his masterpiece 'The Tragedy of Man.' Even the strange Flemish name of Maeterlinck, the poet and essayist of mysticism, gives us a ten-page chapter on 'The Inner Beauty,' besides six pages from one of his dramas, two rich pages on 'The Tragical in Daily Life,' and the account in six pages of the poet himself.

Taken out of a book of more than eighteen thousand pages, many of the stories of authors, with the appended collection of choice examples of the writer, would make notable books, admirably adapted to supply fine entertainment and rarely pleasant instruction. Such a book is R. H. Stoddard's delightful study in twelve pages of Robert Burns, followed by twenty-two pages giving the twelve finest pieces which Burns wrote. Mr. Warner's 'Byron,' a story of the man and the poet in eight pages, and thirty-four choice examples in fifty-eight pages, makes a fine book of Byron for most readers. Even great Cæsar may be fairly known from thirty pages of story and examples of his work. Mrs. Browning in thirty-four pages, and sixteen of her best poems, and Robert Browning in thirty-seven pages, and thirteen fine examples, constitute a substantial Browning book. And our Bryant can be read for knowledge of his finest songs and thoughts, in twenty pages and eleven examples. Even of Bruno, the famous martyr of free thought at Rome, three hundred years ago, one may have quite a book in ten pages.

Dr. Lounsbury's fourteen-page essay on Pope, with ten examples filling thirty-two pages, makes a rare book for enjoyable reading. The historian Prescott, in thirty-seven pages and five large examples of story told by him, is not inadequately presented. Or if it is Rambaud, the great French authority on Russia, he will be most interestingly known from the twenty pages devoted to him. Sixty pages of Cicero, with twelve examples of his speech, and twenty pages of Demosthenes, with rare examples, one of which fills ten pages, make an admirable book of ancient eloquence. Dr. Lounsbury again gives us a rare book in fifty pages of Chaucer, and it is a rich volume which deals in fifty successive pages with two such poet-thinkers as Clough and Coleridge. But if the reader's mood calls for "Mark Twain" he is close at hand (Clemens) in thirty-four pages of humorous interest.

Charles Dickens, in sixty-four pages, ten pages of story of the man and the author, and five grand examples, filling fifty-four pages, would give a six nights' entertainment to a reading circle. And the interest would not fall off by turning back to thirty-four pages of Daniel Defoe, or the twenty-four pages of the fascinating essayist, De Quincey. The thirty-nine pages of Fielding,

England's greatest initiator of novel-writing, are a book of knowledge rich in interest, but for the whole story starting from Defoe the twenty-one pages of Richardson, Fielding's predecessor, are specially important; nor must the twenty-five pages of Smollet be overlooked, before coming to the seventy pages of Thackeray, the forty-five pages of Charles Reade, the forty-nine pages of Stevenson, the thirty-one pages of Kipling, the twenty-five pages of Anthony Trollope, the twenty-five pages of Meredith, the thirty-four pages of Bulwer, and very many more budgets of knowledge of the immense field of English novels.

In the exceedingly rich field of French novels the Library admirably covers the whole ground. Balzac fills eighty-four pages, of which nineteen are the account of the man and the author, and sixty-five give four grand examples of his marvelous story-telling power. To Dumas the elder, forty-four pages are given, and to the younger Dumas forty pages. Ten pages by Andrew Lang, and nine pages by Sarcey, are devoted to stories of the two men and authors singularly rich in both human and critical interest. To George Sand, the most remarkable woman whom France has given to literature, the Library devotes fortysix pages. It gives fifty-eight to Victor Hugo, thirty-five to Daudet, twenty-eight to Flaubert, and forty-two to Zola, with very many more to other French writers in the same field.

In the field of French drama we may trace the modern from Corneille, of whom the Library has fourteen pages. The twentysix pages on Rabelais are an admirable introduction to the story of French genius, of which the fifty-four pages on Molière and the fourteen on Racine carry on the development from Corneille. The great name of Voltaire is celebrated in forty-one pages, and that of Rousseau in twenty-one. There are twenty-one pages for Montesquieu, nineteen for Mirabeau, eleven for Montaigne, thirteen for Pascal, forty-five for Renan, eighteen for the great critic Sainte Beuve, twenty-four for Musset, eighteen for Béranger, and with like generous breadth through a long list of the masters of story and song and learning, representative of the accomplished and fascinating genius of the French people.

And these are but examples of the generous and satisfying treatment of the whole range of the world's literatures, to adequately bring out on the vast canvas of eighteen thousand pages the illustrious figures and the genius-illuminated pages of THE WORLD'S BEST LITERATURE. The world's greatest poets, peaks of genius to which all eyes turn, make in the Library a magnificent book of story and examples. Eleven pages by Professor Seymour of Yale University, and twenty-seven pages of examples from the epics and from the Homeric hymns, present a rich Homeric feast, every feature of which will entertain and instruct.

Homer (about 900 B. C.-825 B. C.) was to the Greeks for hundreds of years the most sacred of scriptures as well as the richest body of song and story ever created. The name stands first on the very highest line of literature, and from it run lines of reference through the Library, all the way to Gladstone and Bryant, and numbers of our finest writers to-day. It is a rich liberal education to any person to have read all that our Library has on Homer (Vol. xiii, 7551-78).

Dante (1265-1321) stands in the sun for modern literature as Homer does for ancient, the most glorious figure to which our letters look back. The ablest of Dante scholars, Professor Norton of Harvard University, gives in the Library the story of Dante as man and poet and thinker; thirty-four pages of the finest literary instruction; and there follow thirty pages giving fifteen capital examples of Dante's writings, both poetry and prose. Dante is one of the great studies, which an ordinary reader may have in hand for a lifetime, gleaning Dante knowledge from many places in the Library, and using what it gives as a guide to look elsewhere. The scholar finds Dante the first great modern man, the precursor of poets and thinkers and statesmen of our own day, a contemporary of Tennyson and Herbert Spencer and Abraham Lincoln. His mighty shadow falls on Westminster Abbey and on Gettysburg's bloody field. He is the splendid symbol of the freedom and progress of man. His place in literature is one of the greatest. To be able to read him intelligently and with enjoyment will be learned readily by use of the Dante lessons in which the Library is so rich (Vol. viii, 4315-78).

Shakespeare (1564–1616) is presented in the Library on the same grand scale as Dante; a story of the man, the actor, and the writer of plays and poems, twenty-two pages in length, and fifty-six examples, extending through seventy-six pages,—a Shakespeare book of close upon a hundred pages, to which references

to Shakespeare elsewhere in the Library add some most admirable aids to the study of a character and a poet whose charm and power no other has equaled. "The most extraordinary and most admirable of all writers," says Goethe, in one of the examples from him given in the Library (p. 6425); and another of the Goethe selections consists of eleven pages by Goethe in explanation of the character of Hamlet. Two of the selections from the writings of Professor Dowden (Vol. viii, 4807–12) are on 'The Humor of Shakespeare' and 'Shakespeare's Portraiture of Women.' Those who use the Library will find in it ample guidance and aid for not only Shakespeare study but for exploring the whole field of literature around Shakespeare (Vol. xxii, 13167– 226). In the "Synopses of Noted Books," twenty-one doublecolumn pages are devoted to a careful analysis and story of each one of the plays of Shakespeare (Vol. xxx, 380–402).

Goethe (1749-1832) ranks foremost of all Germans in literature; next to Shakespeare and Dante among poets; the successor of Voltaire and Rousseau, and lofty above them, as a great intelligence and a profound soul. The book of his splendid intellect and his noble sentiments makes seventy of the richest pages of the Library (Vol. xi, 6385-6454). The story of the man, the poet, and the scientist, is told in eleven pages by Professor Dowden. It affords a most admirable aid to the comprehension of Goethe's character and career, and of his masterpiece, the drama of Faust, into the final form of which had gone touches of thought and feeling as they came to the poet during sixty years. Twenty-six pages of Faust are given, nineteen pages of prose, and twelve pages of poems, as examples of the great master's finest writing. The reader of these illustrations of the mind of Goethe cannot fail to see that he is in the presence of an unsurpassed master of the deepest thinking of the modern world. And as the vast wealth of the Library becomes familiar to him, poets and thinkers and scientists and statesmen, not of Germany only, but of all the nations of culture in Europe, he will comprehend amid what a magnificent scene of interesting characters and brilliant minds the grand figure of Goethe stands.

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUSES

OF NATIONAL LITERATURES

Italian Literature gains a certain headship among the literatures of Europe, from its relation to Latin, the heir, in a sense, to Greek culture; from its being represented so early by the great name of Dante; and from the fact that, when the Revival of Learning occurred, through recovery of Greek studies, it was in Italy that the beginning was made.

Earlier even than Dante lesser poets had struck notes of Italian song, nor was prose without representatives. These names are worthy of note:—

Francis d'Assisi (1182-1227), the Italian St. Francis, founder of the	
Franciscan Friars, was the first poet to use the Italian speech,	
nearly a hundred years before Dante. It was the Provençal	
tongue which other poets used in Italy, and St. Francis used	
one of the common Italian dialects in order to come nearer to	
the common people	5010-24
Giacomino da Verona, an Italian poet of the thirteenth century; au-	
thor of crude but striking poems in the Veronese dialect on	
heaven and hell, which are believed to have suggested the	
Divine Comedy' to Dante29	215
Jacopone da Todi (1230-1306), an Italian Pietist poet and satirist;	
author of dialect poems, notable for stinging sarcasm aimed	
against Pope Boniface VIII	286
Cavalcanti, Guido (1235-1300), one of the earliest Italian poets, author	
of sonnets, ballads, and songs	- 99
Guinicelli, Guido (1240-76), an Italian poet, author of poems, apostro-	
phized by Dante as a model of grace and style 29	239
Polo, Marco (1254-1324), a famous Italian traveler of Venice; from	
1271 to 1292 in the service of Kublai, the Khan of Tartary, and	
able thus to collect information which was later given to a	
friend and brought out as 'The Book of Marco Polo' 29	434
Cecco d' Ascoli (1257-1327), an Italian poet, student of astrology and	
of demonology, burned at the stake for heretical opinions 29	- 99
Cino da Pistoja (1270-1337), an Italian juriseonsult, author of a	
celebrated commentary on the Justinian Code, an intimate friend	
of Dante, and one of the lyric precursors of Petrarch. 29	110

From Dante Italy looks to her second of four great poets in PETRARCH (1304-74), the poet of the passion of love, and of one beautiful woman, Laura,—as the world now knows him, but who was crowned at Rome, laureate of Christendom, on Easter Day, 1341, for a Latin heroic poem on 'Africa.' A magnificent Latin scholar as well as delightful writer of Italian verse, Petrarch is a grand figure, second only to Dante. The Library makes for him a book of twenty-seven pages (Vol. xix, 11357-83), giving nine pages of story, and nineteen beautiful examples. Of writers of the age of Petrarch we may note:—

Boccaccio (1313-75), whose prose 'Decameron,' or 'Ten Days' Enter-	
tainment with Novelle, tales rich in varied charm and de-	
light, justifies a book of twenty-six pages	-115
Catherine, St., of Sienna (1347-80), author of greatly admired letters	
and treatises, dictated during ecstasy,-a new edition of her	
writings in 189629	98
Bruni, Leonardo (1369-1444), a noted humanist, translator of Greek	-
and Latin classics	80
Poggio Bracciolini, Gian Francesco (1380-1459), an eminent Italian	
humanist, who contributed greatly to the discovery of manu-	
scripts of the ancient classics, and made several translations	
into Greek from the Latin	433
Beccadelli, Antonio (1394-1471), an Italian humanist and poet, rich in	455
wit and fancy	49
Alberti, Leone Battista (1404-72), eminent Italian architect; author of	17
both Latin and Italian poetry, of essays in theology, law, art,	
and architecture	9
Pulci, Luigi (1432-87), author of 'Morgante Maggiore' (first printed	,
1481)	144
Bojardo, M. M. (1434-94), famous for his romantic epic, 'Orlando' 29	66
Vespucci, Amerigo (1451-1512), a celebrated Italian navigator, author	
of an account of voyages to continental lands discovered apart	
from Columbus, and much farther south (now Brazil), which	
occasioned the suggestion that a "New World" had been found	
and that it should be named after the reporter of the discov-	
eries	546
Vinci, Leonardo da (1452-1519), a great Italian painter; one of the	
greatest artists of the world; author of works on painting, archi-	
tecture, and mathematics of great repute29	549
Politian, Angelo (1454-94), a celebrated Italian humanist; professor of	
a constant manalist, professor of	
Greek and Latin literature at Florence; author of translations,	
Greek and Latin literature at Florence; author of translations, from Greek into Latin, of Homer, Hippocrates, Epictetus, Plato, Galen, and Plutarch, and of poems, essays, and sketches in ele-	434
Greek and Latin literature at Florence; author of translations, from Greek into Latin, of Homer, Hippocrates, Epictetus, Plato, Galen, and Plutarch, and of poems, essays, and sketches in ele- gant Latin, with some stanzas and a lyric drama in Italian29	434
Greek and Latin literature at Florence; author of translations, from Greek into Latin, of Homer, Hippocrates, Epictetus, Plato, Galen, and Plutarch, and of poems, essays, and sketches in ele-	434 58

14

ITALIAN LITERATURE

Accolti, Bernardo (1465-1535), a greatly admired Italian poet, bril- liant in improvisation, apostolic secretary to Leo X., and writer
of the papal bull against Luther (1520)29 Niccolo, Machiavelli (1469–1527), the greatest prose-writer of the Italian Renaissance and the precursor in his ideas and his
patriotic ardor of the united and armed Italy of to-day16 9479-94 Bembo, Pietro (1470-1547), celebrated Italian humanist; secretary to Pope Leo X.; author of poems, dialogues, and essays29 53
Copernicus (1473-1543), whose life set in motion a complete new departure in human ideas of the place of the world in the universe
Ariosto (1474–1533), born into the age next after that of Columbus, just a hundred years after the death of Petrarch, came third in Italy's great tradition of poetry. His 'Orlando Furioso' is an epic poem longer than Homer's Iliad and Odyssey taken to- gether, an endless series of stories of romantic adventure so attractively told as to compel the interest of the reader. The story as told in the Library (Vol. 2, 741–59) shows both the man and the poet. And how PULCI (1431–84), the little-known author of the first romantic poem which Italy produced, had prepared the way for Ariosto, by his grotesquely humerous ridicule of the troubadours, is also told in the Library (Vol. 20, 11891–11903), with eleven pages of Pulci's masterpiece, as it was translated by Lord Byron. Of writers to be counted after Ariosto the chief names are these:—
Michel Angelo (1475-1564), a poet in his sonnets second only to Dante and Petrarch, as well as a grand sculptor, painter, and architect, and one of the grandest men in the history of cul- ture; fully portrayed in the Library
Castiglione (1478–1529), author of 'The Courtier,' a prose volume, greatly improved the Italian of the cultivated class, as Boccac- cio had used it
Bandello, Matteo (1480–1561), Italian ecclesiastic and novelist, author of tales delineating the manners of the times
Guicciardini, Francesco (1483-1540), an Italian historian, prominent in the public life of his time, and author of a great work recount- ing the political events of 1492 to 1534
Colonna, Vittoria (1490–1547), notable woman and poet, especially associated in literary history with Michel Angelo
Folengo, Teofilo (1491-1554), an Italian poet; author of comico-heroic poems, the satire of which is directed mostly against the monks;
the first poet to win fame as a writer of macaronic verses29 193 Aretino, Pietro (1492-1556), Italian satirical poet and dramatist; author of a tragedy in verse, comedies in prose, and epistles
of historical value

ITALIAN LITERATURE

Gelli, Giambattista (1493-1563), an Italian literary critic and dram- atist; author of famous comedies, and of very successful	
studies of Dante and Petrarch	212
Tasso, Bernardo (1493-1569), an Italian poet of Venice; father of the	
greater Tasso; author of 'Amadis of Gaul,' of narrative and	
other poems, and of numerous interesting letters	515
Alamanni, Luigi (1495-1556), Italian poet notable for a work on agri-	
culture in imitation of Virgil's (Georgics)	9
Cellini, Benvenuto (1500-71), whose 'Memoirs' the Library cele-	
brates, by thirty-two pages of story and examples, as one among	
the three or four best autobiographies of the world's literature 6 3371	-402
Grazzini, Antonio Francesco (1503-84), Italian poet and humorist;	
author of highly amusing comedies, literary burlesques, and	
tales, on the model of Boccaccio; founder of the famous «Ac-	
cadèmia della Crusca»	231
Giraldi, Giovanni Battista (1504–73), Italian poet, novelist, and dram-	- 31
atist; a brilliant figure in philosophy and medicine, as well as	
literature; author of plays of which 'Orbecche' is, perhaps, the	
most powerful tragedy written between the classical period	
and Shakespeare	219
Vasari (1512-74), a painter and architect of distinction, contemporary	
with Michel Angelo, Raphael, and Andrea del Sarto, gave to	
Italian literature a permanently valuable work on (Lives of	
the Most Eminent Painters, Sculptors, and Architects) 26 1524	8-56
Vesalius, Andreas (1514-64), a celebrated Italian physician, founder	
of the modern science of anatomy, author of a great work on	
the 'Structure of the Human Body'	546
Cecchi, Giammaria (1518-87), Italian dramatist, author of many	
plays and religious dramas, notable for portraiture of character	
and liveliness of dialogue	99
Beccari, Agostini (1540-90), earliest Italian pastoral poet	49
Zoppio, Melchiore (1544-1634), Italian dramatist and essayist29	598
Zappi, Giovanni Battista (1540-1600), an Italian writer, author of a	5)-
remarkable book, prose mixed with verse, in which it was at-	
tempted to sum up the life and character of Christ29	594
Tasso (1544-95), who completes the Italian greatest four of poets, in	394
a book of the Library forty-nine pages in length, —a story of	
seven pages, and twenty-four fine examples	
Bruno (1548–1600), whose singularly brilliant career, through the last	-51/
quarter of the sixteenth century, ended with his martyrdom	
Fobriery is the sixteenth century, ended with his martyroom	
February 17, 1600, at Rome	3-22
Chiabrera, Gabriello (1552-1637), Italian author of odes, Anacreontic	
songs, epic and dramatic poems, and an autobiographical sketch 29	106
Campanella, Tomaso (1568-1639), famous Italian philosopher, victim	
for twenty-seven years of a Spanish prison, and author of ad-	
vanced philosophical studies	- 90
Aleandro, Girolamo (1574-1629), Italian antiquary and poet of taste	
and refinement	II

16

Davila, Arrigo (1576-1631), an Italian statesman of distinction, author of a very valuable 'History of the Civil Wars in France' from	
1560 to 1597	134
politan dialect	46
have obtained the idea of 'Paradise Lost'	19
of memoirs	54
Balbi, Gasparo, a Venetian merchant; author of travels in India (1579-88), the first European description of India beyond the Ganges	35
Testi, Fulvio, Count (1593-1646), an Italian statesman and poet; one	55
of the most notable lyric poets of Italy in his time; author of songs, ballads, dramas, an uncompleted epic, and a poem portraying the situation of Italy under the Spanish yoke29	-
Filicaia (1642-1707), an Italian poet who achieved European distinc- tion by six famous odes in which he celebrated the deliverance of Vienna from the invading Turks in 1683; he counts among	520
the initiators of the more recent development of poetry in Italy.10 57 Ceva, Tommaso (1648-1736), Italian Jesuit, a poet and mathemati- cian, notable for promoting knowledge of Newton's discovery	732-34
of gravitation	101
greatest value on Italian history and antiquities	397 196
Forcellini, Egidio (1688-1768), an Italian scholar in Latin; author, with Facciolati, of a 'Dictionary of all Latinity' (1771) of	190
very great and accurate learning	195
(History of the House of Farnese)	204
an elaborate 'Moral Theology'	342
criticisms, and letters, probably the most famous Continental poet of his time29	380
Goldoni (1707-93), the author of one hundred and sixty comedies, and a dramatist of skill and charm in construction, plot, and character-drawing; is counted the father of modern Italian	
comedy	175-79
poet; a count of Prussia	13

17

ITALIAN LITERATURE

Gozzi, Count Gasparo (1713-86), eminently successful Italian journal- ist, essayist, and poet; notable for his critical Dante studies29	228
Baretti, G. M. (1719-89), distinguished Italian literary journalist and	
author of English-Italian dictionary29	42
Gozzi, Count Carlo (1720-1806), Italian comedy writer, at first under	
French influence, but later turning his native folklore into de-	0.00
lightful comedies, worked up with infinite cleverness29 Casti, Giambattista (1721–1803), Italian poet, especially successful in	228
poetic satires and comic operas	98
Albergati Capacelli, Francesco (1728–1804), Italian dramatist, especially	90
excellent as a comedy writer	9
Parini (1729–99), author of satires attacking the corruption of his times,	9
ranks as an Italian satirist of the purest type. His early works	
in 1763 and 1765 mark improvement in Italian blank verse. 19 110	042-46
Cesarotti, Melchiore (1730-1808), Italian scholar and poet, professor at	
Padua, translator of 'Ossian,' and critical essayist	100
Cerretti, Luigi (1738-1808), Italian poet and rhetorician, celebrated as	
professor of oratory, and a writer of great purity and elegance	
of style	100
Meli, Giovanni (1740-1815), the greatest of Sicilian poets; university	
professor of pharmaceutical chemistry at Palermo; author of	
songs, witty satires, and fables, two epics, and an heroic-comic	
poem in the style of 'Don Quixote'29	377
Bondi, Clemente (1742-1821), Italian liberal Jesuit and humorist poet. 29	67
Alfieri (1749-1803), the founder of Italian tragedy, produced his great	
dramas in the years 1775-89, with the supreme purpose of arous-	
	371-82
Monti, Vincenzo (1754-1828), a celebrated Italian poet, Napoleon's	
Italian court historiographer, author of tragedies and of an	389
(Italian Dictionary)	309
tative of Dante's influence, and author of studies of philosophy,	
physics, and history	100
Botta, Carlo G. G. (1766–1837), eminent Italian historian	69
Daru, Count Pierre Antoine (1767-1829), poet and historian, notable	-
for his 'History of Venice'	132
Arrivabene, Ferd. (1770-1834), Italian poet and author of works on the	
history of literature	27
Foscolo, Ugo (1778–1827), a celebrated Italian patriot and poet; author of	
tragedies, satires, and poems reflecting intense Italian patriotism.29	197
Arici, Cesare (1782-1836), Italian author of didactic poetry, of pastor-	
als and of an incomplete epic on 'The Destruction of Jerusalem'. 29	24
Berchet, G. (1783-1851), a favorite patriot, poet, and political thinker	
of Italy	55
Barbieri, G. (1783-1852), Italian poet and pulpit orator, notable for	
tasteful eloquence	42
work was done in the years 1810-25; wrote exceedingly fine odes,	

tragedies, religious hymns, and one of the masterpieces of fiction,
(The Betrothed.) The story of his brilliant career, with three
fine examples from 'The Betrothed,' filling twenty pages, and
two grand poetical pieces, of three pages each, make up a rich
book of modern Italy's greatest poet 17 9671-701
Balbo, Count Cesare (1789-1853), Italian publicist, statesman, and his- torian
Pellico (1789-1854), has a book of fascinating interest in the Library,
including seventeen pages of examples. His great work is the
story which he told of imprisonment for the ten years, 1822-32,
when Austria was the tyrant of Italy
Giannone, Pietro (1790-1873), an Italian soldier under Napoleon, and
later a poet in Paris and Florence, author of works intensely
antagonizing political evils in Italy
Belli, G. G. (1791-1863), noted Roman humorist and satirical poet,
violently anti-Catholic, but later a zealous convert, and author
of translation of Roman breviary
Rosmini, Antonio (1797–1855), an Italian ecclesiastic an i philosopher,
most notable for his work on the origins of ideas: regarded by
his disciples as the greatest name in modern metaphysics29 468
Leopardi (1798–1837), who wrote poems of remarkable perfection in
the years 1819-33, is reputed to have become a perfect Greek
in spirit and in style
D'Azeglio (1798–1866), son-in-law of Manzoni, a painter of distinction
and a statesman in 1849–52, under Victor Emmanuel, wrote
novels of patriotism, and a remarkably interesting volume of
(Recollections,) from which the Library gives ten pages of
examples
Carrér, Lnigi (1801–50), Italian poet, author of a poetical history of
Gioberti, Vincenzo (1801–52), an Italian statesman and philosopher,
author of writings of strongly liberal tendency, and after 1848
Brofferio, Angelo (1802-66), Italian journalist and poet, author of
Cantú (1805–95), whom Austrian despotism tried to crush, wrote in
prison a novel which was a great success, and after expulsion
from a chair of history wrote a 'Universal History' in thirty
volumes, which went through forty editions, and was translated
into many languages. He was hardly less successful in other
important historical works
important historical works
dom, was a writer of essays and criticisms reflecting his radi-
cal views. His story and several pages of his thoughts show
him to have been of importance in Italian literature
Ruffini (1807-81), one of the band of ardent patriots under Mazzini,
and author of a series of novels depicting Italian life in the
revolutionary days of 1833 and 1848, produced in (Dr. Antonio)

.

an exceptionally fine novel, thirteen pages from which are given	
in the Library	1-86
Dall' Ongaro, Francesco (1808-73), a suspended priest; author of	
poems, dramas, comedies, novels, stories, hymns, and ballads,	
inspired by extreme liberalism	130
Giusti (1809–50), a thoughtful patriot in the days of Austrian tyranny,	- 50
and a refined poet, achieved the highest distinction as a satirist. 11 63	
Regaldi, Giuseppe (1809–83), an Italian poet, author of volumes of	00-00
popular patriotic verse, and a very successful improvisatore in	
the principal cities of Italy, France, Germany, and Switzerland.29	454
Cavour, Count (1810-61), the most eminent of Italian statesmen,	
creator of Italy's present place in Europe, author of letters and	
speeches of great interest	99
Gallenga, Antonio Carlo Napoleon (1810-), an Italian publicist and	
author, London Times's special correspondent; and writer of	
travels, historical studies, and a valuable Italian drama29	207
Farini, Carlo Luigi (1812-66), an Italian statesman of distinction in	207
the development of recent Italy, and author of important con-	0
tributions to Italian history29	180
Ferrari, Giuseppe (1812–76), an Italian historian and philosophical writer,	
profoundly influential in shaping the thought of recent Italy29	184
Aleardi (1812-78), one of the rarest of minor Italian poets, is not less	
interesting in the passionate patriotism which found brilliant	
expression in his verse, during the struggle which preceded the	
liberation of Italy 3	10-53
Carcano, Giulio (1812-84), Italian poet and novelist, extraordinarily suc-	.,
cessful in depicting Italian family life; translator also of several	
of Shakespeare's plays	93
	93
Ferrazzi, Giuseppe Jacopo (1813-87), an Italian critic, essayist, and	
Dante scholar; author of invaluable (Handbooks to Dante,) and	
studies of Torquato-Tasso and Ariosto29	185
La Farina, Giuseppe (1815-63), an Italian democratic leader and his-	
torian, for some time a political refugee, author of 'History of	
Italy Narrated to the Italian People,	321
Fanfani, Pietro (1815-79), an Italian philologist, humorist, journalist,	
and novelist; author of works combining high authority with	
popular interest	179
Botero, G. (1815–85), Italian educator, author of romances and apo-	
logues	
	68
	68
Calenzóli, G. (1815-), an Italian dramatist, author of very successful	
Calenzóli, G. (1815-), an Italian dramatist, author of very successful comedies	68 88
Calenzóli, G. (1815-), an Italian dramatist, author of very successful comedies	
Calenzóli, G. (1815-), an Italian dramatist, author of very successful comedies	88
 Calenzóli, G. (1815-), an Italian dramatist, author of very successful comedies	
 Calenzóli, G. (1815-), an Italian dramatist, author of very successful comedies	88
 Calenzóli, G. (1815-), an Italian dramatist, author of very successful comedies	88
 Calenzóli, G. (1815-), an Italian dramatist, author of very successful comedies	88 215

ITALIAN LITERATURE

De Sanctis, Francesco (1818-83), Italian educator, critic, and literary	
historian; author of a 'History of Italian Literature' and 'Criti-	
cal Essays ?	1.11
Minghetti, Marco (1818-86), an Italian statesman of distinction, jour-	
nalist, and miscellaneous writer; author of recollections, a biog-	
raphy of Raphael, and of Literary Studies of special Italian	
interest	384
Govean, Felice (1819–), an Italian democratic journalist, dramatist, and	504
publicist, of international reputation and immense Italian success, 29	228
Carutti di Cantogno, Domenico (1821–), an Italian publicist and his-	220
torian of great distinction; author of histories of the reigns of	
Amadeus II. and Charles Emanuel III	96
Ferrari, Paolo (1822–89), an Italian dramatist, author of comedies re-	90
ceived with great critical and popular favor	- 9 .
Canini, Marco Antonio (1822–91), Italian poet and political agitator,	184
journalist, and author of translations of love songs from nearly	
150 languages	92
Alberti, Luigi (1822-), Italian dramatist and poet, author of numerous	
comedies	10
Caccianiga, Antonio (1823-), an Italian author of novels in popular	
style, and of studies of French life29	87
Ciconi, Teobaldo (1824-63), Italian poet, author of lyrics and of very	
successful comedies29	109
Ciampi, Ignazio (1824-80), an Italian jurist; professor of modern his-	
tory at Rome; author of poems, works on history and litera-	
ture, biographies, and histories29	109
Capecelatro, Alphonse, Cardinal (1824-), an Italian controversialist	
and biographer, distinguished as Italy's leading contemporary	
Roman Catholic writer	93
Barattani, Felipe (1825-), Italian poet and dramatist29	41
Bonghi, Ruggero (1826-), popular Italian writer on Greek philosophy,	
a life of Jesus, and Italian history29	67
Arnaboldi, Alessandro (1827-), an Italian poet of the highest distinc-	
tion and popularity29	25
Fambri, Paul (1827-), an Italian dramatist, story-writer, military and	5
literary essayist and scholar; anthor of comedies, novels, and	
criticisms	179
Villari (1827-), author of two great works on Savonarola and Machia-	- 7 9
velli, and of other historical studies, is an Italian writer of the	
highest distinction. Twenty pages of his (Savonarola) are given	
as an example in the Library	5.1-76
Codemo Luigia (1828–), Italian author of numerous sketches and tales	54 /0
marked by insight into and sympathy with the life of the com-	
mon people	114
Bosio, Ferd. (1829-81), Italian educator, historian, poet, and novelist. 29	68
Costetti, Giuseppe (1834–), Italian dramatist of very great fame for	00
his early dramas, and later even more successful with his	
comedies	122
comoutos	1 4 4

Cossa, Pietro (1830-81), Italian dramatist, professor of Italian litera-	
ture, author of lyric poems, and especially successful in his	
dramas, 'Nero,' 'Messalina,' 'Julian the Apostate,' and 'Cleo-	
patra'29	121
Bersezio, Vittorio (1830-), author of tales and comedies faithfully de-	
lineating Piedmontese life29	57
Bartoli, Adolfo (1833-), eminent historian of Italian literature29	45
Chiarini, Giuseppe (1833-), an Italian poet and critic, literary editor,	
and translator from English and German poets	106
Carrera, Valentino (1834-), an Italian dramatic poet of great orig-	
inality, especially in comedy and vaudevilles, and notable for	
historical sketches and delineation of Florentine life29	95
"Castelnovo, Leo di " (Count Leopoldo Pullè) (1835-), Italian drama-	
tist and poet, politically conspicuous, especially in comedies29	98
Carducci (1836-), the Italian poet and essayist, and professor in the	
University of Bologna, enjoys the distinction of being univer-	
sally recognized by his countrymen as their national prophet	
and the true representative of Italian literary genius. Twelve	
pages of his finest poems are given in the Library	206-20
Ferrigni, Piero (1836-), an Italian journalist, topical and descriptive	
writer, a prodigious popular favorite for his genius in treating	
subjects of the day	185
Barrili, A. G. (1836-), Italian journalist and novelist	44
Castelnuovo, Enrico (1839-), Italian novelist of great popularity,	
specially representing the «novel of the inner life»29	98
Betteloni, Vittorio (1840-), a poet and professor of Italian history and	-
literature at Verona	58
Cantoni, Carlo (1840-), an Italian philosopher of international fame	5
for his expositions of the philosophy of Kant and other philo-	
sophical works	93
Gubernatis, Angelo de (1840-), an Italian critic, poet, philologist, and	,,,
historian; author of translations, original dramas, and poems,	
and literary studies of extreme interest and value	237
Verga (1840–), an Italian novelist of consummate power, who has	-57
especially shown a master hand in his stories of peasant life in	
Sicily; is represented in the Library by a whole tale fourteen	
pages in length	7-212
Milelli, Domenico (1841–), an Italian poet, a prolific writer of ex-	97-312
tremely realistic literature, author of verses and songs which	
have been very popular	382
Boito, Arrigo (1842-), Italian poet and musical composer	66
Bonacci-Brunamonti, Maria (1842–), author of popular Italian national	00
	67
Cavallotti, Felice (1842–), Italian poet, author of political poems,	07
tragedies, and lyrics	00
Pitre, Giuseppe (1843–), an Italian collector of folklore, compiler and	99
editor of collections devoted to the popular traditions of Italy	
and Sicily	431
	4.1

Zerbi, Rocco de (1843-), an Italian journalist, political leader, and writer of both prose and verse; author of notable critical work	
and of great political influence	595
ence	58
Giozza, Pier Giacinto (1846-), an Italian critic, poet, essayist, and Dante student; author of writings accounted among the best in	
recent Italian literature	
Library	453-78
for investigation of the ruins of classical Rome, and author of works depicting discoveries in Roman history	324
Giacosa, Giuseppe (1847-), an Italian dramatist, author of plays and comedies marked by wit and taste, and irresistibly satirical in	524
his treatment of contemporary Italian social life29 Colombi, Marchioness, an Italian novelist of to-day noteworthy for her	215
graf, Arturo (1848-), an Italian poet, historian of literature, and critic, a university professor since 1882 at Turin, and author of	116
valuable literary studies	229
society	26
Barbiera, Raphaël (1851-), an Italian journalist and poet of distinction. 29	42
Ciampoli, Domenico (1855-), Italian novelist; author of stories and romances picturing peasant life in Southern Italy, and of	
several volumes devoted to special study of Slavic literature 29	109
Serao, Madame Matilde (1856-), a woman whose romances and	
tales represent the most recent literary movement in Italy,	
began literary work as a reporter, and later became an editor	
at Naples	133-52
Antona-Traversi, Camillo (1857-), an Italian literary historian and	
dramatist; author of comedies and numerous essays and studies. 29	21
D'Annunzio (1864-), an Italian novelist of bold realism after the	
most extreme French examples; a poet also. His 'Triumph of	
Death, a large example from which is given in the Library, Brunetière pronounces unsurpassed in naturalistic realism	
Dianeticie pronounces unsurpassed in naturalistic realismI	574-85

Spanish Literature had no distinct beginning until the period following the breaking up of Arabic Spain, and the consequent growth of Christian states, such as Castile. The earliest efforts of learning and letters in Spain were to no small extent those of Jewish scholars using Arabic as a learned tongue. The names given under Arabic Literature may be compared with some of the following:—

Yusuf, Abu Amru (976-1070), a Spanish historian and commentator, profoundly versed in Oriental Mussulman knowledge; author	
of works of value for knowledge of Mohammedan law29 The Cid, an historical personage of the last days of Arabic Spain; became later a legendary hero of epic poems, dating from about 1200 A. D., and one, called 'The Poem of my Cid,' is	591
probably the earliest monument of Castilian or Spanish litera- ture. A full story with examples is given in the Library 7 3	725-36
Ximenes, Rodrigo (died 1249), a Spanish prelate active in the war against the Moors, and author of historical works	588
Gonzalo de Berceo (1196-1270), an early Spanish poet, one of the first to write in Castilian29	225
Alfonso the Wise (1252-84), who ruled the newly-united kingdoms of Castile and Leon, made himself the father of Spanish liter- ature, by the books of which he was the author, and by his	
care of the language and of learning	383–88
as one of the first and best of Spanish prose-writers29 Ruiz, Juan (1300-51), a Spanish poet; author of a semi-religious	36 6
lover's text-book; the most original of Spanish mediæval poets.29 Ayala, Pedro Lopez de (1332-1407), Spanish historian, poet, and	472
statesman	32
cept crude ballads	2203
of a study of great value in the history of Spanish poetry 29 Ximenes, Francisco (1436-1517), a Spanish churchman, statesman, and cardinal, promoter, at his own expense, of the printing of	479
the 'Complutensian Polyglot Bible'	588
a work full of invectives against the fair sex29	464

Cota, Rodrigo, Spanish poet of the fifteenth century, author of pieces which are reckoned among the earliest of Spanish com-	•
positions 29 Encina, Juan del (1469–1534), a celebrated Spanish poet and dram- atist; author of lyrics, dramas, shepherd-plays, and pieces for	122
church holy seasons	170
Las Casas (1474-1566), a most notable author of the time of Columbus, is dealt with in the Library and also in the 'Syn- opses of Noted Books'	000 o ⁰
Oviedo y Valdez, Gonzalo Fernandez de (1478–1557), a Spanish his-	333-35
torian, appointed in 1545 historian of the Spanish Indies, and	
author of a 'General and Natural History of the West Indies', 29	411
Castillejo, Christóval de (1490-1556), Spanish poet, the latest repre- sentative of the earlier traditional styles of Spain29	98
Montalvo, Garcia Ordoñez de, a Spanish romancer at the end of the	
fifteenth century, author of the earliest existing version of the famous 'Amadis of Gaul'	388
Zarate, Agustin de (1492–1560), a Spanish historian, companion to	300
the Viceroy of Peru in 1543, and author of a history of the	
discovery and conquest of Peru	594
Boscan (1493-1540), whose active career was during the years 1526-	551
40, first wrote Spanish verse in the manner of Petrarch, Ital-	
ian culture having begun to greatly affect Spain	203-08
Del Castillo (1498-1593) is of extreme interest and importance for	
his 'True History of the Conquest of Mexico,' in which he	
had participated	613-19
Cetina, Gutierre de (1500-60), Spanish poet in Mexico, notable for	
his use of Italian poetic forms	IOI
Ondegardo, Polo (1500–70), a Spanish historian, author of manuscripts preserved in the archives of Simancas and the Escorial from	
which Prescott obtained information for his 'History of the	
Conquest of Peru'	409
Garcilaso de la Vega (1503-36), a Spanish poet of very high rank at	409
the court of Charles V.; author of poems in great variety, the	
influence of which introduced Italian finish into Spanish litera-	
ture	208
Mendoza, Diego Hurtado (1503-75), a Spanish army official, high in	
public life; author of a famous satiric romance widely trans-	
lated, and the precursor of 'Gil Blas'29	378
Xavier, Francisco (1506-52), one of the Spanish founders of the Jesuit	
order, known as the Apostle of the Indies; author of important	
letters and other writings	587
Servetus, Michael (1511-53), a Spanish physician; notable for intellec-	
tual revolt against popular Protestant dogma, and death by fire procured by the celebrated John Calvin	100
Naharro, Bartolomé de Torres, a Spanish dramatist of the sixteenth	490
century whose pieces, one of them condemned by the Inquisi-	
tion, are among the earliest specimens of Spanish drama29	400

SPANISH LITERATURE

Zurita, Geronimo (1512-80), Spanish historian, author of a very valu-	
able (Annals of the Crown of Aragon)	599
Hita, Gines Perez de, a Spanish historian of the sixteenth century,	
author of an important narrative of the events leading up to	
the expulsion of the Moors from Spain	2 66
Xeres, Francisco, a Spanish historian, secretary of Pizarro on his ex-	
pedition to Peru about 1530, and author of a very valuable ac-	
count of the Conquest of Peru29	588
Montemayor, Jorge de (1520-61), a Spanish musician, poet, and ro-	
mance writer; author of a pastoral romance, the most popular	
since 'Amadis of Gaul,' and the model of Sir Philip Sidney's	
(Arcadia)	388
Balboa, Miguel Cabello de (1525-86), Spanish soldier and later priest	
in South America, author of 'History of Peru'29	38
Padilla, Pedro de (died about 1595), a Spanish poet, a friend of Cer-	
vantes, and a notable improvisator; author of lyrics, bucolic	
poems, satires, spiritual songs, and metrical romances, some of	
them among the best of their time	412
Ponce de Leon, Luis (1527-91), a great Spanish lyric poet; university	4
professor at Salamanca; author of poems almost exclusively re-	
ligious which are classed with the highest products of the	
Spanish muse, and of translations from Latin, Hebrew, Greek,	
and Italian notably spirited and graceful	4.25
	435
Alcázar (1520-1606) a Spanish poet of fine taste and skill in the age	
Alcázar (1530-1606), a Spanish poet of fine taste and skill, in the age	
of Shakespeare and Cervantes	272-75
of Shakespeare and Cervantes	272-75
of Shakespeare and Cervantes	
of Shakespeare and Cervantes	272–75 172
of Shakespeare and Cervantes	172
of Shakespeare and Cervantes	
of Shakespeare and Cervantes	172
of Shakespeare and Cervantes	172 261
of Shakespeare and Cervantes	172
of Shakespeare and Cervantes	172 261 424
of Shakespeare and Cervantes	172 261
of Shakespeare and Cervantes	172 261 424
of Shakespeare and Cervantes	172 261 424
of Shakespeare and Cervantes	172 261 424 3
of Shakespeare and Cervantes	172 261 424 3
of Shakespeare and Cervantes	172 261 424 3
 of Shakespeare and Cervantes	172 261 424 3
 of Shakespeare and Cervantes	172 261 424 3
 of Shakespeare and Cervantes	172 261 424 3 51-502
 of Shakespeare and Cervantes	172 261 424 3 51-502
of Shakespeare and Cervantes	172 261 424 3 51-502
of Shakespeare and Cervantes	172 261 424 3 51–502 126
of Shakespeare and Cervantes	172 261 424 3 51–502 126

Góngora y Argote, Luis de (1561-1627), a Spanish poet; author of grotesquely irregular verse which yet influenced a whole generation in both Spain and France	004
Lope De Vega (1562-1635), the most prolific of all known writers, author of a vast series of comedies, and the perfect reflection of the Spain of his day, has a most interesting presentment in	224
the Library	287-96
Balbuena, Don Bernardo de (1568-1627), a Spanish poet notable for	
works of Mexican and South American interests	38
Tirso de Molina (Fray Gabriel Tellez, 1570-1648), a Spanish dramatist;	
author, within fourteen years, of 300 comedies and dramas, of	
which 65 are extant, a treasury drawn upon by many succeed-	
ing dramatists	527
Alarcon y Mendoza, Don Juan Ruiz de (1580-1639), of Mexican birth, noted Spanish dramatist, the last of the old school, and the	
creator of character comedy	0
Quevedo y Villegas, don Francisco (1580–1645), a Spanish satirist,	9
very witty, very brilliant, and ranking as the greatest satiric	
writer of his country	448
Rioja, Francisco de (1585-1659), a Spanish scholar and librarian, royal	111
chronicler of Castile; a poet noted for delicacy of style and	
deep feeling for nature, and regarded as one of the best of his	
time	459
Mendoza, Antonio Hurtado de (1590-1644), a Spanish dramatist and	
poet; a member of the Inquisition, and private secretary of	
Philip IV.; author of dramas, ballads, and lyrics, and a large	
number of roundelays	378
Calderon (1600-81), Lope de Vega's great successor; author of one hundred and eight dramas and seventy-three <i>autos</i> or religious	
plays, presents a fine study of the Spain of 1630-So, and of a	
unique example of literature	77-86
Montalván, Juan Pérez de (1602-38), a Spanish priest at Madrid, and	71 00
notary of the Inquisition; author of some of the most popular	
of Spanish dramas, and of a collection of diverting stories and	
anecdotes	388
Castillo-Solorzano, Alonso del, Spanish poet and romancer of the	
seventeenth century; author of popular stories, comedies, and	
fables	98
Rojas y Zorilla, Francisco (1607-80), a Spanish dramatist; author of	
twenty-four notable plays which are still extant	464
Moreto y Cabaña, Agustin (1618-69), a noted Spanish dramatist	
whose chief work was one of the four classical masterpieces of the old Spenick stores and a loss later later later later	
the old Spanish stage, and whose later dramas introduced into Spain the comedy of character and manners	20.7
Diamante, Juan Bautista (1626–1700), Spanish author of plays, one of	391
which many critics suppose to be the original from which Cor-	
neille's 'Cid' was a borrowed production	143

Molinos, Miguel (1640-97), a Spanish priest at Rome; founder of	
Quietism, the doctrine that godliness consists in uninterrupted	
communion with God. He was from 1687 imprisoned for life	
as a heretic, in spite of recantation of his teaching	386
Canizares, José (1676-1750), a notably successful Spanish dramatist29 Montiano y Luyando, Agustin de (1697-1764), a Spanish poet and	92
dramatist; director of the Academy of History, Madrid; author	
of tragedies aiming at Spanish reform by conformity with the	
	- 0 -
rules of the French stage	389
passed only by Cervantes; author of a prodigiously popular	
story of adventures vividly portraying life in the eighteenth	- 0 -
century	285
Madrid; founder of the Pensador and the Mercurio, and trans-	
lator of Buffon's 'Natural History'29	
Cruz, Ramon de la (1731–99), a Spanish dramatic poet notable for	112
establishing the native Spanish drama independent of French	
influence	1 2 6
Moratin, Nicolas Fernandez de (1737-80), a Spanish poet; professor	120
in the Imperial College, Madrid; author of one of the best	
epics in the language, 'The Ships of Cortes Destroyed,' and of	
plays more acceptable to public taste than the usual religious	
dramas	390
Cadalso, Don José de (1741-82), a Spanish poet, dramatist, and story	390
writer, notable as a humorist	87
Iglesias de la Casa, José (1743-91), a Spanish poet; organizer with	01
Melendez of the School of Salamanca, and an important classic	
of Spanish poetry	283
Melendez Valdes, Juan (1754-1817), a Spanish poet, one of the most	5
prominent of the eighteenth century; university professor at	
Salamanca	377
Llorente, Juan Antonio Don (1756-1823), a Spanish priest; general	
secretary of the Inquisition at Madrid in 1789, and author of	
great works on the history of the Spanish Inquisition, and the	
political history of the Popes29	346
Moratin, Leandro Fernandez de (1760-1828), a noted Spanish dram-	
atist and poet; author of lyrical poems, of studies of the origin	
of the Spanish stage, and of plays which gave him the name	
of «the Spanish Molière»29	39 0
Caldas Pereira de Souza, Antonio (1762-1814), Spanish Brazilian poet	
and ecclesiastic	88
Cienfuegos, Nicasio Alvarez de (1764-1809), a Spanish poet at Ma-	
drid; author of tragedies, a comedy, songs, odes, and elegies 29	110
Duran, Agustin (1789-1862), a distinguished Spanish critic; author of	
a study of the Spanish theatre, and of Spanish romance and	
ballad writing which greatly helped to liberate Spain from	
French influence 20	157

Gil y Zárate, Don Antonio (1793-1861), a Spanish dramatist widely	
known from 1832, and author of plays which placed him at the	
head of the modern Spanish drama29	216
Zarate, Antonio Gil y (1795-1860), a Spanish dramatic poet; author of	
notable dramas, and of a valuable history of Spanish literature. 29	594
Caballero (1796-1877), a woman author of Spanish novels of high	574
life, who made her first and greatest success in 1849, and by	
her career created the modern Spanish novel; admirably pic-	
tures Spain in its conservative aspects	7 16
Breton de los Herreros, Manuel (1800–73), the most notable Spanish	1-10
poet of the first half of the century	74
Calderon, Don Serafin Estébanez (1801-67), Spanish professor of	
poetry at Granada; author of valuable historical studies and	
collector of a vast library of old Spanish literature29	89
Mesonero y Romanos, Ramon de (1803-82), a Spanish descriptive	
writer and historian; founder and editor of a Spanish Pictorial	
Weekly; author of a scholarly history of (Ancient Madrid,) and	
of valuable sketches and travels	380
Arolas, Juan de (1805-49), Spanish author of poems of chivalry and	
romance	27
Lafuente, Modesto (1806-66), a Spanish historian and satirist; author	
of a widely circulated series of satirical sketches, and of a	
'General History of Spain' in thirty volumes	321
Escosura, Patricio de la (1807-78), a Spanish poet and novelist;	5=1
author of epics, dramas, historical novels, and histories29	173
Gayángos y Arce, Pascual de (1809-), a Spanish scholar and his-	1/3
torical writer; university professor at Madrid, later a resident	
of London; author of important contributions to the history of	
Spain	211
Espronceda (1810-42), a poet whose short career (1830-40) was rich	
in promise; is compared with Byron, Leopardi, and even	
Goethe	9-55
Avellaneda y Arteaga, G. Gomez de (1814-73), distinguished Spanish	
poet, dramatist, and novelist of Cuban birth; also author of	
biblical dramas29	31
Campoamor y Campoosorio, Don Ramon de (1817-), one of the	
most popular and prolific of Spanish poets, and author of	
stories in verse of fine quality29	92
Zorrilla (1817-93), who achieved sudden distinction in 1817, was es-	
teemed the leading poet of Spain at his death in 189327 1632	5-30
Rosa Gonzales, Juan de la (1820), a Spanish dramatist, poet, and	
critic; author of a number of successful dramas and lyrics, and	
among the first of Spanish contemporary literary critics 29	466
Aguilera, Ventura Ruiz (1820-81), Spanish poet, journalist, and archæ-	
ological director; author of works important for knowledge of	
Spain	7
Cañete, Manuel (1822-91), a Spanish poet and dramatist; author also	'
of studies in the history of the Spanish theatre	02
J 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Balaguer, Victor (1824-), Spanish-Catalan poet, novelist, and his-	
torian; author of popular historical romances and tales29 38	
Valera (1827-), a Spanish scholar, poet, and critical essayist;	
achieved his highest distinction in his 'Pepita Ximenez,' 1874,	
achieved his highest distinction in his Tepita Armenez, 10/4,	
a novel of character, and the first of a series of novels26 15220-36	
Grassi, Angela (1826-), a Spanish poet, novelist, and playwright;	
author of successful dramas and of a series of brilliant novels	
widely read among the Spanish middle classes	
Cánovas del Castillo, Antonio (1826-97), distinguished Spanish jour-	
nalist, statesman, author of literary and historical studies, and	
editor-in-chief of a 'General History of Spain'	
Barrantes, Vicente (1829-), poet, novelist, and author of a series of	
Ayala, Adelardo Lopez de (1829-79), eminently successful Spanish	
dramatist, especially devoted to the modern comedy of man-	
ners, and author of sonnets 29 32	
Eguilaz, Luis (1830-78), a Spanish dramatist at Madrid; author of a	
great number of plays very strong in character-drawing, and	
very successful	
Fernandez y Gonzalez, Manuel (1826-88), a Spanish poet and novel-	
ist; author of plays and novels of wide circulation and great	
popularity	
popularity	
Castelar, Emilio (1832-), Spanish orator, democratic political leader,	
and writer of historical and political works	
Echegaray (1832-), ranks as a Spanish dramatist with Victor Hugo in	
French drama. He was a scientist and statesman until about 1877.9 5101-12	
Alarcón (1833-91), a Spanish editor, politician, dramatic critic, poet,	
and novelist: became famous by a series of remarkable novels	
of which the first appeared in 1859. His African War Diary	
netted the publishers a profit of three million pesetas (\$600,000). I 262-67	
Nuñez de Arce, Gaspar (1834-), a Spanish dramatist and poet	
notable as the «Spanish Tennyson»; author of remarkably	
popular lyric and patriotic poems, and of popular comedies29 406	
Pereda (1834-), who began to be known by work of fine quality	
Pereda (1834-), who began to be known by work of the contemporary	
in 1859, is regarded as the most original of the contemporary	
Spanish writers of fiction and the pioneer of the best sort of	
realism	
Becquer, G. A. (1836-70), Spanish author of lyrics, tales, and legends	
of exceptional excellence	
Isaaks, Jorge (1843-), a poet and novelist of Bogota, South Amer-	
ica, of half Jewish and half Spanish birth, became universally	
known to Spanish readers by his novel 'Maria' published at	
Bogota in 1867 14 8046-56	
Caro, Miguel Antonio (1843-), a prose-writer and poet of Colombia;	
author also of a translation into Spanish of Virgil's complete	
works	
Cano y Masas, Leopoldo (1844-), distinguished Spanish dramatist,	
Military Academy professor, and poet	
Minitary Academy professor, and poet	

Galdós (1845-), one of the leaders of contemporary Spanish fiction, is
best known by a series of historical romances, and, later, by
some didactic novels, one of which, 'Doña Perfecta,' is regarded
as his best work 11 6153-73
Pardo-Bazán [Emilia] (1852-), a woman of rare gifts as a critic and
essayist, is a novelist of the Zola school of realism19 11025-41
Valdés (1853), said to be the most entertaining of the later Spanish
novelists, and without a Spanish equal in his women char-
acters
Menendez y Pelayo, Marcelino (1855-), a Spanish scholar, historian,
and poet; author of odes, epistles, and tragedies, and of a his-
tory defending the Spanish Inquisition
Diaz de Escobar, Narciso (1860-), a Spanish poet, author of very
popular lyric poems, dramas notably successful, and Madrid
character sketches

Portuguese Literature, is sketched in the Library by way of introduction to the account of Portugal's one supremely great writer, Camoens (vi, 3129-31).

Lobeira, Joam de (about 1350-1403), a Portuguese troubadour of the	
thirteenth century, a period of Provençal and French influ-	
ences, probably wrote the work of which the Spanish 'Amadis	
de Gaula' (1480) is a version6	3129
Lopes, Fernao (1380-1459), the oldest of the Portuguese chroniclers;	
author of historical researches of unsurpassed literary and	
critical value (29, 349), the "father of Portuguese prose"6	3130
Gil Vicente (1475-1538), a Portuguese dramatist and actor, father of	
the drama of his country; author of tragedies, comedies, and	
farces showing great originality and poetic talent, and of great	
influence upon theatrical methods in Europe (29, 216), second	
only to Camoens in his period	3130
Ribeiro, Bernardim (1486-1550), a Portuguese poet, author of lyrics,	
idyls, and a pastoral romance in prose; and notable as one of	
those who introduced the Italian pastoral style in Portuguese	
literature	456
Sa' de Miranda Francesco (1495-1557), who came from six years'	
stay in Italy in 1521, attempted to set dramas in the Italian	
style against those of Vicente	3130
Barros, Joao de (1496-1570), the foremost Portuguese historian; author	
of a history of Portuguese discoveries and conquests	3130
Resende, Garcia de (first quarter of the sixteenth century), a poet	
of the period of Spanish influence (Castile), made a collection	
of poems of the time (Lisbon, 1516)	3130

Falcao, Christovam (first half of the sixteenth century), in Portugal's third period (1521-80), following her great age of discovery, and	
under Italian influence, was the founder of bucolic poetry6	3130
Castanheda, Fernao Lopez de (1500-59), Portuguese historian, a visitor	5=5-
to India, and author of 'History of the Discovery and Conquest	
of India by the Portuguese'	97
Mendez-Pinto, Fernam (1510-83), a Portuguese traveler for many	
years in the remote East; author of a story of a (Pilgrimage)	
(1614), which was translated into the principal European lan-	
guages, and became a Portuguese classic	378
Camoens, Luiz de (1524-80), Portugal's greatest poet, is most famous	
for his epic, 'The Lusiads,' in which he celebrated great Por-	
tuguese deeds, such as Vasco da Gama's discovery of the ocean	
way round Africa to India. In lyric poems also he was hardly	
less great than in epic. Twenty-two pages of his finest work	
are given in the Library with a full sketch of the poet's life. 6 31	29–58
Ferreira, Antonio (1528-69), a celebrated Portuguese poet and dram-	
atist; author of sonnets, odes, and epigrams of high literary	
merit, and of 'Inez de Castro,' the second regular tragedy pro-	
duced in Europe	185
Bernardes, Diogo (1530-1605), a master singer with Sa' de Miranda. 29	57
Alvarez do Oriente, Fernan (1540-99), a Portuguese poet; author of	
a pastoral romance containing elegies, sonnets, and idyls of	16
great beauty	10
Faria, Manoel Severim de (1583-1655), a Portuguese biographer, essay- ist, and scholar; author of thoughtful and valuable literary studies. 29	179
Faria y Sousa, Manoel de (1590–1649), a Portuguese poet of original	179
merit, and author of histories of Portugal and of Portuguese	
action in Asia and Africa	179
Ceo , Violante do (1601-93), a Portuguese poet; greatly admired and	-19
styled "the tenth Muse"	100
Melo, Francisco Manuel de (1611–65), a Portuguese historian and poet;	
author of poems mostly satirical and comic, and of voluminous	
historical works of Spanish and Portuguese interest	377
Lobo, Francisco Rodrigues (died about 1623), a Portuguese poet of	
whose life practically nothing is known; one of the most admired	
and popular of the poets of his country	346
Ericeira, Francisco (1673-1743), a Portuguese soldier and poet; notable	
for an epic poem, and as a translator of Boileau	172
Garçao, Pedro Antonio Correo (1724-72), a Portuguese poet; author	
of successful dramas, and of satires, odes, epistles, and lyrics	
of very high quality29	208
Diniz da Cruz e Silva, Antonio (1731-99), a Portuguese lawyer and	
poet; author of a great variety of poetical writings of very	
superior quality	145
Montemor, Jorge de, author of a delightful pastoral poem, is an example	
of a period (1580-1700) in which Portuguese writers used Span-	
ish, the influence of Spanish literature was so great	3131

Nascimento, Francisco Manoel de (1734-1819), a Portuguese poet of	
great eminence for his 'Odes,' and other poems, aud notable	
for a version of La Fontaine's fables (29, 401); he came near	
the end of the next or fifth period (1700-1825), nearly the whole	
of which had been dominated by French classicism	3131
Bocage, Manoel Maria Barbosa du (about 1800), stands in the same case precisely, helping to bring to an end a period ruled by	
French classicism	
Almeida, Nicolao T. de (1741–1811), Portuguese poet; author of satires	3131
keenly ridiculing the manners of the time	15
Gonzaga, Thomaz Antonio (1744–1809), Portuguese poet, resident in	- J
Brazil, and author of lyrics the most perfect in metre and style	
of anything in Portuguese literature	224
Gomes, Joao Baptista (1775–1803), a Portuguese dramatist; author of	
an effective and highly successful tragedy showing almost per-	
fect dramatic taste	223
Baena, Antonio (1795-1850), a Portuguese historian and geographer;	
author of explorations in the Amazon valley	35
Almeida-Garrett, Joao Baptista (1799–1854), a distinguished Portuguese	
poet, dramatist, and political leader, notable for efforts to create	
a purely national drama (29, 15); was the leader of a new	
Romantic and national literary movement in Portugal, through	
an epic of patriotism, and national dramas6	3131
Castilho, Antonio Feliciano (1800-75), Portuguese poet of deep sym-	
pathy with nature, and specially excellent in pastorals29	98
Herculano de Carvalho e Araujo, Alessandro (1810-77), a Portuguese	
scholar, editor, poet, and political reformer; author of valuable	
histories and historical novels	260
Mendes Leal da Silva, José (1818-86), an eminent Portuguese official	
and poet; author of a large number of plays and songs, and of	
several romances	378
Palmeirim, Luiz Augusto (1825-93), a Portuguese poet; author of	
lyrics, patriotic poems, and comedies in verse, and noted as "the	
Béranger of Portugal»	414
poet; author of novels and romances presenting genuine pictures	
of Portuguese life	97
Gomes de Amorim, Francisco (1827–92), a Portuguese poet and ro-	97
mance writer of European reputation as being in the first rank	
of modern Portuguese poets	224
Biester, Joao Ernesto (1829-80), notable Portuguese dramatist; author	· ·
of some ninety plays 29	59
Deus, Joao de (1830-), Portuguese lyric poet; regarded as author of a	
new departure in the poetry of his country	142
Ribeiro, Thomaz Antonio Fereiro (1831-), a Portuguese poet, and	
political leader, notable for his patriotism; and author both of	
collections of poems, and of books of travel	456
3	

Cordeiro, Joao Ricardo (1836-81), a Portuguese dramatist; author of	
plays and of translations and adaptations of dramas from the	
French	121
Diniz, Julio (1839-71), a Portuguese novelist and poet, the first of his	
country to use studies of village life29	145
Braga, Theophilo (1843-), scholar and poet, historian in twenty vol-	
umes of Portuguese literature29	72
Queiroz, José Maria Eça de (1845-), a Portuguese journalist, traveler, and novelist; author of works introducing the style of Zola in	
Portugal29	447
Crespo, Antonio (1846-83), a Portuguese poet of Brazilian birth; au-	
thor of volumes showing great power of poetic form, expression,	
and feeling	I 2.ļ
Ennes, Antonio (1848–), a Portuguese dramatist, journalist, and high government official; author of plays extremely successful in both	
Portugal and Brazil	171
Gomes Leal, Antonio Duarte (1848–), a Portuguese poet, all of whose	-1-
work is characterized by extreme radical thought, and heterodoxy	
in matters of religion	224

Brazilian Literature, as an annex to Portuguese, has a large interest as the record in letters of the immense region of South America, the Portuguese discovery of which, independently of Columbus, made Europe aware that continental lands of vast extent, never before known, called for recognition of a "New World." A summary view of what Brazil counts for in literature embraces the following names:—

Yves d'Évreux, Pierre (1577–1620?), a French-Brazilian historian; a	
missionary in Brazil, and author of an account of great histor-	
ical value of events at the time29	591
Mesquita, Salvador de (1646-1700?), a Brazilian poet; author of	
tragedies and of a sacred drama, 'The Sacrifice of Jephtha,'	
by which his first reputation was made29	380
Gama, José Basilio da (1740-95), a Brazilian poet of Jesuit training;	
notable for 'Uruguay,' a poem exposing alleged Jesuit de-	
signs	207
Lopes, Caetano (1780-1860), a Brazilian historian; a mulatto edu-	
cated in Paris, held in high esteem by the Emperor Pedro,	
and author of numerous works treating of history, biography,	
and surgery	3 49
Araujo Porto-Alegre, Manoel de (1806-79), a Brazilian poet, profes-	
sor at the Academy of Arts, and author of 'Colombo,' an epic	
celebrating the discovery of America29	22

Magalhaens, Domingo José (1811-), a Brazilian poet, from 1845 to	
1867; Brazilian minister to Dresden, Naples, Turin, and Vienna;	
a lyric poet of high rank among his countrymen 29	362
Varnhagen, Francisco Adolpho de (1816-78), a celebrated Brazilian	
diplomatist and historian; author of works characterized by	
profound research and lucid style; indisputably the first of Bra-	
zilian historians	543
Pereira da Silva, Joao Manuel (1818-), a Brazilian historian; au-	
thor of a series of works on the history of Brazil, including	
a collection of biographies, and on the past and present of	
Portuguese literature	423
Macedo, Joaquim Manoel de (1820-), a Brazilian poet, novelist, and	
historical writer; college professor at Rio Janeiro; greatly es-	
teemed as a lyric poet, and author of novels, dramas, and	
comedies	359
Dutra É Mello, Antonio Francisco (1823-43), a Brazilian poet; author	
of verses considered among the best of South American pro-	
duction	158
Diaz, Antonio (1823-66), Brazilian poet, author of dramas, an un-	Ť
finished epic, and lyric poems marked by feeling, wit, and	
great originality	143
Alencar, José M. de (1829-77), Brazilian novelist; a Cooper of Brazil-	-15
ian history and life29	12
Azevedo, Manoel A. A. de (1831-52), a prolific and popular Brazilian	
poet	32
Nabuco de Araujo, José Tito (1836-), a Brazilian historical and	52
dramatic writer; author of poems and biographies, and of dramas	
which have been successfully represented in South American	
cities	400
Taunay, Alfredo D'Escragnolle (1843-), a Brazilian statesman and	400
writer of French origin; author of essays, poems, comedies,	
and criticisms, and of a series of novels considered the best	
• ever produced by a Brazilian novelist	516

Cuban Literature, in close connection with Spanish, presents names of which the following may be noted:—

Valdes, Gabriel (1809-44), a Cuban poet (negro); author of poems	
which have passed through many editions at home and abroad;	
one of the most popular of Spanish-American poets	541
Villaverde, Cirilo (1812-), a Cuban writer; a political exile; author of	
novels highly praised by Spanish and Spanish-American critics. 29	547
Cárdenas y Rodríguez, José M. de (1812-82), Cuban poet, and	
author of humorous sketches of Cuban life	94

Milanés, José Jacinto (1814-63), a Cuban poet; author of very success-	
ful dramas, of a series of social sketches, and of poems which	
have been translated into English, French, Italian, and German 29	382
Cárdenas y Rodríguez, Nicolás de (1814-68), Cuban poet, novelist,	
and miscellaneous writer	94
Orgaz, Francisco (1815-73), a Cuban poet; author of lyrics counted	
among the best of Spanish-America	409
Mendive, Rafael Maria de (1821-86), a Cuban poet author of legends	
and stories in verse, many of which appeared in English,	
French, and Italian translations; one of the best of Spanish-	
American poets	378

St. Domingo furnishes these names: --

Delmonte y Tejada, Antonio (1783-1861), author of a history of	
Santo Domingo from its discovery 29	138
Delmonte, Felix Maria (1810-), author of poems, dramas, and his-	
torical tales in verse	138

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Latin-American Literature (Vol. xv, 8903–28), which began with the publication of a book in Spanish in 1537, more than a century before anything had been printed in North America, is exhaustively sketched in the Library, in a book of twenty-five pages, describing the Colonial Period, the Revolutionary Period, and the Period of Independence; with special mention of writers on political science, historians, literary critics, poets, dramatists, and novelists. The following names are worthy of note:—

Antonio de León Pinela, a scholar and poet, royal historiographer of	
the Indies 15	89 0 8
Francisco Bernardino Sahagún, a Spanish monk, teacher of the	
Indians in Mexico from 1529 to 1590, and author of a great	
work on the history of the affairs of New Spain 15	89 0 9
Ercilla y Zúñiga, Alonso de (about 1533-95), participant in the con-	
quest of Chili 1558, and author of 'La Araucana,' an epic ac-	
count of the war which has been praised as one of the truly	
great epics of the world I 5	8910
Oña, Pedro de (1560-1620), a Chilian poet; author among other	
poetical works of 'Arauco Domado,' an inferior recast of 'La	
Araucana,	8910
Tezozomoc, author (about 1598) of a minute and circumstantial	
history of the Aztec nation from its original starting place 15	8909

The second secon	
Fernando de Alva (Ixtlilxóchitl, an Indian prince of Texcoco), a	
scholar of vast knowledge of native languages, songs, tradi-	
tions, and other memorials; interpreter to the viceroy; and	
author in Spanish of a history of his race, - a work very re-	
markable for its style as well as learning (about 1600)15	8908
Fernandez de Piedrahita, Lucas (1624-88), a South-American prelate	
and historian of great learning and capacity; author of an	
invaluable (History of the Kingdom of New Granada)29	- 0 -
	184
Sebastiao Rocha Pitta (1660-1738), a Brazilian Jesuit; author of a	
great history in Portuguese of Portuguese America from its	
discovery to 1724 15	8909
Juan de Castellanos, one of the original conquerors of Venezuela;	
author of an extensive rhyming chronicle entitled 'Elegias de	
Varones Illustres'	8910
Rollin, Ambrose Lucien (1692–1749), a West-Indian historian; author	0910
of researches, and of authoritative works on the native races	
affected by Spanish conquests	465
Francisco, Xavier Clavijero (1721-93), a Jesuit native of Vera Cruz;	
many years a missionary among the Indians of Mexico, then	
an exile in Italy; and author of a great work in Italian on the	
ancient inhabitants of Mexico	890 9
Molina, Juan Ignacio (1737-1829), a Jesuit of Chili, South America,	
resident after 1774 at Bologna, Italy; and author of valuable	
historical works on Chili and its history	a 96
	38 6
Olmedo, José Joaquin (1781-1847), a South-American poet of Guay-	
aquil in Ecuador; author of highly praised poems, and of pop-	
ular studies in prose29	408
Lopez y Planes, Vicente (1784-1856), an Argentine lawyer, soldier,	
educator, and poet; one of the founders of a university in	
Buenos Ayres; prominent in high political office; and, with	
other poems, author of the 'Argentine National Hymn',29	350
Figueroa, Francisco Acuña de (1791–1862), a Uruguayan poet; author	550
of productions characterized by lofty inspiration and noble diction. 29	- 00
	188
Vega de la Ventura (1807-65), an Argentine (Spanish) poet; con-	
sidered one of the best modern Spanish poets	544
Echeverria, Estéban (1809-51), a notable Argentine poet; author of	
works showing the influence of Byron and Lamartine	162
Sarmiento, Domingo Faustino (1811-88), an Argentine educational	
writer; president of the Argentine Republic; author of works	
designed to promote educational interests in his own country 29	480
Baralt, Rafael Maria (1814-60), a Venezuelan poet and historian29	41
Arboleda, Julio (1817–72), South-American journalist, orator, revolu-	-+ *
tionist, and poet of distinction	22
Lonst, and poet of distinction	22
Lorente, Sebastian (1820-84), a Peruvian historian; university pro-	
fessor; and author of valuable historical studies	350
Paz Soldan, Mariano Felipe (1821-86), a Peruvian public official of	
note; author of geographical and historical works of special	
South-American interest	420

Marquez, José Arnaldo (1825-81), a Peruvian journalist; author of	
travels, and a poet, esteemed the best of modern Peruvian, es-	
pecially lyric, poets29	369
Nuñez, Rafael (1825-), a notable South-American writer; president	
of Colombia; author of poems and of brilliant studies, giving	
him high rank in Spanish literature	406
Matta, Guillermo (1829-), a Chilian poet and political leader; author	
of short stories and of lyrics that are very popular29	373
Vicuña-Mackenna, Benjamin (1831-86), a Chilian journalist, political	
leader, and historian; author of historical and other works of	
special Chilian and Spanish interest	547

Mexican Literature has these names of note:--

Saavedra Guzman, Antonio (1550-1620), a Mexican poet; notable for an historical poem (1598) describing the glories of the Aztec	
court, and the conquest of Mexico	474
The Mexican Nun (1651–95), the name in literature of Sister Juana	4/4
Yñez, gave Spain a surprise in 1689 in a volume of poems sent	
from Mexico to Madrid for publication. Fine examples are	
given in the Library	-6 64
Mota-Padilla, Matias de la (1688–1766), a Mexican lawyer, and later	50-04
a priest; author of historical writings including 'History of the	
Conquest of New Galicia, a work of much importance	
Empáran, Diego de (1718–1807), an eminent Mexican controversial	393
writer; author of critical studies of Catholicism, on account of	
which he suffered severe persecution	100
	170
Castro , Agustin (1728-90), Jesuit scholar in Mexico; poet and teacher	
of philosophy; and excellent translator from Greek, Latin, Eng-	- 0
lish, and French	98
Figueroa, Francisco (1730-1800), a Franciscan priest of Mexico; au-	
thor of an extensive compilation of materials for a history of	
Mexico	188
Ochoa y Acuna, Antonio (1783-1833), a Mexican poet; author of satires,	
tragedies, and comedies which are greatly admired by his	
countrymen	407
Gorostiza y Cepeda, Don Manuel Eduardo (1791-1851), a Mexican	
comedy writer and diplomat; in later life specially successful as	
a writer of plays in Paris	226
Alaman, Lúcas (1792-1853), a Mexican statesman, notable for public	
services, and author of a valuable 'History of Mexico'29	9
Alpuche, Wenceslao (1804-41), a Mexican poet of great popularity29	16
Calderón y Beltrán, Fernando (1809-45), Mexican dramatist and poet;	
very popular throughout South America	88

Orozco y Berra, Manuel (1816-81), a Mexican historian; author of an	
important history of geography in Mexico, and of a famous work	
on the ancient history of Mexico29	400
Iglesias, José Maria (1823-), a Mexican publicist and historian;	
notable in Mexican politics; and author of important contribu-	
tions to the history of Mexico	283
Gallardo, Aurelio Luis (1831-69), a Mexican poet; author of many	
comedies, and of three volumes of poems	207
Aldana, Ramón (1832-82), a Mexican poet, dramatist, and journalist. 29	II
Altamirano, Ignacio Manuel (1835-93), a Mexican poet, orator, and	
journalist; said to be of pure Aztec descent	16
Cuellar, José T. de (1835-), a Mexican novelist, dramatist, and poet;	
especially notable for his novel, 'The Sin of the Century'	
(1868)	126

French Literature had no such high early developments as English. Two-thirds of the time from the days of Cæsar had passed away before the speech and thought of France had begun to give promise of the intellectual and literary France of the centuries upon which we to-day look back. The earliest names, however, are notable in interest. The following are of special importance:—

Alain de Lille (1114-1203), a celebrated poet of the Middle Ages	
and scholastic philosopher29	9
Wace, Robert (1120-80), a Norman-French trouvère; author of two	7
celebrated romances in Norman French, the 'Roman de Brut'	
and the 'Roman de Rou'29	553
Aucassin and Nicolette is the name of a charming tale of mediæval	555
France dating from about 1170-80 2 9	13-55
Saint Victor, Adam de (?-1192?), a great hymn writer of the Latin	10 00
Church; was regarded as the foremost poet of his time in	
France, and had a great influence on French poetry 22 127	27-31
Bernard de Ventadour (1125-97), French troubadour poet; notable for	-7 5-
wealth of delicate verse	56
Chrétien de Troyes, lyrist of the twelfth century, the greatest of the	J -
early French romancers, and specially famous for his King	
Arthur and Round Table epics 29	108
Borneil, Giraut de, a Provençal troubadour of the twelfth century 29	67
Benoit de Sainte-Maure, a French trouvère and chronicler of the	
twelfth century; author of 'Romance of Troy' 29	54
Faidit, Gaucelm (1190-1240), a Provençal troubadour; author of songs	51
notable for tenderness and sweetness	178

Marie de France, a French writer of the first part of the thirteenth
century; author of a collection of narrative poems belonging to
the finest specimens of the old French ballad; the earliest
French woman poet
Guillaume, de Lorris (about 1211-50), an early French poet; author
of the first part of the famous (Roman de la Rose)29 239
Joinville, Jean, Sieur de (1224–1318), a noted French chronicler;
author of memoirs embodying the story of Louis IX.'s crusade. 29 291
Adam de la Hale (1235-87), French poet and composer; author of
the earliest comedy in common French and the earliest speci-
Adenet Le Roi, French troubadour of the thirteenth century; court
leader of minstrels for the Duke of Brabant
Deschamps, Eustache (1330-1415), author [called "Morel"] of a
great number of poems, moral or political, and of an 'Art of
Poetizing,' the earliest mediæval work of its kind29 141
Froissart (1337-1410), a man of Hainault of Chaucer's time, wrote
in French a chronicle of the years 1326–94, the picturesque, story-
telling pages of which are as fascinating as almost anything
in literature, and very instructive for knowledge of humanity
in that age. The Library story in six pages and eighteen
pages of examples are capital reading 10 6035-58
Basselin, Olivier (1350-1419), early French poet; author of exquisite
Bacchanalian songs
Chartier, Alain (1386-1449), a French poet; famous for brilliantly
rhetorical poems of war and patriotism
Villon (1431-89?); a story in eight pages and thirteen pages of ex-
amples of ballads singularly fine, present him as "the father of
French poetry.» It is a richly instructive preface to French
literature
Comines (1445–1510), the last in date among the great French chron-
iclers of the Middle Ages, wrote between the years 1488 and
1493 the story of France from 1464 to 1483. He later added a
chronicle of the famous expedition of Charles the Eighth to
Italy
Champier, Symphorien (1471–1540), a famous French physician;
Champier, Symphorien (1471-1540), a famous French physician,
author of poems, and historical writings
Gringoire, Pierre (1475-1539), a French court poet to Louis XII.;
notable as the creator of French political drama
Rabelais (1490-1553), the grandest historic type of French genius;
the great first master of French as Dante was of Italian, and
Homer of Greek; he produced, in his diverting, fantastic style,
two great epics of ridicule of errors and revelation of ideals
which have made him seem the precursor of Voltaire and
Diderot, while his style has placed him at the head of all
French writers
Marguerite of Navarre (1492-1549), sister of Francis the First, the
king of France, has both a personal and a literary story in the

Library, of extreme interest. Her 'Heptameron' is a collec-
tion of stories 17 9702-13
Marot (1497-1544), a poet of peculiar charm, whose activity was at
its best about A. D. 1525-35 17 9729-36
Despériers, Bonaventure (1505-44), secretary to Marguerite of Na-
varre, author of ninety stories not printed until 1558, and of a
violent attack on Christianity 29 142
Calvin, John (1509-64), the author of (Institutes of the Christian
Religion, written in Latin and published in Switzerland in
1536, was of French birth and natural citizenship, and his
(Institutes) appeared with a (Prefatory Address) to Francis
First, the French king, whose sister Marguerite had be-
friended him. He also wrote works in French, the influence
of which upon the language was very great
Amyot, Jacques (1513-93), a French author famous for elegant trans-
lations from the Greek, including both the (Lives) and the
(Morals) of Plutarch
Ramus, Pierre (1515-72), a French critical philosopher; author of ex-
tremely radical studies of Aristotle, and of a work in French
on logic, also treatises on arithmetic, geometry, and algebra29 451
Bellay, Joachim du (1524-60), a prominent "Pléiade" poet and writer
on the French language
Ronsard (1524-85), whose work in poetry in the years 1550-60 had
immense success; was as great an originator and creator for
French culture and the French language as Rabelais had
been 21 12373-83
Brantôme (1527-1614), who was long a brilliant courtier, wrote in re-
tirement, during the years 1594-1614, a series of volumes of
(Lives) which admirably mirror the Valois period and court in
French history
Belleau, Rémy (1528-77), noted French poet, one of the "Pléiade,"
and translator of Anacreon
Pasquier, Étienne (1529-1615), a celebrated French jurisconsult; author
of a great work of 'Researches on France,' and of another of
importance known as 'Pasquier's Letters'
Baïf, Jean Antoine de (1532-89), French poet, one of the "Pléiade,"
advocate of reform in the language, and translator of Greek
and Latin dramas
Montaigne (1533-92), whose 'Essays' are among the most famous books
of the world, published two books of them in 1580, and a third
in 1588. The final edition appeared in 1595, with additions made by the author before his death. John Florio's English
translation was published early in the seventeenth century, and
was used by both Bacon and Shakespeare. The (Essays) of
Bacon were a partial imitation only
Scaliger, Joseph Justus (1540–1609), a French critic and classical
scholar of great celebrity; a convert to Protestantism; and author
of works extremely rich in learning

FRENCH LITERATURE

Desportes, Philippe (1546–1606), a poet noted for rare verse and purity	
of style; author of elegies and sonnets, a translation of the	
Psalms, and (Christian Prayers and Meditations)29	142
Aubigné, Théodore Agrippa d' (1551-1630), French author of poem	
portraying the horrors of wars of religion, and of satires on re-	
ligious strife; author of a 'Universal History'29	29
Malherbe, François de (1555-1628), a famous French poet, court-	
poet in 1605; the inaugurator of a French classical style,	
making Parisian French the standard for the kingdom 29	364
St. Francis de Sales (1567-1622), author of works of pietism, may	5.
be counted the precursor of Fenelon. His greatest activity	
was in the quarter of a century before his death in 1622 22 127	32-42
Montchrestien, Antoine de (1570-1621), a French dramatist; author	J- +-
of tragedies, and poems of merit, and of a work on political	
economy said to have been the first to introduce the term in	
French literature	388
Hardy, Alexandre (1570–1631), French author of some hundreds of	300
plays; said to be one of the earliest of French authors and	
adapters of plays	247
Bertaut, Jean (1570-1611), author of poems, songs, and canticles29	57
Regnier, Mathurin (1573-1613), a French poet; author of epistles	
and elegies, and especially famous for his (Satires) in which he	
imitated Horace, Juvenal, and Martial29	454
Rohan, Henri de (1579-1638), a French general and military writer;	
author of four books of memoirs which rank among the finest	
of those written in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries29	464
Richelieu, Armand-Jean du Plessis (1585-1642), a great cardinal-	
statesman of France, prime minister of great influence; and	
notable for his interest in literature and art; to small extent a	
writer of note29	458
Gassendi, Pierre (1592-1655), a French philosopher, scholar, and as-	
tronomer; author of works broadly representative of thought	
and science in the seventeenth century	210
Chapelain, Jean (1595-1674), a French scholar in Greek, Latin, Ital-	
ian, and Spanish; a leading founder of the French Academy;	
author of twelve cantos of an epic on the Maid of Orleans29	103
Desmarets de Saint-Sorlin, Jean (1595-1676), a French poet, favorite	
of Richelieu; one of the first Academicians; author of come-	
dies, epics, and, in his later years, religious poems29	141
Descartes (1596-1650), one of the eminent thinkers of the modern	
world; worked out a system of new departure in philosophy	
during a twenty years' residence in Holland, 1629-49	585-95
Balzac, Jean L. G. de (1597-1654), a French essayist, historian, and	
author of elaborate epistles of great influence upon French	
prose	39
Colletet, Guillaume (1598–1659), author of poems and epigrams; a poet	
favored by Richelieu and one of the original members of the	
French Academy	115

Billaut, Adam (1600?-62), a carpenter-poet of great genius 59 Aubignac, Abbé d' (1604-76), French essayist and miscellaneous writer;
author of a work on the theory of the drama.
Mairet, Jean de (1604-86), a French dramatist, author of pastorals,
tragedies, and tragi-comedies; his 'Sophonisbe,' the first regular
French tragedy; in the history of French drama, the precursor
of Corneille
Corneille (1606-84), from whom the history of modern French drama
dates, was active in the production of both comedies and trage-
dies from 1634 to 1674. Eight pages of examples are given iu
the Library
Mezeray, François Eudes de (1610-83), a French historian, historio-
grapher under Richelieu; author of an important (History of
France' initiating the modern method of making history refer
to the people as well as to governments and public affairs 29 381
Du Cange, Charles Dufresne (1610-88), a celebrated French scholar,
author of important lexicographical and historical works29 153
Rochefoucauld (1613-80), a great figure of old French life and of French literature; wrote his famous 'Maxims,' and his equally
famous (Memoirs,) after a shot in the head in a battle of 1654
had forced him to retire from military life21 12320–34
Cyrano de Bergerac, Savinien (1619–55), a French writer of literary
extravaganzas; author of letters, comic histories, and notably ef-
fective dramas
La Fontaine (1621–95), who published his celebrated (Fables) in in-
stallments during the years 1664-93; has a book of twenty-two
pages in the Library, including ten fine examples
Molière (1622-73), the greatest of modern comic dramatists, whose
best comedies were produced in the years 1662-72; has a book
of fifty-three pages in the Library, — eleven pages of the story of
his career, and forty-two pages of choice examples' from five of
the comedies
Pascal (1623-62), a master spirit of the world of thought, and a
writer who did much to perfect the French language; produced
his famous works in the years 1654–62
Corneille, Thomas (1625–1709), a French dramatist, brother of Pierre.
but most notable for his 'Dictionary of Arts and Sciences'
and other similar works in which he was a forerunner of the
French Encyclopedists
Sévigné [Madame de] (1627-96), the most perfect example of
French genius in a woman, is famous for the letters written
by her in the years 1670-96 22 13153-66
Bossuet (1627-1704), who is most notable as a pulpit orator of al-
most unequaled power, appears in the Library by a story of
nine pages and nine pages of examples
Perrault (1628-1703), author of famous tales for children, of which six-
teen pages are given in the Library; the first published in 1691.
The Mother Goose tales came out in a collection in 1697 19 11323-42

Bourdaloue (1632-1704), the powerfully eloquent Jesuit preacher;	
ranks with Bossuet in the history of the French pulpit 17 9780)
Fléchier, Esprit (1632-1710), a notable French pulpit orator, and	
author of historical and biographical studies	
La Fayette [Madame de] (1634-93), author of 'The Princess of	
Clèves, one of the great classics of French literature; was	
the first writer of French fiction to base a novel on study of	
character and truth of feeling	2
Boileau (1636-1711), whose 'Epistles' and 'Art of Poetry' were	
written between 1666 and 1674, is a notable new figure in	
French literature as the first of a long line of critics	
Dangeau, Marquis de (1638-1720), author of 'Memoirs' and a journal	
of value for the period 1684-1720	
dies, comedies, and operas, and famed as the "Tenth Muse"29 141	
Saint-Réal, Abbé de (1639-92), a French historian, called "the French	
Sallust," author of historical writings of some note, and of an	
historical novel (Don Carlos) which was the chief source of	
Schiller's drama of that name	1
Racine (1639-99), most of whose work was done in the years 1664-	
77, but who added two sacred tragedies, 'Esther' and 'Ath-	
alie,) in 1689 and 1691; carried French tragedy to its highest	
perfection. The Library has ten pages of examples21 12027-40)
Fleury, Claude (1640-1723), a French churchman, a notable figure at	
the courts of Louis XIV. and Louis XV.; author of a most im-	
portant (Ecclesiastical History) (to A. D. 1414)29 192	2
La Bruyère (1645-96), the great French satirist, brought out his	
(Characters) in 1687 15 8760-66	5
Bayle, Pierre (1647-1706), French philosopher and critic; author of a	
celebrated (Historical and Critical Dictionary)	3
Joly, Guy, a seventeenth-century French writer of memoirs, curious,	
readable, and accurate, although partisan29 292	2
Sagard, Théodat Gabriel, a French missionary to the Hurons of	
Canada in the seventeenth century; author of an early 'History	
of Canada'	Ś
Fénelon (1651-1715), whose literary production was mostly within the	
years 1687–1708, is notable as a mystic and pietist, and hardly	
less as a preacher, of eloquence approaching that of Massil-	
lon	3
Petis de la Croix, François (1653-1713), a French Orientalist; professor	
of Arabic in Paris; translator from the Persian of 'The Thou-	
sand and One Days,' and author of a great work on the his-	
tory of Timur from the Arabic	
Regnard, Jean François (1656–1709), a French comic dramatist, by	
common consent in France second to Molière only; author of	
comedies, satures, and poems	1
of tragedies closely imitating those of Racine	
or magenes crosery minuting most or racine	

Rapin de Thoyras, Paul de (1661-1725), a French historian, notable for
a (History of England) which is considered one of the most com-
plete and impartial expositions of English events ever published 29 451
Dancourt, or Florent Carton (1661-1725), author of comedies and
farces, ranked by Voltaire next to Molière for low comedy 29 131
Massillon (1663-1742), whose greatest pulpit successes in Paris fell in
the years 1699-1719, supplies a study in pulpit eloquence un-
equaled in the history of Christian culture. The Library de-
votes seventeen pages to it
Le Sage (1668-1747), the first great realist in fiction, and the first
Frenchman to earn a living by authorship, won his first brill-
iant success with two dramas in 1707, and ten years later pro-
duced (Gil Blas,) his epoch-making novel, which was the parent
and pattern of Fielding and Smollett. His comedy 'Turcaret,' satirizing the financiers, trading classes, and nobility, one of
the best comedies in French literature. The Library has seven-
teen pages of fine examples
Dubos, Jean Baptiste (1670–1742), a French essayist and critic of
Caylus, Marquise de (1673-1729), French writer of memoirs specially
valuable for the insight they give into the life of Louis XIV 29 99
Saint-Simon (1675-1755), whose 'Memoirs' are almost unexampled
for interest and historical value, describing French life under
Louis Fourteenth and the succeeding Regency, executed his
great work in the years 1694-1723. Five fine examples fill four-
teen pages of the Library 22 12709-26
Destouches, Philippe (1680-1754), dramatist of distinction, and diplo-
mat (to England), author of models of high comedy29 142
Montesquieu (1689-1755), whose greatest work, the 'Spirit of Laws,'
was the text-book of the American Revolution, and of the
wiser leaders in the French Revolution, brought out his three
chief works within the years 1715–48. The Library has six
pages of story, and nine examples filling sixteen pages 18 10249-270
Piron (1689-1773), who produced a masterpiece in his comedy 'La
Métromanie, is chiefly notable for epigram and biting satire
during a half century from 1619
Quesnay, François (1694-1774), a French physician and economist, au-
thor of famous studies in political economy which founded the
Physiocrat school and was very influential on Adam Smith29 447
Voltaire (1694-1778), whose active career covered the sixty years 1718-78, and whose immense production of a great variety of
works in ideally perfect French contributed the chief protest
of the new spirit preparatory to the Revolution, has a book of
forty-two pages in the Library, a full story of the man and the
author, and thirty-four pages of fine examples
Prévost (1697–1763), a prolific writer in the years 1730–60, produced in
his novelette 'Manon Lescaut,' one of the classics of French
literature

FRENCH LITERATURE

Du Deffand [Madame] (1697-1780), a woman of rare charm and
genius, represented during the years 1730-80 the spirit of free-
thinking and revolution characteristic of the age before the
Revolution
Quesnel, Pierre (1699-1774), a French abbé and historian; author of
a great work which he spent nearly forty years in preparing,
the 'History of the Jesuits'
Duclos, Charles Pinot (1704-72), a French historian; author of stories,
historical studies, and most valuable memoirs of the reigns of
Louis XIV. and Louis XV
irreproachable life, but author of stories marked not less by
masterly style than by moral impurity
Crébillon (1674–1762), whose literary activity covered the years 1705–55,
produced tragedies of interest to the student
Buffon (1707-88), whose monumental 'Natural History,' published
1749–89, first brought the subject of natural history into popular
literature, was the most widely read and quoted French writer
of his time after Voltaire and Rousseau
La Mettrie, Julien Offray de (1709-51), a French army surgeon; au-
thor of studies comparing the body and the mind, and advo-
cating, from his observations, a system of extreme atheistic
materialism
Collé, Charles (1709-83), a French dramatist; author of very effective
comedies, of songs, and lyrics, almost equal to those of Béranger
and of an (Historic Journal) notable for its calumnies
Rousseau (1712-78), who made an immense impression, first of suc-
, cess, and then of offense, during the years 1749-69, was es-
pecially effective as a precursor of the Revolution by three
works, 'The New Heloise,' 'The Social Contract,' and 'Émile.'
The Library has six pages of story and fifteen of examples 21 12435-56
Diderot (1713-84), whose most important work was done in the years
1746-66, was the moving spirit and master-hand in conceiving
and executing the famous (Encyclopédie)
Helvétius, Claude Adrien (1715-71), a French economic and philo-
sophic writer of interest in connection with the movement represented by the great French (Encyclopédie)
represented by the great French (Encyclopédie) 259 Condillac, Étienne de (1715-80), a French philosopher of international
note as the originator of the theory that all knowledge comes
through the senses
Barthélemy, Jean Jacques (1716–95), French antiquarian; author of a
fascinating work on domestic and social life in ancient Greece.29 45
Daubenton, Louis (1716–99), naturalist and botanist, contributor of im-
portant anatomical supplements to Vols. i-v of Buffon's 'Natural
History
D'Alembert (1717-83), one of the greatest representatives of modern
science, from 1739 to 1783, is most notable for the leading
part which he took with Diderot in executing his scheme for a

ø

FRENCH LITERATURE

work embodying all knowledge. The Library has his eulogy of Montesquieu in the 'Encyclopédie,' filling fourteen pages i 3 Cazotte, Jacques (1719–92), French poet and humorist, of extraordinary skill in versifying; author of poems of chivalry and tales of	54-70
wonder	99
Sedaine, Michel Jean (1719-97), a French playwright, author of suc-	
cessful comedies and comic operas, regarded as the originator	
of comic opera29	488
Holbach, Paul Heinrich (1723-89), a French philosopher and writer	
closely associated with the eminent French freethinkers of his	
time, and author of works expounding materialistic and atheis-	
tic views. 29	269
Casanova (1725-1803), whose 'Memoirs' were his chief literary achieve-	
ment, was a most unique figure through the last half of the	
eighteenth century, at once brilliant in genius and disreputable	
in character. The Library gives an example ten pages in	
length from one of his stories	21-32
Épinay, Madame d' (1726-83), a notable French woman writer; author	
of memoirs of value, and of an interesting autobiography29	171
Turgot, Baron de l'Aulne (1727-81), an eminent French statesman	
and political economist, a chief representative of the Physiocrat	
economical school	534
Beaumarchais (1732-99), author of the famous comedies, 'The Barber of Seville,' and 'The Marriage of Figaro,' 1775 and 1784, was	
an energetic disciple of Voltaire and promoter of revolution3 16	57-73
Ducis, Jean François (1733-1816), a French dramatist, very successful	
in his adaptations of Shakespeare to the French stage	154
Bailly, Jean Sylvain (1736-93), a distinguished French astronomer	
and statesman, first president of the National Assembly (1789)	
and author of 'History of Astronomy'	36
Linguet, Simon Nicolas Henri (1736-94), a French historical writer	
of great note for his 'History of the Age of Alexander,' his	
'Judiciary Memoirs,' and other numerous works on law, poli-	
tics, and science29	344
Saint-Pierre (1737-1814), whose romance, 'Paul and Virginia,' brought	
out in 1788, is a classic of universal literature	5-708
Boufflers, Marquis de (1738-1815), poet, story-writer, and soldier29	69
Dupont de Nemours, Pierre Samuel (1739-1817), a French economist	
following Quesnay's theory, that all value is derived from	
land—the idea revived later by Henry George29	157
Chamfort, Sébastien (1741-94), author of comedies, poems, political	
articles, and literary criticisms-his 'Maxims and Thoughts'	
of high rank	102
Charrière, Isabelle (1740-1805), one of the most accomplished women	
of her day, author of novels, dramas, and studies	IO
Rollinat, André (1741-93), a French historian, author of works on the	
early navigators credited with the discovery of America before	
Columbus	465

Condorcet, Marquis de (1743-94), French mathematician, philosopher,	
and economist; a conspicuous figure in the Revolution; author	
of 'Historical Sketch of the Progress of the Human Mind' 29	117
Lavoisier, Antoine Laurent (1743-94), a celebrated French chemist,	
discoverer of the true character of oxygen gas, and author in	
1789 of a treatise on chemistry which is the foundation of the	
modern science	330
Lamarck, Jean Baptiste (1744–1829), a celebrated French naturalist,	330
author of treatises of great importance on natural history, and	
originator in his (Zoölogical Philosophy) of the idea of develop-	
ment of new species	322
Boisard, F. M. (1744-1833), notably original author of 'Fables'29	65
Beaunoir, Alexandre (1746–1823), author of more than two hundred	
popular French comedies	49
Mirabeau (1749-91), the almost incomparable orator of the opening	
of the French Revolution, has twenty pages in the Library. 17 100	77-96
Laplace, Pierre Simon (1749-1827), a famous French mathematician	
and physical astronomer, author of some of the most famous	
researches in the history of science29	327
Lacretelle, Pierre Louis (1751-1824), French author of legal works,	
and of 'Portraits and Pictures' containing masterly descriptions	
of Napoleon, Mirabeau, and Lafayette. Jean Charles (1766-	
1855), noted French historian, university professor in Paris, au-	
thor of important French historical studies and memoirs29	3 2 0
Bertin, Antoine (1752-90), an elegiac and epistolary poet 29	57
Campan, Jeanne Louise Henriette (1752-1822), French author of mem-	
oirs, recollections, and essays on education	90
Rivarol, Antoine (1754–1801), a French publicist, scholar, and satirist,)-
author of a French dictionary, of a volume of satires against	
authors of his day, and one of the most brilliant wits of the	
eighteenth century	460
Joubert (1754–1824), whose fine volume of 'Thoughts' represents the	400
half century of his reflections and observations from 1774 to 1824,	
has ten pages of examples and four of story in the Library 14 83	00
has ten pages of examples and four of story in the Library. 14 of	
	85-98
Destutt de Tracy (1754-1836), a French economic writer to whom	
Destutt de Tracy (1754-1836), a French economic writer to whom Thomas Jefferson accorded special praise in his Letters 29	85-98 142
Destutt de Tracy (1754-1836), a French economic writer to whom Thomas Jefferson accorded special praise in his Letters29 Talleyrand-Perigord, Charles Maurice de (1754-1838), a celebrated	
 Destutt de Tracy (1754-1836), a French economic writer to whom Thomas Jefferson accorded special praise in his Letters29 Talleyrand-Perigord, Charles Maurice de (1754-1838), a celebrated French diplomat, author of 'Memoirs' and 'Correspondence' of 	142
Destutt de Tracy (1754-1836), a French economic writer to whom Thomas Jefferson accorded special praise in his Letters29 Talleyrand-Perigord, Charles Maurice de (1754-1838), a celebrated French diplomat, author of 'Memoirs' and 'Correspondence' of great value for French history	
 Destutt de Tracy (1754-1836), a French economic writer to whom Thomas Jefferson accorded special praise in his Letters29 Talleyrand-Perigord, Charles Maurice de (1754-1838), a celebrated French diplomat, author of 'Memoirs' and 'Correspondence' of great value for French history	14 2 514
 Destutt de Tracy (1754-1836), a French economic writer to whom Thomas Jefferson accorded special praise in his Letters 29 Talleyrand-Perigord, Charles Maurice de (1754-1838), a celebrated French diplomat, author of 'Memoirs' and 'Correspondence' of great value for French history	142
 Destutt de Tracy (1754-1836), a French economic writer to whom Thomas Jefferson accorded special praise in his Letters 29 Talleyrand-Perigord, Charles Maurice de (1754-1838), a celebrated French diplomat, author of 'Memoirs' and 'Correspondence' of great value for French history	14 2 514
 Destutt de Tracy (1754-1836), a French economic writer to whom Thomas Jefferson accorded special praise in his Letters 29 Talleyrand-Perigord, Charles Maurice de (1754-1838), a celebrated French diplomat, author of 'Memoirs' and 'Correspondence' of great value for French history	14 2 514
 Destutt de Tracy (1754-1836), a French economic writer to whom Thomas Jefferson accorded special praise in his Letters 29 Talleyrand-Perigord, Charles Maurice de (1754-1838), a celebrated French diplomat, author of 'Memoirs' and 'Correspondence' of great value for French history	142 514 115
 Destutt de Tracy (1754-1836), a French economic writer to whom Thomas Jefferson accorded special praise in his Letters 29 Talleyrand-Perigord, Charles Maurice de (1754-1838), a celebrated French diplomat, author of 'Memoirs' and 'Correspondence' of great value for French history	142 514 115
 Destutt de Tracy (1754-1836), a French economic writer to whom Thomas Jefferson accorded special praise in his Letters 29 Talleyrand-Perigord, Charles Maurice de (1754-1838), a celebrated French diplomat, author of 'Memoirs' and 'Correspondence' of great value for French history	142 514 115
 Destutt de Tracy (1754-1836), a French economic writer to whom Thomas Jefferson accorded special praise in his Letters 29 Talleyrand-Perigord, Charles Maurice de (1754-1838), a celebrated French diplomat, author of 'Memoirs' and 'Correspondence' of great value for French history	142 514 115 65-80

Cabanis, Pierre J. G. (1757-1808), French physician and philosophical	
writer, author of an account of Mirabeau's death	87
Andrieux, François Jean Stanislas (1759-1833), French dramatist	
and poet, noted especially for his comedies and poetical tales29	19
Saint-Simon, Count de (1760-1825), a French socialist reformer, author	
of works proposing a scientific reconstruction of society, includ-	
ing improved industrial arrangements	477
Babeuf, François Noel (1760-1797), founder in Paris (1794) of a com-	
munist journal and advocate of extreme communism	33
Rouget de Lisle, Claude Joseph (1760-1836), an officer of engineers	
at Strasburg, who composed on the night of April 25, 1792,	
both the words and the music of the 'Marseillaise'; author	
also of other songs, and of poems and stories	469
Raynouard, François Juste-Marie (1761-1836), a French poet and	
philologist of Provence; author of tragedies produced with	
great success, and of books on the Provençal language and lit-	
erature, including a 'Dictionary of the Language of the Trou-	
badours)	452
Chénier (1762-94), a victim July 25, 1794, of the French Revolution,	45-
appears in his poetry a precursor of Byron and De Musset6 36	01-08
Talma, Joseph François (1763-1826), a great French actor, as a tra-	
gedian notable for many improvements in stage production,	
author of memoirs and theatrical studies	514
Bouilly, Jean Nicholas (1763–1842), author of comedies, comic operas,	314
and stories for children	69
Chénier, Marie Joseph de (1764–1811), a French poet and dramatist,	0g
a Jacobin in the Revolution, author of popular tragedies,	
songs and satires; his success and fame due largely to his polit-	
ical radicalism; author of the famous (Partant pourla Syrie)	
(Parting Song)	105
De Maistre (1764–1852), notable for the one small book, 'A Journey	105
Round My Room'; wrote also some stories premonitory in	
their realism of later fiction	17 00
De Staël [Madame] (1766–1817), a woman of rare strength of mind	17-22
and power of thought, rendered to France from about 1810 the	
great service of making known the value of German learn-	
ing and literature. The Library has eighteen pages of ex-	
amples	
Chaussard, Pierre (1766–1823), a French poet and historian, ardently	23-44
devoted to the Revolution, and author of odes and other writ-	
ings marked by intense patriotism	TOP
Maine de Biran, Marie François (1766–1824), a noted French philos-	105
opher, founder of philosophic spiritualism in modern French	
literature	26.0
Constant de Rebecque, Henri Benjamin (1767–1830), a French pub-	363
licist, author of works on political history and theories, and on	
religion historically considered; author also of a romance of	
great European influence	118

Say, Jean Baptiste (1767-1832), a noted French economist, author of
widely-read works which popularized the theories of Adam
Smith in France
Michaud, Joseph François (1767-1839), a French journalist, poet, and
historian; author of 'History of the Crusades,' and editor with
his brother of the 'Biographie Universelle'
olution; author of plays notable for fine dialogue, interesting
situations, and skillful constructions
Châteaubriand (1768–1848), whose (Genius of Christianity) had an im-
mense success to revive religion in France in the years 1800-10,
and whose (Itinerary from Paris to Jerusalem) (1811) is an
ideal book of travels, was the foremost man of letters of his
day in France, and a landmark of the last days of the old
classical style
Cuvier (1769-1832), who coöperated with Lamarck and Saint-Hilaire
in the development of zoölogical and biological study before
Darwin, gave to this work the years 1788-18327 4251-66
Jacotot, Jean Joseph (1770-1840), a French educational authority of
distinction, author of special system of instruction still worthy
of educational attention
Sénancour (1770-1846), whose 'Obermann,' published in 1804, was es-
pecially commended by Matthew Arnold, is a representative of
the feeling which came after Voltaire and Rousseau and which
influenced Byron
Jay, Antoine (1770-1855), a French journalist, literary critic, and essay-
ist; author of numerous important historical and biographical
studies
Désaugiers, Marc Antoine (1772-1827), a noted song-writer—hardly second even to Béranger—and dramatist, author of remarkably
successful vaudevilles
Courier, Paul Louis (1772–1825), a French-Greek scholar, and author
of political pamphlets notable as masterpieces of style29 122
Fourier, François (1772–1837), a French social economist, author of
works designed to promote an industrial and social revolu-
tion
Fauriel, Claude (1772-1844), a French historian, author of exceedingly
valuable studies in the history of European literature29 181
Baour-Lormian, Louis Pierre (1772-1854), French poet and dram-
atist, and translator of the Book of Job
Chézy, Antoine Léonard de (1773-1832), distinguished French Orient-
alist, occupant from 1815 of the first chair of ancient Indian
languages in France, translator of Kâlidâsa's 'Sakuntala'
(1830)
Sismondi (1773-1842), who wrote also on economic questions, brought
out a 'History of the Italian Republics' in 1803-19, and a
(History of the French) for nearly thirteen centuries in 1818-
42 23 I347I-86

Etienne, Charles Guillaume (1778–1845), an eminent French dram- atist and journalist; was censor under the first empire, editor- in-chief of the Journal of the Empire; was expelled from the Academy at the Restoration, and thereafter, as editor of the Constitutionnel, was a strong leader on the side of the opposi-
tion; author of comedies which had very great success 29 173 Quesné, Jacques Salbigoton (1778-1859), a French man of letters, from 1800 devoted to literary pursuits after service in the army, and notable for his 'Confessions'
Rémusat, Claire Élisabeth Jeanne de (1780–1821), a French woman of intellectual distinction, companion to Josephine, the wife of Napoleon; author of memoirs very depreciatory of Napoleon,
and of an Essay on the Education of Women
ten pages, a fine example, 'The Golden Dream'
of French poets. The Library has ten of his songs3 1783-1800 Lamennais (1782-1854), whose literary activity extended from 1807 to 1854, was a conspicuous representative of change from old views to new and of energetic prosecution of new departure in religious and related matters. The Library gives a full story and twelve pages of examples
Barante, Baron de (1782-1866), French statesman and author of his-
Ducange, Victor Henri (1783-1833), French poet and story-teller; au- thor of novels vividly dramatic and descriptive, and of numer-
ous plays
pages of story and fifteen pages of examples
Desbordes-Valmore, Marceline (1785-1859), author of several volumes
of poems marked by great pathos and sweetness
numerous memoirs
tion, was active in literary production from 1828 to 187412 6771-80 Rémusat, Jean Pierre Abel (1788-1832), a French Orientalist, especially
devoted to the study of Chinese, and author of essays of re- search, and of translations of great value

Arago (1786-1853), whose brilliant activity in science made him one
of the glories of France from 1809 to 1853, was especially notable
in literature for scientific biographies which are masterpieces of
style and of clear scientific exposition. The Library gives fifteen
pages of his account of astronomical discoveries down to the
time of Laplace
Custine, Astolphe, Marquis de (1790-1857), French novelist and author
of travels in England, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, and Russia29 127
Lamartine (1790-1869), whose 'Meditations' in 1820 were the first note
of French poetry after Chenier, was a prolific writer of poetry
and of history, and an actor in public affairs, until 186915 8801-16
Villemain, Abel François (1790-1870), a French writer, one of a noted
trio with Cousin and Guizot, author of works of great literary
and historical value
Scribe (1791-1861), for about forty years, 1821-61, the master play-
wright of France, invented the vaudeville and was most pro-
lific in production of laugh-provoking comedies. He also at-
tempted serious dramas successfully, and wrote charming tales.
The Library has fourteen pages of examples
Deschamps de Saint Amand, Émile (1791-1871), French poet, a
leader in the romantic school, author of comedies, dramas,
poems, stories, and critical essays; also founder with Victor
Hugo of La Muse Française
Cousin (1792-1867), a most interesting character and brilliant lecturer,
was especially influential in the history of French culture from
1828 to 1867 7 4079-88
Delavigne (1793-1843), a lyrical poet and dramatist, was a notable
figure in French literature for the thirty years 1813-438 4528-34
Ancelot, Jacques (1794-1854), a French dramatist and novelist, and
author of satires of great elegance of style
Flourens, Marie Jean Pierre (1794-1867), an eminent French writer
on physiology, with particular reference to the connection be-
tween the physical, intellectual, and ethical states
Thierry (1795-1856), celebrated not only as a historian but for his
improvement of the methods of historical research, showed his
rare genius for historical science in works published in 1827,
1840, and 1845. Three fine examples of his work, filling sixteen
pages, are given in the Library
Empis, Adolphe (1795-1868), a French dramatist; author of comedies
of true humor, keen observation, and a wholesome moral tone.29 170
Bayard, J. F. A. (1796-1853), prolific and popular author of plays for
the theatres of Paris
Debraux, Paul Emile (1796–1831), author of ardently Republican
ballads and songs, known as "the Béranger of the rabble"29 136
Cahen, Samuel (1796-1862), eminent French translator of the Jewish Scriptures (1841-53) 29 88
Scriptures (1841-53)
History of the French Revolution
anothy of the french revolution

Barthélemy, Auguste (1796-1867), author of satirical epics against the
Bourbon dynasty and of an historical epic 'Napoleon in Egypt.'29 45
Mignet, François Auguste Marie (1796-1884), a French historian;
author of lives of Benjamin Franklin, Charles V., and Marie
Stuart, and of an important History of the French Revolution. 29 382
Thierry, Amédée (1797-1873), a French historical writer, author of
works of special value for Gallic history in the time of the
Romans
Rémusat, Charles de (1797-1875), a French philosophical writer and
public official of distinction; author of historical, biographical, and
critical studies in philosophy of great importance and value29 455
Thiers (1797–1877), the literary statesman who became the First
President of the French Republic, wrote (1823–27) the first 'His-
tory of the French Revolution' not representing eye-witness tes-
timony. He followed this with a 'History of Napoleon' on
which he spent twenty years, 1842–62
Comte (1798–1857), the founder of a school of radical thought and
humanitarian secularism, brought out his (Positive Philosophy)
in the years 1828–48, and his 'Positive Polity' between 1848 and
1857. The full story and examples from both works are given
in the Library
Saintine (1798–1865), achieving literary success in 1819, produced in
(Picciola) one of the most exquisite stories ever written, and as
a comic dramatist he participated in the production of over
two hundred vaudevilles. The Library gives fifteen pages of
(Picciola)
Chasles, Philarète (1798–1873), historical and literary critic; author of
most instructive essays, and of works of great value in French
literary history
the years 1831-74, is especially distinguished for his brilliant,
passionate treatment of the history of his country, in view
especially of the evolution of democratic freedom
Duvergier d' Hauranne, Prosper (1798–1881), a French political writer,
a prominent expositor of the principles of representative and
politiment expositor of the principles of representative and
parliamentary government
travels, historical novels, and histories of Brazil, Buenos Ayres,
and Paraguay
and Paraguay
Balzac (1799-1850), the greatest of French novelists, has a book in
the Library of eighty-four pages, of which nineteen pages tell
the story of his genius and his productions, and sixty-five give
large examples of his work
De Vigny (1797-1863), whose earliest poems appeared in 1822, while
other poems and his 'Journal' were published after his death in
1863, won his finest laurel by his historical novel, (Cinq Mars,)
in 1826. He ranks as the most perfect example of the roman-
ticist spirit in French literature

FRENCH LITERATURE

Belmontet, Louis (1799-1879), a French publicist, poet, dramatist, and	
journalist	53
Ampère, Jean Jacques Antoine (1800-64), a French literary historian,	
author of a 'Literary History of France before the XII Cent-	
ury)29	I 7
Deschamps de Saint Amand, Antony (1800-69), younger brother of	
Émile, translator from Dante, and author of 'Political Satires'. 29	141
Filon, Auguste (1800-75), a French historian notable for important	
works characterized by power and originality	188
Mohl, Julius von (1800-76), a German-French Orientalist, university	
professor at Tübingen, and in the Collège de France, Paris, au-	
thor of an edition with translation of Firdausi's (Shah Namah). 29	386
Bastiat (1801-50), an economist of distinction, advocate of free trade,	
journalist, whose literary activity covered the years 1830-50,3 16	07–16
Bonnechose, Émile de (1801-75), author of histories of value and	
poet	67
Littré, Maximilien Paul Émile (1801-81), a celebrated French philolo-	
gist, lexicographer, and philosophical and historical writer; au-	
thor of the most important and valuable of French dictionaries,	
of a history of the French language, of other historical studies,	
and of translations of the works of Hippocrates, and the 'Nat-	
ural History of Pliny'	345
Lacordaire, Jean Baptiste (1802-61), a noted French journalist and	
pulpit orator, associated with Lamennais in founding a journal	
(L'Avenir) which was condemned by the Pope, and famous as	
a preacher at Notre Dame speaking from the pulpit on the	
questions of the day29	319
Dupanloup, Félix (1802-78), an eminent French prelate and controver-	
sialist, author of important Roman Catholic studies of education	
and Christian faith	156
Hugo (1802-85), the greatest literary figure of nineteenth-century	
France, began publishing in 1822, and continued for more than	
sixty years. His genius was shown in matchless lyrics, in great	
novels, and in dramas of marvelous power. The very rich	
story of his genius and career fills sixteen pages of the Library,	
and eleven examples, nine of poetry and two of prose, fill forty-	
three pages	109-67
Brizeux, J. A. P. (1803–58), French poet	75
Mérimée (1803-70), a most accomplished writer of fiction, of history,	
and of criticism, in the years 1830-70, is represented in the	
Library by ten pages from his best story 17 99)41-55
Dumas (Senior) (1803?-70), who began to be famous in 1829, and had	
a most successful career of forty years, is celebrated in the	
Library by Andrew Lang, a critical story of ten pages, with six	
examples filling thirty-four pages	7-5000
Quinet (1803-76), whose brilliant career in letters and in politics filled	
the years 1826-76, ranks as one of the profoundest thinkers and	
most accomplished writers in many fields of modern France. 20 110	61-79

Hippeau, Célestin (1803-83), eminent French educator and university	
professor; author of important literary, educational, and histori-	
cal works29	2 65
Bernard, Charles de (1804-50), a French novelist of great distinction in the style of Balzac	56
Sue (1804-57), whose first series of novels began to appear in 1831,	-
gave expression to radical socialistic sympathies in his Mys-	
teries of Paris' (1842) and his 'Wandering Jew,' remarkably	
bold and brilliant novels. The Library has eighteen pages of	
examples	-20I
Sainte-Beuve (1804-69), emphatically the Journalist in modern litera- ture, a prince of critics whose regular (Monday Talks) upon	
themes of culture, in the years 1850–69, fill twenty-eight volumes,	
has been for a generation and more the greatest French mas-	
ter of the study of writers and writings, or of what he calls	
«literary natural history,» «studying books and authors.» The	
Library has fifteen pages of examples	9-77
Dash, Countess (1804-72), a prolific writer of stories of French high	
⁻ life29	-133
Janin, Jules (1804-74), a French journalist, critic, and novelist; author	
of popular literary and theatrical criticisms, stories, and novels,	
and of a valuable 'History of Dramatic Literature'29	287
Romey, Louis Charles (1804-74), a French historian and translator;	
author of an unfinished but very valuable history of Spain from its early days to the present time, and of a work on Rus-	
sia	465
Sand (1804–76), the conspicuously representative woman of genius in	405
modern literature, author of a great variety of novels which are	
masterpieces of pure French, is celebrated in the Library by a	
finely critical story of twelve pages from the pen of Madame	
Blanc, and by thirty-five pages of choice examples22 12759	-805
Eichthal, Gustave d' (1804-86), French historical and ethnological	
writer, author of social and religious researches29	166
Aubert, Joachim (1804-90), distinguished French general, military	
writer, journalist, and historical writer	29
Reuss, Eduard (1804-91), an eminent French-German scholar of Strasburg; author of valuable works of advanced learning on	
the books of the Bible, and the origin of Christianity29	400
De Tocqueville (1805–59), who published in 1835 a great work on	455
'Democracy in America,' is represented in the Library by six-	
teen pages of notable selections, and a full critical story of his	
career	5-84
Didier, Charles (1805-64), poet and novelist at Geneva; author of nov-	
els of anti-Austrian, anti-papal patriotism, with masterly depic-	
tion of the state of Italy29	144
Desnoyers, Louis (1805-68), author of novels and vaudevilles, founder	
of Charivari (1832) and one of the founders of the Siècle29	142

Barbier, Henri A. (1805-82), French poet; author of satires, political
and social, and of a historical novel depicting mediæval society
in France
Barthélemy-Saint-Hilaire, Jules (1805-?), French scholar and author
of works in philosophy and the history of religions29 45
Souvestre (1806-54), author of plays, short stories, and historical
works, in the twenty years 1834-54, is especially notable for
his delightful reflection of the life and traditions of Brit-
tany
Anicet-Bourgeois, Auguste (1806-71), French dramatist, author of a
large number of comedies, vaudevilles, melodramas, in whole or
in part, and the sole author of some of the best plays ascribed
to the elder Dumas
Delaporte, Michel (1806-72), a popular French playwright, author of a
long series of vaudevilles
Girardin, Émile de (1806-81), a French journalist, originator of the
cheap popular press of Paris, author of important studies in
politics and journalism
Lacroix, Paul (1806-84), a French historical writer, literary editor,
and novelist; author of important historical studies, historical
novels, and works of special historical research richly illus-
trated
Barbey d'Aurévilly, Jules (1808-89), French novelist and journal-
ist
Demogeot, Jacques (1808-), French literary historian and poet, au-
thor of an important history of French literature in the seven-
teenth century
Proudhon, Pierre Joseph (1809–65), a French social economist, grad-
uated from a printing office, and author of economic studies
violently attacking all existing institutions of Church and
State
Franck, Adolphe (1809-93), a Jewish French writer on philosophical
and Oriental subjects
De Guérin [brother (1810-39) and sister (1805-48)], famous for the
refined thought and rare imagination shown in journals and
letters
Musset (1810-57), who ranks with Hugo and Lamartine as one of
the greatest French poets of the nineteenth century, is the sub- ject of a most interesting critical sketch of his career, in the
Library, with eighteen pages of examples, two examples of
prose and six of poetry
prose and six of poetry
ian of experience in the army, author of valuable works on
Montalembert, Comte de (1810–70), a noted French statesman, his-
torian, and orator; a champion of the Catholic and clerical in-
terests in France; and author of valuable political, biographi-
cal, and historical works
300

author of important studies of America in the Civil War, and of modern Christianity
Colet, Louise Revoil (1810-76), a notably successful French poet and
Colet, Louise Revoil (1810-76), a notably successful French poet and
novelist, and author of several narratives of travel
Martin, Bon Louis Henri (1810-83), one of the most eminent of
French historians; author of a work covering the whole history
of France, and of other historical writings29 370
Gautier (1811-72), author of novels, travels, criticisms, and poems,
always elegant in style, is especially great in the collection of
his poetical gems called (Enamels and Cameos) II 622I-36
Clairville, Louis François (1811-79), French writer of light comedy,
author of more than 220 comedies, farces, and comic opera
libretti
Sandeau (1811-83), a writer of novels and plays, with whom George
Sand began her literary life in Paris, 1831-33, and from whom
she took the pen-name by which she is known in literature 22 12806-16
Laboulaye (1811-83), the most delightful French teller of fairy tales,
was an eminent jurist and political economist also, and the au-
thor of able and scholarly books in various fields of the his-
tory of law 15 8747-59
Duruy, Victor (1811-94), one of the greatest modern teachers of history
and historical writers, in the years 1850-70, is especially known
by monumental histories of the Greek and Roman peoples 9 5069-74
D'Ennery, Adolphe (1811-), author of a great number of dramas,
comedies, and vaudevilles, and fairy spectacles
Esquiros (1812-76), poet, journalist, novelist, and author of historical
and political works, spent much of his life abroad and pub-
lished valuable studies of both England and Holland 10 5556-68
Gravière, Jean P. E. J. de la (1812-92), a French admiral, distin-
guished by service in Chinese waters, the Black Sea, and the
Mediterranean, and as commander of expedition against Mexico;
author of numerous naval and military works, which place him
in the front rank of military historians
Doucet, Charles Camille (1812-?), a French dramatist; author of many successful comedies and lyric pieces for the stage, and govern-
successful comedies and lyric pieces for the stage, and govern-
ment theatrical official
 ment theatrical official
 ment theatrical official
 ment theatrical official
ment theatrical official
 ment theatrical official
ment theatrical official
ment theatrical official

Veuillot (1813-83), a celebrated Catholic journalist, is chiefly known
as a most original and powerful writer for the press in the
years 1838-83
Egger, Émile (1813-85), an eminent French scholar; author of valu-
able works on Greek criticism, Aristotle, and Greek litera-
ture
Ackermann, Louise V. (1813-90), French author of poems of passion
and pessimism
Jobez, Alphonse (1813-), a French historian and writer on social
science; author of 'France under Louis XV.,' and of interesting
studies in socialism
Blaze de Bury, A. H. (1813-88), literary critic and historian, a master
of German literature
Achard, Louis Amédée (1814–75), French publicist and novelist; con-
tributor of stories to Revue des Deux Mondes from 1848 to 1872,
Expilly, Jean C. M. (1814–86), a French novelist and historian, au-
thor of important works embodying observations in South Amer-
ica
philosophical and political writer; author of important works on
questions of the time, and of valuable studies in the history of
Greek philosophy
Delord, Taxile (1815-77), French editor of important journals, author
of important historical and political studies
Gonzalès, Emmanuel (1815-87), a French novelist of Spanish origin,
founder of the Revue de France, and writer of fiction show-
ing extraordinary genius 29 224
Schérer (1815-89), a theologian of the new departure school, a philos-
opher of most liberal tendencies, and an eminent critic, became
from about 1850 the leading representative of liberal Protest-
antism in France
Berthet, Elie (1815-91), author of numerous novels
Leconte de Lisle (1818-94), a poet of distinction for the classic per-
fection of his verse, and successor to the chair of Victor Hugo
in the French Academy, became notable in 185215 8952-56
Houssaye, Arsène (1815-), a French novelist, dramatist, and critic;
author of art, theatrical, and biographical studies of high rank 29 275
Villemarqué (1815-), an eminent student of the Celtic legendary and
mythological lore of Brittany in France, brought out in 1893
the final edition of a collection of Breton popular songs and
ballads, called 'Barzaz-Breiz.' The Library gives large ex-
amples
Calemard de la Fayette, Charles (1815-), a French poet, critic, and
essayist; author of valuable studies in Italian literature29 88
Macé (1815–94), a delightful writer of fairy tales and stories for child-
ren, has conducted for many years in Paris the Magazine of
Education and of Recreation 16 9473-78
10 94/3-/0

Gobineau, Joseph Arthur, Comte de (1816-82), a French diplomatist,	
ethnologist, and romance-writer; author of travels, studies, and historical narratives of great value for knowledge of the Ori-	
ental world	221
Larousse, Pierre (1817-75), a French lexicographer, compiler of valu-	
able educational text-books, and of a most exhaustive and valu-	
able (Grand Dictionnaire Universel)	327
Desnoiresterres, Gustave (1817-92), novelist and literary historian;	
author of valuable monographs on French history, literature, and manners—notably (Voltaire and French Society in the	
Eighteenth Century)	1.12
Brisebarre, Edouard Louis (1818–71), a brilliantly successful dramatist. 29	75
Barni, Jules Romain (1818-78), French scholar and philosophical writer	,,,
and critic29	43
Roumanille, Joseph (1818-91), a French Provençal poet, noted for his	
improvisations, and one of the most popular authors of the So-	
ciety of Félibres	470
Figuier, Guillaume Louis (1819-94), eminent French scientific writer,	
author of a valuable series of works devoted to the populariza- tion of science	188
Vapereau, Louis Gustave (1819–), a noted French scholar and com-	100
piler; author of literary and biographical dictionaries of great	
importance, including a (Universal Dictionary of Literatures)29	542
Darimon, Alfred (1819-), a journalist of note, author of popular his-	
tories and sketches29	131
Augier (1820-89), who became famous with his first play in 1844,	
ranks among the greatest French dramatists of this century.	
Of his twenty-seven plays nine are in verse. Fiftceu pages of	
examples are given in the Library	-1014
and reminiscences; became widely known and much admired	
from 'The Story of a Sister' published in 1866	20-50
Zeller, Jules Sylvain (1820–), a French historian and educator, from	39-30
1876 general inspector of higher education, author of works of	
special importance for Roman and Italian history	595
Baudelaire (1821-67), one of the most striking personalities in French	
literature, brought out a French translation of Poe in 1856,	
and in 1857 published his 'Fleurs du Mal' (Flowers of Evil), a	
volume of poems upon which his fame is founded	
Bouilhet, Louis (1821-69), author of dramas and comedies29 Dupont, Pierre (1821-70), a French popular poet, a poet of peasant	69
life, and of socialism	157
Flaubert (1821–80), whose 'Madame Bovary,' in 1856, announced a	101
novelist of a new and brilliant type, has had a most profound	
influence upon French literature through his almost absolute per-	
fection as an artist in letters. He is celebrated in the Library	
by Paul Bourget's critical story of his genius and work, and by	
nineteen pages of examples from two of his great novels10 58	15-43

Amiel (1821-81), a poet-philosopher of rare spiritual genius, became
famous after his death in 1881 for the wealth of thought shown
in his published (Journal.) The Library has twenty-six exam-
ples with full story of his genius I 479-92
Mariette, Auguste Édouard (1821-81), an eminent French Egyptolo-
gist, the principal promoter of the Boulak museum, French
school of Egyptology and Egyptian Institute; author of works
of great value for Egyptian monumental history
"Champfleury" (Fleury-Husson, Jules) (1821–89), a notably success-
ful novelist and miscellaneous writer; author of a 'History of
Feuillet (1821-90), a popular society novelist under the Second Napo-
leon, wrote plays also and was Scribe's successor in the French
Academy 10 5663-72
Boisgobey, FA. du (1821-91), author of novels of the Gaboriau
type29 65
Cherville, Gaspard Georges (1821-), collaborator with the elder
Dumas in about forty volumes, independently the author of
admirable sketches and stories of the chase and of rural life29 106
Murger (1822-61), whose 'Bohemians of the Latin Quarter' made
his fame in 1848, originated the conception of genius in art
and letters preferring free life to regular
Du Camp (1822-94), who began literary work soon after the revolu-
tion of 1848, soon achieved distinction by his illustrated travels,
his artistic and literary criticism, and his extensive work on
contemporary politics
Goncourt, Edmond de (1822–96); Jules de (1830–70), the brothers who
worked as one from 1850 to the death of the younger in 1870,
are chiefly notable for novels in which they appear as the ini-
tiators of modern French realism, and for their almost un-
rivaled style. The Library has the full story of their work
and twelve pages of examples
Aumale, Duc d' (1822-97), French biographical and military writer.29 30
Erckmann-Chatrian, Émile (1822-); Alexandre (1826-90), two novel-
ists who worked together from 1845 to the death of the younger
in 1890, produced narrative poetry, rustic and sentimental
novels, pictures of country life, and finally historical and polit-
ical novels designed to idealize peace and to discredit war10 5538-48
Barrière, Théodore (1823-77), author of a great number of dramas
and comedies
De Banville (1823-91), counted among the first of the writers of the
school of Gautier, first won attention by poems in 1848, and
later produced dramas and essays of criticism
Renan (1823-92), one of the most notable figures of new departure
treatment of the history of religion and of the religious prob-
lems of the time, is celebrated in the Library by a critical
story of his genius and work, from the pen of Brunetière, and
by thirty-one pages of examples21 12149-94

.

Boissier (1823-), an active college professor, a writer of biographies	
and historical monographs, and a contributor to reviews, is	
best known by his 'Cicero and his Friends' and his 'Life of	
Madame de Sévigné' 4 21	52-62
Cadoudal, Louis Georges de (1823-?), a French journalist, critic, and	
essayist; author of a study of the religious life in the sixteenth	
and seventeenth centuries 29	87
Janet, Paul (1823-), a French educational and philosophical writer,	
author of interesting studies of society and of thought29	287
Dumas (Junior) (1824-95), whose period of production was that of the	
years 1847-87, and who wrote both novels and dramas, is cele-	
brated in the Library by a critical story of his successes, writ-	
ten by M. Sarcey, the great dramatic critic of Paris, and by	
thirty-one pages of examples	01-40
Montépin, Xavier Aymon de (1824-), a French novelist and dramatist;	
author of plays abounding in sensational incidents and situations,	
and of nearly one hundred novels which have been translated	
into many languages 29	389
Ollivier, Émile (1825-), a French statesman and political writer, author	
of important political and historical studies	408
Oppert, Julius (1825-), a celebrated French Orientalist and Assyriolo-	
gist, an expert in the decipherment of cuneiform inscriptions,	
author of historical and philological studies of extreme Oriental	
interest	409
Bornier, Henri (1825-), novelist and dramatist, notable for splendor of	
style 29	68
Barbier, Jules (1825-), author of dramas, vaudevilles, and librettos of	
comic operas	41
Godefroy, Frédéric (1826-), a French historian of literature and lexico-	
grapher, author of histories and dictionaries of the greatest value	
for study of French language and literature	222
Albert, Paul (1827-80), French literary historian, professor at the Col-	
lege of France	9
Assollant, Alfred (1827-86), French author of travels and historical	
novels	28
Arbois de Jubainville, Henri d' (1827-), distinguished French archæolo-	
gist, an eminent authority on Gallic antiquity and the Celtic	
languages	22
Lanfrey, Pierre (1828-77), a French historian, author of works of pro-	
found research and critical discernment of which his 'History	
of Napoleon' is the most important	325
Taine (1828-93), who is especially known by his (History of English	
Literature' and his 'Origins of Contemporary France,' is dealt	
with in the Library by Brunetière, one of the great French	
critics, in an elaborate review of his work, and by eight large	
examples filling forty-four pages	19-452
Sarcey (1828-), the most distinguished of French dramatic critics for the last thirty years, a brilliant lecturer, and a voluminous writer,	
the fast thirty years, a primant fecturer, and a volummous writer,	

tells his own story in the Library in the nine pages on 'How a	
Lecture is Prepared, which is given as one of the examples of	
his work	5-30
of studies of labor, of money, and of population29	339
Aubanel, Théodore (1829-86), Provençal dramatist and writer29	28
Belot, Adolphe (1829-90), novelist, traveler, and dramatist 29	53
Biart, Lucien (1829-), poet, novelist, and author of travels in Mexico	
and South America	58
Cherbuliez (1829-), who made his first success by a novel in 1863,	
has continued ever since to produce novels rich in interest to	
readers, and to contribute political and other reviews to the	
Revue des Deux Mondes, which published his first novel 6 360	09-21
Audouard, Olympe (1830-90), author of novels and books of travel, and	· ·
writings on spiritism and woman's rights	29
Fabre, Ferdinand (1830-), a French novelist, author of some of the	
most noteworthy recent studies of French life and character29	177
Reclus, Jean Jacques Élisée (1830–), a French geographer and scien-	- / /
tist; author of travels in England, Ireland, and both Americas,	
of works on the Earth, and the Atmosphere, and of a most	
elaborate (Universal Geography)29	450
Buloz, François (1803–77), founder (1831) and editor 40 years of the	453
	0.0
Revue des Deux Mondes	82
Cadol, Victor Edouard (1831-), French writer of theatrical criticism,	0
comedies brilliantly successful, and novels	87
Droz (1832-95), author of novels and of immensely successful short	
sketches, characterized by delicate humor and pathos, was at one	
time the most popular writer of light literature in France9 488	5-96
Perrot, Georges (1832-), a celebrated French archæologist, and his-	
torian of art, of world-wide reputation as the art editor of a very	
elaborate and richly illustrated 'History of Art in Antiquity' 29	424
Joliet, Charles (1832-), a French journalist, periodical writer, and essay-	
ist; author of a great variety of volumes marked by felicity of	
style and versatility29	291
Arnould, Arthur (1833–95), French author of essays and dramas; founder	
of La Marseillaise and Journal du Peuple; author of a history	
of the Commune, and of a large number of novels29	26
Theuriet (1833-), a writer of poems and stories, and a contributor to	
leading Paris journals and reviews, won his first success by 'In	
Memoriam,) a romance in verse, in 1857, and has since written	
a large number of novels and short stories, which are notable	
for their pictures of the common-folk life of France	-802
Campardon, Emile (1834-), French historian and biographer, author	
of exhaustive studies in French history	90
Imbert de Saint-Amand, Arthur (1834-), a French diplomat, author	
of Napoleonic biographical studies, and of a very notable study	
of the lives of the women of the French courts under the last	
three Louises29	283
	-

б2

Pailleron (1834-), who began in literature about 1861, and achieved
his first success in a satiric comedy in 1868, has become the brill-
iant leader of the school of playwrights which provides the stage
with portrayals of the manners and morals of the time 19 10961-74
Halévy (1834-), chiefly known to American readers as the author of
'The Abbé Constantin,' began as a writer of librettos and
dramas, working with Meilhac, and turned to fiction in 1881.
The Library gives 'The Most Beautiful Woman in Paris'12 6831-47
Gaboriau (1835-73), one of the most successful of French novelists,
is notable for making the most of the detective novel 11 6137-52
Quesnay (1838-), a magistrate and lawyer of distinction, has made a
great mark in fiction as the writer of stories depicting peasant
life and rural scenes in certain parts of France
Blum, Ernest (1836–?), notably successful dramatist29 64 Becque, H. F. (1837–?), French dramatist, pioneer of realism on the
Parisian stage
Lenormant, François (1837-83), a French historian and archæologist,
one of the foremost of French Assyriologists, author of numer-
ous Assyrian and Babylonian researches
De Rosny, Leon (1837-), celebrated French Orientalist; author of
numerous works on Asiatic, and especially Japanese and Chin-
ese, topics
Daudet, Ernest (1837-), author of novels and historical sketches, and
of 'My Brother and Myself'
Picot, Georges (1838-), a French historian; author of a series of
works of profound research in French history, of which one in
its first and second editions twice won the Gobert prize of the
Academy
Dierx, Léon (1838-), author of volumes of verse which give him
chief rank in the "Parnassian" school 29 144
Canivet, Charles Alfred (1839-), a French journalist, novelist, and
poet, noted for word-pictures of Normandy life, and for his
history of the loss by France of India and Canada
Fréchette, Louis Honoré (1839-), a French Canadian, who tried his
fortune in Chicago, but has looked to Paris for literary rela-
tions; has contributed to French literature volumes of remark-
able poetry, of which 'La Légende d'un Peuple' best shows
his genius 10 5964-70
Sully-Prudhomme (1839-), a poet of the deepest feeling and the most
careful thinking, emotional and scholarly, has especially at-
tempted to represent in two great poems, (Justice) and (Happi-
ness,' the answer of poetry and the answer also of thought to
the deepest problems of life. The Library gives ten fine ex-
amples of his noble verse
Claretie, Jules (1840-), a French novelist and dramatist; became ad-
ministrator of the Comedie Francaise in 1885; author of a long
series of very successful novels, of dramatic pieces relating to the
Revolution, and of important chapters of contemporary history29 110

Canis, Jean (1840-), scholarly author of a history of the French Re-	
public from 1870 to 1883, and of an account of the massacres in	
Ireland.	9 92
Bentzon, Thérèse (Marie T. Blanc) (1840-), French novelist and	
literary essayist 2 Desjardins (18—-), a college professor in Paris, and on the editorial	9 55
staff of the Journal des Debats, especially represents an at-	
tempt to recover for France the moral and spiritual life of	
which Christ was the example and teacher, but separate from	
all churches and creeds	1506 608
Zola (1840-), the novelist of immense notoriety and most remarkable	4590-000
fertility and power, who still holds the front of the stage of	
French literature, is presented in the Library by nine pages of	
critical story and study, and thirty-three pages of examples, one	
of four pages, and one of twenty-nine pages	6080 004
Petit de Julleville, Louis (1841–), a French historian of literature;	0203-324
professor in the Sorbonne; author of a great work on the his-	
tory of the theatre in France, and of a history, not yet finished,	
of the French language and literature	9 426
Flammarion, Camille (1842–), eminent French astronomical writer, au-	9 420
thor of important popular science works	g 191
Leroy-Beaulieu, Anatole (1842–), a French historical writer; professor	y 191
of modern history; author of great work on 'The Empire of the	
Tsars and the Russians, and of other contributions to political	
history and discussion	9 338
Gréville, Henry (Madame Alice Durand) (1842-), a French novelist,	9 330
educated in Russia; author of series of very popular novels	
based upon her Russian experiences, and of other stories notably	
romantic	9 233
Fabre, Amant Joseph (1842-), a widely influential French historical	9 -33
and philosophical writer, dramatist, and publicist	9 177
Rambaud (1842-), one of the most eminent educators of France, is	5 -11
especially notable for historical works of great value, such as	
the 'History of Russia,' 'History of Civilization in France,' and	
(History of the French Revolution)	12041-60
Hérédia (1842-), a writer of sonnets, was admitted to the French	
Academy in 1894 on the sole ground of the exceptional perfec-	
tion of his work	7277-84
Coppée (1842-), a foremost poet of France in his influence, began with	
a volume of poems in 1866, and has written not only more	
poems, on which his fame is based, but novels and plays also.	
The Library gives sixteen pages of choice examples	4045-64
Arène, Paul Auguste (1843-96), French author of stories, comedies,	
and pictures of travel2	9 23
Mendès (1843-), who began writing for the reviews in 1860, is especially	
famous for his short stories and sketches executed with the	
nicety and finish of cameos. The Library has five examples in	
thirteen pages	9900-14

Leger, Paul Louis (1843-), a French scholar in the Slav languages,	
professor at the Collège de France, and author of works of im-	
portance for the history and philology of the Slav peoples29	333
Leroy-Beaulieu, Pierre Paul (1843-), a French economist, an opponent	
of socialism, author of important economic works, and editor of	
(L'Economiste Français) 29	338
Haussonville, Comte d' (1843-), notable French author of literary	
monographs, and travels 29	253
Verlaine (1844-96), whose life makes a strange story of genius and	
degradation, was recognized after his death as one of the great-	
est poets of France in the nineteenth century	3-22
Barracand, Léon Henri (1844-), a novelist of distinction, and poet29	44
Monod, Gabriel Jacques Jean (1844-), a distinguished French histor-	
ian, lecturer at the Normal School, Paris, author of historical	
text-books, and of notable works of research in mediæval his-	
tory	387
France (1844-), whose first work of note was done in 1868, has	
written a dozen novels, several volumes of essays and studies,	
and numberless contributions to journals and reviews, and is	
in all an exceedingly fine example of style and wit	9–18
Bergerat, A. É. (1845-), French journalist, playwright, and novelist. 29	55
Déroulède (1848-), whose best verses are distinguished for their in-	
spiration and genuine enthusiasm, is a poet made by the	
Franco-Prussian war, in which he caught the notes of his	
'Songs of the Soldier,' one hundred and fifty editions of	
which had been sold in 18958 45	30-84
Maspero, Gaston (1846-), a French Egyptologist of great distinction,	
professor at the College of France in Paris, creator of a school	
of Egyptian archæology at Cairo, and author of valuable	
works on Egypt, Babylonia, and the intervening lands29	372
Faguet, Émile (1847-), a French periodical writer and literary his-	
torian, author of able and learned studies of French literature	
in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries	178
Houssaye, Henri (1848-), a French historian and critic who has	. / 0
given special attention to the study of Greek antiquity, author	
of important studies in Greek history	275
of important studies in Greek history	275
Bisson, Alexandre (1848-), dramatist, composer of comedies and	
Bisson, Alexandre (1848-), dramatist, composer of comedies and operettas, and writer on music 29	275 61
 Bisson, Alexandre (1848-), dramatist, composer of comedies and operettas, and writer on music	61
 Bisson, Alexandre (1848-), dramatist, composer of comedies and operettas, and writer on music	
 Bisson, Alexandre (1848-), dramatist, composer of comedies and operettas, and writer on music	61 426
 Bisson, Alexandre (1848-), dramatist, composer of comedies and operettas, and writer on music	61
 Bisson, Alexandre (1848-), dramatist, composer of comedies and operettas, and writer on music	61 426
 Bisson, Alexandre (1848-), dramatist, composer of comedies and operettas, and writer on music	61 426
 Bisson, Alexandre (1848-), dramatist, composer of comedies and operettas, and writer on music	61 426 7
 Bisson, Alexandre (1848-), dramatist, composer of comedies and operettas, and writer on music	61 426 7
 Bisson, Alexandre (1848-), dramatist, composer of comedies and operettas, and writer on music	61 426 7
 Bisson, Alexandre (1848-), dramatist, composer of comedies and operettas, and writer on music	61 426 7

Darmesteter (1849-94), a French Jew, of high distinction as a scholar, made a great name by his work in exposition of Zoro-astrianism, the Bible of which, the Avesta, he translated8 4379-84
Brunetière (1849-), a celebrated French literary critic, began with brilliant work in the Revue des Deux Mondes in 1875, and during more than twenty years his articles and books have taken the first place as sources of knowledge of the history of French literature
Maupassant (1850-93), who began with a volume of poems in 1880 and a story in 1881, and continued to write novels until stricken • with insanity in 1893, ranks as an extreme realist of the type of Flaubert. The Library has nineteen pages of examples of his work
Loti (1850-), a novelist and poet, whose first book appeared in 1876, has had special success from the use that he has made of pictures of life in the Far East, where he had traveled exten- sively
Bonnières, Robert de (1850-), author of novels and memoirs portray-
ing living characters
Grand-Carteret, John (1850-), French journalist and critic, notable
for his acute and accurate treatment of German themes, and
author of important studies of life and manners in Europe29 229
Bourget (1852-), who began literary life with journalism in 1872, and wrote verses with only slight success, first commanded public interest very widely by studies of noted authors, and then un-
dertook a number of novels, in which he is at his best4 2252-62 Lemaitre (1853-), a leading French critic, who got at work as a re- viewer about 1885, has attained distinction as an author of critical essays, dramatic reviews, poems, stories, novels, and plays. The Library gives eleven pages of his essay on the literature of the northern nations of Europe 15 8963-76
Duruy, Georges (1853-), a French historical writer, Polytechnic School professor, author of popular novels, and of excellent his-
torical works
ably devoted to the literature of England in the Middle Ages and the great Shakespeare period
and the great Shakespeare period
satirical description of the lower walks of literature in Paris. 29 110
Decourcelle, Pierre (1856-), author of comedies, dramas, comic opera
libretti, dramatizations of noted novels, and sensational tales.
all extremely successful
Rod (1857-), who was first a professor of literature at Geneva, has
written a series of novels markedly realistic and pessimistic. 21 12335-44
Barrès, Maurice (1862-), French publicist and novelist of the "de-

The Provençal Literature, embodying the poetry of the Troubadours during the two hundred years from A. D. 1090 to 1290, receives fine treatment in the Library (Vol. xx, 11871-90), with examples of the work of eleven different troubadours.

"Pierre of Provence and the Beautiful Maguelonne," a love story	
of Provençal literature, printed in the year 1770 at Avignon,	
but dating somewhere in the Middle Ages, is told in outline	
in the Library	8-35
Jasmin (1798-1864), called "the barber-poet of Gascony," and ac-	
counted the father of modern Provençal song, brought out his	
(Curl-Papers) in 1825, his (Souvenirs) in 1830, and five other	
works in 1835-60, when a complete popular edition appeared	
in Paris, with a French version of the Gascon original14 8187	-207
Mistral (1830-), a great Provençal poet of our own time, has brought	
out four long poems in the Provençal dialect, a volume of	
minor poems, and two volumes of a Provençal (ancient and	
modern) lexicon	-109

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Russian Literature had a century of remarkable growth before it entered upon the period of great demonstration with which readers to-day are most familiar. The following names fall into the century before Pushkin:—

Kantemir, Antiochus Dmitrievitch (1709-44), a notable Russian author of satires, the first fruits of modern Russian literature,	
and valuable as describing Russian life and manners, — their	
author recognized as the father of secular writing in Russia29	0.0
Lomonossov, Michail Vasilyévich (1711-65), a Russian man of science, and poet, professor of chemistry, author of a number of scien-	297
tific works, the first to write polished lyric verse in Russian,	
author of songs, didactic poems, and poetical epistles, author	
also of a Russian grammar, and the recognized "father of Rus-	
sian grammar and literature »29	348
Cheraskoff, Michail M. (1733-1807), Russian author of epics, dramas,	
romances, fables, and songs, notable for description of natural	
scenery	106
Derzhávin, G. R. (1743-1816), Russian poet of note under Catharine	
II., his originality, splendid imagery, and mastery of expres-	
sion giving him high rank29	140
Bogdanóvich, I. F. (1744-1803), Russian poet, author of dramas and	
comedies	65

RUSSIAN LITERATURE

Chemnitzer, Ivan Ivanovich (1745-84), Russian author of 'Fables	
and Tales'	105
Fonvizin, Denis Ivanovich (1745-92), a Russian dramatist, satirist,	
and writer of epistles, famous, from the merit of two of his	
comedies, as the Russian Molière29	194
Kapnist, Vasili V. (1757-1824), a celebrated Russian poet and drama-	
tist, specially notable for his (Chicanery) (1798), a comedy in	
verse bitterly satirical on justice in Russia, author also of many	
exquisite lyrics	297
Chwostoff, Count (1757–1835), a Russian statesman of distinction,	-)1
author of four volumes of odes and miscellaneous poems 29	109
Dmitriyev, Iván Ivánovich (1760–1837), a Russian high official,	
author of poems on French models, of popular songs, and of a	
strikingly original poem on (Jermak, Conqueror of Siberia)29	146
Krüdener, Barbara Juliane von (1764–1824), a Russian novelist and	140
religious enthusiast, author of a famous romance based on her	
own marriage experience, and notable as the promoter of a	0.7.5
scheme for reviving primitive Christianity	315
Krylov, Ivan Andréevitch (1768-1844), a Russian writer of fables,	316
perhaps the most popular author in Russia	310
Kotliarevsky, Ivan Petrovitch (1769-1838), a Russian poet, of note as	
the founder of Little Russian Literature	313
Glinka, Sergius N. (1771-1847), Russian poet, author of plays in	
verse, and writer of excellent books for the young29	221
Glinka, Gregory A. (1774-1818), a Russian historian, dramatist, poet,	
and educator, author of interesting Slav studies29	221
Mersliakov, Alexis Theodorovich (1778-1830), a noted Russian poet.	
university professor at Moscow, author of poems which were set	
to music and became popular songs, an ardent classicist, and	
author of literary classical studies	380
Kvitka, Grigorii Fedorovitch (1778-1843), a Russian novelist, one of	
the chief writers in Little Russian, and especially popular for	
his pictures idealizing the familiar national life29	317
Zhukovski (1783-1852), an eminent Russian journalist, preceptor of	
Alexander II., author of ballads, prose essays and tales, and	
of numerous specially fine translations from the German and	
English	596
Gnedich, Nicolai Ivanovich (1784-1833), Russian poet, the most ac-	
complished Russian scholar of his day, author of a translation	
of the Iliad into Russian (1829), and of other translations, from	
Shakespeare, Voltaire, and modern Greek	221
Davydoff, Denis (1784-1839), Russian poet and military prose writer,	
notable for popular ballads of soldier life29	135
Chmelnizkij, Nikoláj Ivanovich (1789–1846), Russian author of come-	
dies and historical drama and dramatic translations, greatly	
contributing to the elevation of the Russian stage 29	107
Zogoskin, Mikhail (1789-1852), Russian novelist and dramatist, known	
from his historical novels as the Russian Walter Scott29	598

Aksákof, Sergey (1791-1859), author of works remarkable for mas-	
terly description of Russian family life	8
Baer, Karl Ernst von (1792-1876), eminent Russian naturalist, embry-	
ologist, professor of zoölogy, and librarian	35
Gribojedov, Alexander Sergeievich (1793-1829), a Russian statesman	
and dramatic poet, mainly notable for a drama in verse deline-	
ating Russian society with bitter fidelity	233
	58
Delwig, Anton (1798-1831), lyric poet, very popular with his ballads, a leader of the Pushkin school at St. Petersburg29	100
-	138
Russian genius in letters reached a climax of demonstra-	
tion in the great dramatist and poet Pushkin (1799-	
1837). He first chose Russian before French as the	
language of culture in Russia, and his two master-	
pieces, 'Evgenie Onyegin,' a poem, and 'Boris Godu-	
noff,' a drama, are as thoroughly Russian as anything	
of Shakespeare is English. In the progress of litera-	
ture from Pushkin to the present time, Russia makes	
this record20 1190.	4-24
Baratynsky, Jevgén (1800-44), Russian author of poems delineating	
Finland character and nature and Russian high life29	41
Dahl, Vladimir (1801-72), story-writer and lexicographer, author of a	
dictionary of proverbs and an 'Expository Dictionary of High	
Russian Speech	129
Chomjakoff, Alexéj Stepánovich (1804-60), a Russian poet, dramatist,	
and essayist, especially representing Russian conservatism 29	107
Bogdanóvich, M. I. (1805-82), a very able Russian military historian.29	65
Benedictoff, V. G. (1810-73), author of exceptionally fine lyrics29	53
Koltsov, Alekseï V. (1809-42), a Russian lyric poet, "the Burns of	
Russia," author of poems of peasant life inimitably original 29	311
Gogol (1809-52), has a large place in the Library as "the father of	
modern Russian realism" in novels of the highest class and in most delightful tales and comedies. His 'Dead Souls,' a singu-	
larly powerful showing up of Russian life and manners, is his	
greatest work. (The Inspector,) his great play, and one of his	
best stories, furnish fine examples in the Library	
Belinsky, V. G. (1811–48), Russian literary critic	55-74
Goncharóf (1812–91), author of the great romance (Oblómof,) and of	54
other powerful novels, appears in the Library by the story of	
his literary career and by an example of thirteen pages from	
his masterpiece, 'Oblómof,' in which types of Russian character	
are wonderfully portrayed	33-48
Lermontov, Michail Yuryevitch (1814-41), a celebrated Russian poet, an	
officer in the Imperial service, author of lyrics and epics and	
of a fine novel29	337

Shevchenko, Taras G. (1814-61), a Russian poet, author of popular	
lyrics in the little Russian dialect, and of epics of which 'Haida-	
maki' is one of the greatest in Russian literature 29	493
Zollogub, V. A. (1815-82), a Russian popular novelist, dramatist, poet, and essayist	598
Aksákof, Konstantin (1817–60), Russian author of lyrics, dramas, and	590
essays, from 1846 leader of the Slavophile party	8
Kostomarov, Nikolai Ivanovich (1817–85), a Russian historian, novel-	Ŭ
ist, and poet, an ardent promoter of Little Russian as a sepa-	
rate tongue, and author of numerous literary and historical	
works characterized by a brilliant poetical style	210
Turgeneff (1818-83), of whom Henry James writes in the Library,	313
and who is represented by examples filling sixty-eight pages,	
- ranks among the greatest novelists of literature in his sense of	
character and his power of vivid portrayal. His first work in	
1852 had the effect of a Russian (Uncle Tom's Cabin.) His	
greatest works are 'A House of Gentlefolk,' 'On the Eve,'	
(Smoles) (Dudie) (Esthere and Children) (Suries El. 1.)	
(Smoke,) (Rudin,) (Fathers and Children,) (Spring Floods,) and	
(Virgin Soil.) Of lesser works the list is a long one25 1505	7-130
Achsharúmov, Nikoléï (1819-), Russian author of successful novels, and	
a critic of note	3
Avdyeyev, M. V. (1821-76), Russian author of extremely sensational	
social novels	31
Dostoévsky (1821-81), the most characteristically national of Russian	
writers, made an immense success with his 'Poor People,' as if	
another Gogol had appeared, and, after suffering ten years' pun-	
ishment for a trifling act of sympathy with freedom, he put his	
experience into (Crime and Punishment.) These great books	
furnish the examples in the Library	9-805
Nekrassov, Nikolai A. (1821-88), a Russian poet of great celebrity, a	
contributor to periodical literature, and one of the most import-	
ant figures in Russian literature	402
Maïkov, Apollon Nikolaevich (1821-), a distinguished Russian poet,	
a writer of idealistic tone and great finish, author of patriotic	
poems during the Crimean War, and commonly esteemed the	
first of living Russian poets29	363
Grigoróvich, Dimitrij V. (1822-), a Russian civil engineer, author	5-5
of realistic stories of village life which rank him among the	
first of Russian novelists	234
Ostrovsky, Alexander N. (1823-86), a Russian dramatist, author of	204
comedies which established his reputation, and of a succession	
of works, among them a remarkable translation of Shakes-	
peare's (The Taming of the Shrew)	410
"Stchedrin" (Saltykov, Mikhail E.) (1826-89), a Russian satirical	410
writer, author of works translated into English, French, and	
German, and classed among the best satirical writers of his	
country	
29	504

Tolstoy (1828-), the critical story of whose character and career is	
finely told by Mr. Howells, and the examples from whom make	
a book of forty-five pages, rises in some of his works to the	
highest level of literature. He is especially the humanist of	
Russian literature, and his power to suggest a reading of the	
riddles of life is hardly less than that of Shakespeare. Among	
the greatest triumphs of Tolstoy's art are his (Anna Karénina,)	
and his 'War and Peace,' of which the Library 'Synopses of	
Noted Books' (pp. 1 and 457) gives an account. The ex-	
amples of Tolstoy's work in the Library are twenty pages from	
(Anna Karénina) and sixteen pages from (War and Peace). 25 14985-	15030
Danilevskij, G. P. (1829-90), a Russian story-writer, author of nov-	
els of great historical or ethnographical interest	131
Miller, Orest Fedorovich (1833-), a Russian critical writer and liter-	
ary historian, university professor at St. Petersburg, one of the	
leading Slavophils, and author of studies and sketches of spe-	
cially Slavic interest29	383
Averkiyev, D. V. (1836-), Russian author of dramas, comedies, and	
literary criticisms	31
Schweinfurth, George August (1836-), a Russian explorer of German	
education, author of valuable studies of the Nile, of Ethiopia,	
and of the Heart of Africa	486
Dobrolyúbov, Nicolai Alex. (1836-61), a profound and gifted Rus-	
sian literary critic	147
Krapotkin, Prince Peter (1842-), a Russian revolutionist, scientist,	
and author in English of sketches of the progress of science in	
leading London reviews	314
Kovalevsky, Sonya (1850-91), an eminent Russian mathematician,	
said to be the most notable woman in mathematics of any age;	
author also of popular novels29	314
Korolenko, Vladimir (1853-), a Russian novelist, himself an exile	
into Siberia 1879-85, author of sketches and stories with pic-	
tures of contemporary Russian life which are among the best	
we have	312
Russian Lyric Poetry has a book of its own in the Library, with a	
fine critical account by Prince Wolkonsky, and thirty-five ex-	
amples of lyrics, representing thirteen Russian poets. There	
is thus completed an admirable survey of Russian literature	
since it became truly and thoroughly Russian and showed a	
strength and splendor of genius not surpassed by any other	
nation	83-608

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Polish Literature had beginnings of note as far back as the great age of discovery and of reformation. It passed out from under French influence, into a period of thoroughly national and wonderfully rich development, from about the year 1825; and in spite of the fact that Poland lost her place in Europe, and that the great representatives of Polish genius were exiles or emigrants, no modern literature is more instinct with patriotism or more splendid in power. Its names of greatest interest are:—

Kochanovski, Jan (1530-84), chief Polish poet of the century29	310
Zimorowicz, Simon (1604-29), Polish poet of great originality29	597
Kochovski, Hieronymus Vespasian (1633-99), a Polish poet, author	
of satires, odes, epigrams, and an epic, 'The Suffering Christ', 29	310
Zbylitowski, Pierre (1684-1757), a Polish poet and miscellaneous	5
writer, extensive traveler in Europe and North America, keen	
observer and profound critic, author of important poems and	
studies	594
poet, extensive traveler in Europe and South America, author	
of notably successful poetry, and of philosophical and political	
writings29	594
Zielinski, Felix (1732-1805), Polish lawyer and critic, author of stu-	
dies of the times and of a 'Critical History of Polish Litera-	
ture)	596
Naruszewicz, Adam Stanislas (1733-96), a Polish poet and historian,	
author of idyls and satires, of a good Polish version of Tacitus,	
and of an important (History of the Polish People)	401
Krasicki, Ignacy (1734-1801), a Polish ecclesiastic, a brilliant figure	
of the court of Frederick II., author of works the wit and style	
of which procured for him the title of "the Polish Voltaire". 29	314
Karpinski, Franciszek (1741-1825), a celebrated Polish poet, author	5-4
of works noted for energy, simplicity, and patriotism	2 98
Kniaznin, Franciszek Dionizy (1750-1807), a Polish poet, author of	290
lyrics, dramas, occasional pieces, and translations of some of	
Fontaine's fables	
Zablocki, Frantizek (1754–1821), a Polish dramatist looked upon as the	309
creator of Polish comedy, author of plays holding the stage to	
the present day	592
Boguslavski, Adalbert (1759-1829), Polish dramatist, theatre director,	
and earliest composer of Polish opera	65
Lelewel, Joachim (1786–1861), a Polish patriot and historian, exiled	
from Wilna for participation in the Revolution of 1830, author	
of various works on Polish history and antiquities, and of im-	
portant geographical studies29	334

POLISH LITERATURE

Brodzinski, Kazimierz (1791–1835), a Polish poet	76
Fredro, Count Alexander (1793-1876), a Polish dramatist, notable as	
the founder of original Polish comedy29	201
Chodzko, Ignacy (1795-1861), a Polish poet, author of odes and of vivid	
prose sketches of Lithuanian manners and people 29	107
Mickiewicz (1798-1855), under the influence of Byron and Scott,	
Goethe and Schiller, and Shakespeare, became the supreme na-	
tional poet and the creator of a distinctively Polish literature.	
His masterpiece, the great poem, 'Pan Thaddeus,' is a national	
epic on account of which its author stands to Poland as Homer	
to Greece, and Dante to Italy	-10006
Zaleski, Bohdan (1802-86), a noted Polish poet, author of works which	
depict in vivid colors the scenery of his native country29	593
Chodzko, Alexander (1804-91), Polish scholar and poet, author of	
versions of numerous oriental masterpieces, and of both Slav	
and Bulgarian studies	107
Fürst, Julius (1805-73), a Polish Oriental scholar of Jewish birth, au-	
thor of extremely valuable studies of Jewish and Jewish-Greek	
literary culture	205
Grabovski, Michael (1805-63), a Polish novelist, essayist, and critic,	
author of historical novels of epoch-making significance29	228
Witwickie, Étienne (died at Rome 1847), a Polish poet, novelist, and	
dramatist, notable for a famous book in defense of Catholicism.29	58 1
Bielovski, August (1806-76), a Polish poet and historical writer29	59
Pol, Vincenty (1807-72), a Polish poet, author of patriotic songs which	
won for its author unbounded popularity, and of Pictures from	
Life and from Travel,' esteemed his finest work	434
Czajkovski, Michal (1808-76), Polish novelist, strikingly original, and author of historical novels translated into almost all Euro-	
	0
pean languages	128
Gaszynski, Konstantin (1809-66), a Polish poet and novelist, a politi-	
cal exile in France, author of poems, stories, and of literary	
studies in both Polish and French	210
Slowacki (1809-49), the dramatist of the great Polish triad of poets,	
represents the finest type of Polish genius. He was the Polish	
Byron with a greater than Byron's power	503-18
is said to have «modified the character of an entire people.»	
The half-epic, half-dramatic poem (Iridion) is his masterpiece,	
and with it ranks 'The Undivine Comedy,' a symbolic poem	
in dramatic form dealing with the loftiest social and spiritual	
themes. Seven fine examples are given in the Library15 8	or 16
Kraszevsky, Jósef Ignacy (1812–87), one of the most noted and pro-	35-40
lific of Polish novelists and poets, especially notable for a series	
of novels depicting Polish history from the earliest times29	314
Lenartovicz, Teofil (1822–93), a Polish poet, author of popular ballads	314
and songs which are reckoned among the choicest pearls of Po-	
lish literature	335
29	555

Ujeski, Corneli (1823-), a Polish poet, resident in Paris, author of poems inspired by intense patriotism, his 'Lamentations of Jeremiah' considered one of the masterpieces of Polish litera-	
ture	537
of Polish literature	312
nile works	18
ger	178
to be a thorough study of the political history of Poland 29 Klaczko, Julian (1828-), a Polish poet and historical writer, formerly a prominent member of the Austrian Landtag; a voluminous	296
writer on historical and political subjects in Polish, French, and German	307
the Polish-Hungarian revolt of 1848, and author of numerous popular comedies	201
author of important biblical studies	218
story-writer of rare power and charm	140
of literature characterized by a style of almost classic purity29 Balucki, Michael (1837-), a Polish dramatist and novelist, especially popular as a story-teller of satirical tendency	443 39
Tarnovski, Count Stanislav (1837-), a Polish literary historian, author of numerous monographs, and of Studies in the History of	
Polish Literature,) his greatest work	515 27
Belcikovski, Adam (1839-), Polish author of dramas, comedies and essays on Polish literature	51
Dygasiúski, Adolf (1839-), a Polish author of stories notably descrip- tive of Polish scenes, and translator of works in English sci- ence	159
Sienkiewicz (1846-), whose magnificent historical novels, 'With Fire and Sword,' (The Deluge,' and 'Pan Michael,' are described in the 'Synopses of Noted Books' (p. 457), has splendidly maintained the tradition of Polish genius created by the three great Polish poets whose story the Library has given. The	

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Bulgarian Literature has very close relations with Russian, due to the fact that the language is what may be called an elder sister of Russian, stunted in development by Turkish domination, and that the political independence reached in 1878 was attained by the help of Russia (Vol. xxvi, 15265).

Boteff (1848-76), who fell in the struggle against the Turks in 1876,	
was a martyr-poet of revolution, a fine example of whose verse	
is given in the Library	265-67
Vazoff (1850-), a fellow-poet and fellow-patriot of Boteff, whose first	
considerable poem appeared in 1870, brought out later his	
masterpiece, 'Under the Yoke,' a novel of rare power, and has	
since published poems, novels, dramas, and historical sketches,	
which assure him a place in European literature. The Library	
gives his first poem in full, and sixteen pages from (Under	

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Roumanian Literature has a single beautiful bloom in the poetry in German of Elizabeth, Queen of Roumania (1843-), who writes under the pen-name of "Carmen Sylva." The Library has an account of her work with fine examples (Vol. xxiv, 14329-36). The larger story of letters in Roumania shows the following names of note:—

Negruzzi, Konstantin (1808-68); Jakob (1843); Roumanian poets, father	
and son; the former author of verses, plays, and historical stud-	
ies in prose and verse, and the latter of poems, sketches, and	
tales widely read 29	402
Alecsandrescu, Grigoic (1812-86), Roumanian poet and political leader	
of great popularity	11

Alecsandri, Basile (1821-90), Roumanian poet and journalist ardently	
patriotic and influential29	I 1
Bolintineanu, Dimitrie (1826-72), Roumanian poet and novelist29	66
Dora, d'Istria (1828-88), wife of a Russian prince, author of Rou-	
manian travel sketches, and of historical and literary studies	
of great value29	149
Eminescu, Michael (1849-89), a Roumanian journalist of distinction	
and the great lyric poet of Roumania29	170

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Moravian Literature had an eminent representative, from 1621 to 1671, in the great Slavic educational reformer, Johann Amos Comenius (1592-1670), who became Bishop of the Moravian Brethren in 1622, and during the nearly fifty years that followed pursued a career of authorship and educational reform almost without a parallel (Vol. vii, 3909-22). A name of more recent interest is that of:—

Zeleguy, Zdenko ((1853–), a Mora	vian poet unde	er the pseudonym	of
«Franz Von	eisen,» author	of works of	special Moravian	in-
terest				29 595

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Servian Literature commands the interest of the following names: --

foundan of modeun Comiton literature, outlan of an anosh male	
founder of modern Servian literature; author of an epoch-mak-	
ing (Dictionary,) and of a collection of (Popular Serb Songs;)	
and a principal reformer of the Servian literary language29 29	97
Ban, Mathias (1818-), a Servian dramatist, journalist, and critic 29	39
Milicevic, Milan (1831-), a Servian geographical, ethnological, and	
historical writer, and novelist; author of stories, studies, and	
sketches of special Servian interest	82
Jovanovic, Jovan (1833-), a Servian journalist, humorist, and poet,	
author of extremely popular poems and farces, and specially	
notable for the influential political journals which he has	
founded and edited 29 20	93

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Turkish Literature has names of note as follows: ---

Mesihi, a renowned Turkish poet of the fourteenth century, one of	
the seven whose names written in gold are suspended in the	
temple of Mecca29	380
Lami'i, a notable Turkish poet and prose-writer, author of epics	
founded on Persian legends, and of prose translations from the	
Persian poet Jami, — died about 1530 29	323
Ibrahim of Aleppo (1490-1549), a famous Ottoman writer on jurispru-	
dence, compiler of a great code of laws known as 'Confluence	
of the Seas'	282
Baki (-1600), the greatest of Turkish lyric poets29	38
Ziver, Pasha (1793-1862), a Turkish official of high rank, and a poet	
greatly esteemed by the Turks 29	597

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Armenian Literature has a record in which these names are of special note:---

Emine, Nikita Ossipovich (1815-91), Armenian scholar of eminence,	
translator into Russian of the chief Armenian historians, and	
author of a monumental 'History of Armenia,' of which a	
French translation exists	169
Calfa, Ambroise (1830-), a French-Armenian, author of Armenian	
versions of French masterpieces and of an Armenian (Universal	
History ,	89
Calfa, Corène (1835-), Armenian author of immensely popular poems	
and songs and of a 'History of Armenia'29	89

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Scandinavian Literature covers three distinct national developments, those of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden. - Norway and Denmark were politically one before 1814, with a common language, and a common intellectual centre in Copenhagen. Each of the three developments has special interest. Sweden was earliest in contributing great names to the history of culture, in Swedenborg and Linnæus, while Norway gave birth to, and Denmark was the scene of the life of, Holberg, the Scandinavian Shakespeare. Swedish Literature covers two hundred years and has a wide range of contributions to the factors of modern progress. Two names especially, from its roll of great characters, belong to mankind in the departments of religion and of science:—

Swedenborg (1688-1772), one of the most interesting and most re- markable of modern religious initiators has a book of story and	
of choice examples from his writings in the Library24 14237	-58
Linnæus (1707-78), who achieved European distinction in science, and	
who still ranks as one of the greatest names in masterly study	
of nature, has a most interesting portrayal in the Library, with	
examples which report his observation of Lapland and the Lap-	
land Alps	-90
Dalin (1708-63), figures as "the father of modern Swedish poetry,"	-
and the initiator of a new literary age, inspired by English	
literature, and first manifested in 1832 by a Swedish imitation	
of Addison's 'Spectator.' German gravity gave way to Eng-	
lish wit and French vivacity, until the character of the national	
literature was completely transformed	-84
Bellman (1740-95), a lyric poet of Sweden and author of songs, has	* 7
an interesting story with choice examples. He was the favorite	
of the Swedish king, Gustavus III., and of the nation 3 1763-	-~2
Kellgren, Johan Henrik (1751-95), one of the greatest of Swedish	• -
poets, especially notable for excellent lyrics, and for dramas	
and operas the plots of which were mostly furnished by	
	299
Leopold, Karl Gustaf af (1756–1829), a Swedish poet, at one time the	299
literary dictator of his country, a chief representative in Sweden	
	337
Franzén, Frans Michael (1772-1847), a Swedish poet, university pro-	551
	200
Tegnér (1782–1846) carried off the palm, and became the leader of	200
Swedish poetry, in the age of new developments introduced by	
Atterbom. He was noted for his love of nature and his inter-	
est in old legends of an heroic past. Longfellow translated his	
beautiful 'Children of the Lord's Supper'; and his 'Frithiof's	
Saga' has made him most widely known. The Library gives	
fourteen pages from this	-80
Geijer, Erik Gustaf (1783–1847), a Swedish historian, university pro-	00
fessor, and parliamentary orator, author of epoch-making con-	
	212
Afzelius, Arvid August (1785-1871), Swedish poet, notable for re-	
searches in old Norse history and literature, and for a famous	
collection of old Swedish folksongs29	6
Atterbom (1790-1855), one of the greatest lyric poets of his country,	
especially sought to free Swedish literature from French in-	
fluence, beginning about 1810, and reaching success during the	

next forty years. Great service was rendered by him also in
earnest treatment of religious questions. He first wrote sonnets
in Swedish, and did much fine critical work 2 933-42
Dahlgren, Karl Fred. (1791-1844), Swedish author of humorous poems
and sketches, songs and ballads, and stories of great merit 29 120
Arwidson, Adolf Ivar (1791-1858), Swedish poet, and author of collec-
tion of (Old Swedish Folksongs)
Almquist (1793-1866), author of the romances which are said to be
the best of their kind in Swedish literature, wrote also lyrics,
dramas, and epics, and by his versatile and powerful genius
made a great impression. His story is a strange one. His
novels showed socialistic sympathies, and bore upon problems
of the day, such as that of marriage
Fryxell, Anders (1795–1881), a Swedish historian, literary critic, and grammarian, author of valuable 'Stories from Swedish History,'
and of other writings of special Swedish interest29 204 Crusenstolpe, Magnus Jakob (1795–1865), Swedish publicist and nov-
elist, author of historic-romantic tales, and of historical, bio-
graphical, and political works
Bremer, Fredrika (1801–65), came into Swedish literature very young,
1828 and 1830, and made a great success. She wrote novels,
short stories, verse, and travels, and was an active promoter
of the rights of women
Mellin, Gustaf Henrik (1803-76), a Swedish writer, author of novels
dealing with Swedish history, and of historical and biograph-
ical studies
Runeberg (1804-77) ranks as "the greatest name in Swedish litera-
ture," in spite of the fact that he is of Finland, which in 1809
ture," in spite of the fact that he is of Finland, which in 1809 was torn from Sweden and annexed to Russia. He represents
ture," in spite of the fact that he is of Finland, which in 1809 was torn from Sweden and annexed to Russia. He represents an advance from Tegnér even, to realism of the truest sort,
ture," in spite of the fact that he is of Finland, which in 1809 was torn from Sweden and annexed to Russia. He represents an advance from Tegnér even, to realism of the truest sort, vividly reflecting life and nature as Finland had taught them
ture," in spite of the fact that he is of Finland, which in 1809 was torn from Sweden and annexed to Russia. He represents an advance from Tegnér even, to realism of the truest sort, vividly reflecting life and nature as Finland had taught them to him. But one departure from native limitations he made.
ture," in spite of the fact that he is of Finland, which in 1809 was torn from Sweden and annexed to Russia. He represents an advance from Tegnér even, to realism of the truest sort, vividly reflecting life and nature as Finland had taught them to him. But one departure from native limitations he made. He adopted the Swedish language in his writings, and thus
ture," in spite of the fact that he is of Finland, which in 1809 was torn from Sweden and annexed to Russia. He represents an advance from Tegnér even, to realism of the truest sort, vividly reflecting life and nature as Finland had taught them to him. But one departure from native limitations he made. He adopted the Swedish language in his writings, and thus became a great figure in Swedish literature. Several of the
ture," in spite of the fact that he is of Finland, which in 1809 was torn from Sweden and annexed to Russia. He represents an advance from Tegnér even, to realism of the truest sort, vividly reflecting life and nature as Finland had taught them to him. But one departure from native limitations he made. He adopted the Swedish language in his writings, and thus became a great figure in Swedish literature. Several of the finest pieces of this great Swedish poet are given in the Li-
ture," in spite of the fact that he is of Finland, which in 1809 was torn from Sweden and annexed to Russia. He represents an advance from Tegnér even, to realism of the truest sort, vividly reflecting life and nature as Finland had taught them to him. But one departure from native limitations he made. He adopted the Swedish language in his writings, and thus became a great figure in Swedish literature. Several of the finest pieces of this great Swedish poet are given in the Li- brary
 ture," in spite of the fact that he is of Finland, which in 1809 was torn from Sweden and annexed to Russia. He represents an advance from Tegnér even, to realism of the truest sort, vividly reflecting life and nature as Finland had taught them to him. But one departure from native limitations he made. He adopted the Swedish language in his writings, and thus became a great figure in Swedish literature. Several of the finest pieces of this great Swedish poet are given in the Library
 ture," in spite of the fact that he is of Finland, which in 1809 was torn from Sweden and annexed to Russia. He represents an advance from Tegnér even, to realism of the truest sort, vividly reflecting life and nature as Finland had taught them to him. But one departure from native limitations he made. He adopted the Swedish language in his writings, and thus became a great figure in Swedish literature. Several of the finest pieces of this great Swedish poet are given in the Library
 ture," in spite of the fact that he is of Finland, which in 1809 was torn from Sweden and annexed to Russia. He represents an advance from Tegnér even, to realism of the truest sort, vividly reflecting life and nature as Finland had taught them to him. But one departure from native limitations he made. He adopted the Swedish language in his writings, and thus became a great figure in Swedish literature. Several of the finest pieces of this great Swedish poet are given in the Library
 ture," in spite of the fact that he is of Finland, which in 1809 was torn from Sweden and annexed to Russia. He represents an advance from Tegnér even, to realism of the truest sort, vividly reflecting life and nature as Finland had taught them to him. But one departure from native limitations he made. He adopted the Swedish language in his writings, and thus became a great figure in Swedish literature. Several of the finest pieces of this great Swedish poet are given in the Library
 ture," in spite of the fact that he is of Finland, which in 1809 was torn from Sweden and annexed to Russia. He represents an advance from Tegnér even, to realism of the truest sort, vividly reflecting life and nature as Finland had taught them to him. But one departure from native limitations he made. He adopted the Swedish language in his writings, and thus became a great figure in Swedish literature. Several of the finest pieces of this great Swedish poet are given in the Library
 ture," in spite of the fact that he is of Finland, which in 1809 was torn from Sweden and annexed to Russia. He represents an advance from Tegnér even, to realism of the truest sort, vividly reflecting life and nature as Finland had taught them to him. But one departure from native limitations he made. He adopted the Swedish language in his writings, and thus became a great figure in Swedish literature. Several of the finest pieces of this great Swedish poet are given in the Library
 ture," in spite of the fact that he is of Finland, which in 1809 was torn from Sweden and annexed to Russia. He represents an advance from Tegnér even, to realism of the truest sort, vividly reflecting life and nature as Finland had taught them to him. But one departure from native limitations he made. He adopted the Swedish language in his writings, and thus became a great figure in Swedish literature. Several of the finest pieces of this great Swedish poet are given in the Library
 ture," in spite of the fact that he is of Finland, which in 1809 was torn from Sweden and annexed to Russia. He represents an advance from Tegnér even, to realism of the truest sort, vividly reflecting life and nature as Finland had taught them to him. But one departure from native limitations he made. He adopted the Swedish language in his writings, and thus became a great figure in Swedish literature. Several of the finest pieces of this great Swedish poet are given in the Library
 ture," in spite of the fact that he is of Finland, which in 1809 was torn from Sweden and annexed to Russia. He represents an advance from Tegnér even, to realism of the truest sort, vividly reflecting life and nature as Finland had taught them to him. But one departure from native limitations he made. He adopted the Swedish language in his writings, and thus became a great figure in Swedish literature. Several of the finest pieces of this great Swedish poet are given in the Library
 ture," in spite of the fact that he is of Finland, which in 1809 was torn from Sweden and annexed to Russia. He represents an advance from Tegnér even, to realism of the truest sort, vividly reflecting life and nature as Finland had taught them to him. But one departure from native limitations he made. He adopted the Swedish language in his writings, and thus became a great figure in Swedish literature. Several of the finest pieces of this great Swedish poet are given in the Library

Carlson, Fredrik Ferd. (1811-87), Swedish scholar prominent in pub-	
lic affairs, and author of a 'History of Sweden' of exhaust-	
ive accuracy and high literary merit29	95
Braun, Wilhelm von (1813-60), popular Swedish poet29	73
Kajaani, Johan Fredrik (1815-87), a Finnish writer, author of the	
first history of Finland written in Finnish29	295
Malmström, Bernhard Elis (1816-65), a Swedish poet and historian of	
literature, professor at Upsala, author of poems marked by	
great perfection of form, and of a history of Swedish literature.29	365
Dahlgren, Fred. Aug. (1816-), Swedish author of extraordinarily popu-	
lar songs and ballads, of very successful dramas, and of a his-	
tory of the Swedish stage 29	1 2 9
Jolin, Johan Kristofer (1818-84), a Swedish dramatist, novelist, and	
poet, author of popular and original dramas, novels, and poems. 29	291
Topelius, Zacharias (1818-), a Finnish journalist. poet, and novelist,	
author of verses, dramas, juvenile stories, and of a notable series	
of Swedish and Finnish historical tales	52 9
Schwartz, Marie Sophie (1819-94), a Swedish novelist, author of	
stories which deal for the most part with the problems of labor.29	486
Ahlquist, August E. (1826-89), Finnish poet and philologist, university	
professor and translator of Schiller and others into Finnish29	7
Hedberg, Frans Theodor (1828-), a Swedish dramatic poet, author of	
many plays and of a history of the Swedish stage29	256
Rydberg, Abraham Viktor (1829-), a Swedish man of letters, regarded	
as one of the best of Sweden, author both of translations and	
of original works of special modern interest	474
Carlén, Rosa (1836-83), a Swedish novelist; 'The Gypsy's Son' (1866)	
regarded as her most perfect work	94
Edgren, August Hjalmar (1840-), Swedish author, university professor	
in America, author of numerous publications of Swedish and	
other literary interest	163
Snoilsky, Count Carl (1841-), a Swedish poet, author of sonnets	
among the best in Swedish literature, of poems of sympathy of the	
unfortunate and oppressed, and of a translation of Goethe's ballads. 2 g	499
Bäckström, Per Johan Edvard (1841-86), Swedish dramatist and lyric	
poet	34
Edgren [Madame Anne] (1849-92), was a most notable success as a	
woman writer at Stockholm, the capital of Sweden, from 1869	
to 1890; and at Naples, Italy, until her death. Her constant	
theme is the position of woman and her struggle to be herself.	
Her success with dramas was remarkable, and her novels are	
of great interest	102-74
Ahlgren, Ernst (Benedictsson, Victoria, 1850-88), Swedish author	
of novels, stories, and tales descriptive of native types, ranking	-
very high among recent female writers of Sweden	7
Heidenstam, Werner von (1859-), a Swedish poet and novelist, origin-	
ator of a movement against extreme realism, and notable for	0.6.5
his use of Oriental themes	257

Levertin, Oscar (1862-), a Swedish poet, author of works of romance	
and mysticism, a writer at the head of the younger lyric poets	
of Sweden	340
"Kalevala" is the name of a great Finnish epic, the realism of which,	
in its reflection of everything Finnish, makes it one of the most	
interesting epics ever written. The story of finding the four	
cycles of folksongs which compose it, and of the shaping of	
the rich materials into a grand whole, with fine examples, merits	
a niche of special interest in connection with Swedish litera-	
ture. The Grand Duchy of Finland was until 1809 an im-	

portant part of Sweden..... 15 8443-54

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Danish Literature occupies in certain respects the central and representative position for the three Scandinavian countries, largely in consequence of the fact that its great modern development began about 1720 with a poet who is for the whole Scandinavian world what Shakespeare is to the nations which use English. Before Holberg, however, our conspectus finds names of note, as Danish letters emerged from the ages of Latin culture:

Saxo Grammaticus, a Danish historian (died about 1208), author of	
a work of Danish history in Latin, the elegant style of which	
was much admired	481
Pedersen, Christiern (1480-1554), a Danish scholar and historical	
writer, an ardent reformer, author of a translation of Luther's	
. Bible into Danish; and by this and other literary works a large	
contributor to the formation of the literary language of Den-	
mark	42I
Tycho Brahe (1546-1601), an illustrious Danish astronomer, one of	
the eminent founders of modern astronomical science29	535
Arrebo, A. C. (1587-1637), Danish poet, father of modern poetry in	
Denmark, and author of translation of the 'Psalms of David'	
(1623)	27
Kingo, Thomas (1634-1703), a Danish religious poet, author of hymns	
elevated in thought and beautiful in style, of great permanent	
popularity with the Danish people29	305
Holberg (1684-1754), Scandinavia's supreme poet, a writer of com-	
edies ranking with those of Molière in France, and only sur-	
passed by the unapproachable comedies of Aristophanes and	
Shakespeare. The story of Holberg's marvelous genius, of his	
production within a few years of twenty-eight wonderfully rich	
and finished comedies, and of other work in great variety,	
6	

histories, criticism, philosophy, and essays, through which he impressed himself upon the whole spiritual life of modern Denmark, is accompanied in the Library with nearly thirty pages of fine examples illustrating "the greatest name in all Falster, Christian (1690-1752), a Danish poet, author of satires, and of prose studies of the times notably interesting and successful.29 170 Ewald (1743-81), who was the most conspicuous figure of the period between Holberg, the father of Danish literature, and the great poet Oehlenschläger, made most interesting contributions to Danish literary development...... 10 5614-26 Falsen, Enevold de (1755-1808), a Danish poet and public official, 179 Heiberg, Peter Andreas (1758-1841), Danish political writer, satirist, and dramatic poet, author of widely successful comedies, and 257 Baggesen (1764-1826), whose poetical 'Comic Tales' gave him his first fame in 1785, was regarded in his own day as the greatest of living Danish poets. A poetic description of his journeys is his most important prose work. Examples from it and from his poems are given in the Library...... 3 1235-42 Oehlenschläger (1779-1850), the greatest of Danish poets, wrote a large number of tragedies, and a mass of miscellaneous productions in prose and verse which fill twenty-six volumes of his collected works. The beautiful love tragedy, 'Axel and Valborg,' is esteemed the finest thing in Danish literature. Twelve pages from this are given in the Library; six pages from 'Earl Hakon,' a splendid drama of the bringing of Christianity to Norway; and three pages from 'Aladdin,' a dramatic fairy tale embodying the gospel of genius. One of the great poet's dramas attempts to reconstruct the historical Hamlet of Saxo's chronicle, and another introduces no female character. The book of thirty pages of Oehlenschläger in the Library is of fascinating interest, seven pages of fine critical story and twenty-three pages Blicher (1782-1848) has a story and examples in the Library very rich in interest. He wrote national peasant stories and poems specially representative of the simple life and quaint legends of Jutland, one of the places of origin of the earliest settlers Grundtvig, Nikolai F. S. (1783-1872), an eminent Danish scholar in history, languages, and the religions of mankind; author of very popular Danish poems, and studies of Norse mythology; and the originator of a movement designed as a new Reformation of Christianity.....29 236 Ingemann (1789-1862), who was the literary favorite of the Danish people after Oehlenschläger's death in 1850, is especially known by historical novels and poems which have caused him to be

named the Danish Walter Scott. In his hymns and short stories, however, and in his character and sentiment, he was of	
a type unlike Scott, and a very interesting example of Danish	
culture	7082-00
Hauch, Johannes Carsten (1790-1872), Danish poet and novelist, author	,,, ,0
of extremely successful plays and romances, and of lyrics which	
show him to be Denmark's foremost poet of nature and senti-	
ment	
Boye, Kaspar J. (1791-1853), Danish dramatist and poet2	9 71
Heiberg, Johann Ludvig (1791-1860), an eminent Danish poet, play-	
wright, critic, and essayist, an exponent of the teaching of	
Hegel	9 257
Petersen, Niels Mathias (1791-1862), a Danish historian and philolo- gist, university professor at Copenhagen, author of works for the	
study of Norse languages, mythology, and literature	
Bödtcher, Ludwig (1793–1874), Danish lyrical poet, depicting nature	9 425
and man	9 64
Möller, Poul Martin (1794-1838), a Danish poet, novelist, and philo-	9 04
sophical writer, professor at Christiania and at Copenhagen,	
author of fine lyrics, of fiction, and of studies in philoso-	
phy	9 387
Rafn, Carl Christian (1795-1864), a Danish critic and archæologist,	
author of translations of Norse, mythic, and romantic sagas,	
and of a study of American antiquities endeavoring to prove	
that America was discovered by the Norsemen in the tenth	
century	4 50
Winther, Rasmus (1796-1876), a Danish poet, esteemed one of the	
truest interpreters of the Danish national character; his	
greatest work a lyric romance of the Danish Middle Ages29 Hertz (1798-1870), a Danish poet of Jewish parentage, who wrote	580
plays, comedies, and romantic dramas in verse; is best known	
by his 'King René's Daughter,' several pages from which are	
given in the Library	7217-25
Overskov, Thomas (1798-1873), a Danish dramatist, author of suc-	/31/-23
cessful plays, but most notable for his 'History of the Danish	
Theatre,	3 411
Bernhard, Karl (Saint Aubain, Nicolai de, 1798-1865), brilliant nov-	
elist picturing Danish history and contemporary life	57
Aarestrup, Emil (1800-56), one of the foremost Danish lyric poets. 29	I I
Andersen (1805-75), whose wonder tales and fairy dramas have	
given him a world-wide fame, has a book of forty pages in the	
Library, of which thirty-six pages are capital examples of his	
best work.	500-39
Paludan-Müller (1809-76), the author of poems, plays, and tales, in	
great variety, achieved his masterpiece in 'Adam Homo,' from which an elaborate example is given in the Library. In other	
almost equally remarkable works, the style is quite different,	
yet the execution not less a success.	1017-24

Allen, Karl Ferd. (1811-71), Danish historian and university pro- fessor of history and northern archaeology at Copenhagen;	
author of 'Handbook of the History of the Fatherland,' 'His- tory of the Three Northern Kingdoms,' and other works very	
democratic in tone and of great Scandinavian interest and in-	
fluence	15
tasteful	271
Kjerkegaard, Sören Aaby (1813-35), an eminent Danish religious writer, notable for new departure conception of religion as a	
personal matter between each soul and the Supreme Being29 Möller, Peter Ludwig (1814-65), a Danish poet and æsthetic writer;	307
resident in Paris the last fifteen years of his life, author of	
lyrics, criticisms, and studies	386
Lembcke, Eduard (1815-), a Danish poet, author of patriotic poems and songs, and of excellent translations of Shakespeare, Byron, and other English poets, — his 'Our Mother Tongue' one of	
the favorite national songs 29	334
Worsaae, Jens Jakob (1821-85), a Danish historian and public official, author of works of importance for the history of the Danes in	
Great Britain and Normandy	585
Ewald, Herman Frederik (1821-), a Danish novelist, author of his- torical novels, and of fine character-studies	176
Molbech, Christian K. F. (1821–88), a Danish poet and dramatist, a	-7-
professor at Kiel, a journalist at Copenhagen, and censor at	
the Royal Theatre, author of dramas, poems, and 'Pictures	-06
from the Life of Jesus ² ² 9 Andersen, Karl (1828-83), a Danish poet, author of epics and lyrics	386
depicting common life, and of a prose tale describing nature	
and life in Iceland	18
Richardt, Christian Ernst (1831-93), a Danish poet, considered first	
among the later lyrical poets of Denmark, and specially noted	
for the religious depth, delicacy, and patriotic enthusiasm of his verse	458
Bergsöe, J. V. (1835-), naturalist, poet, and novelist of great origin-	450
ality and rich imagination29	56
Thomsen, Vilhelm Ludvig Peder (1842-), a Danish philologist, author of Magyar, Germanic, Russian, and other studies of special	
interest and value	524
Brandes (1842-), the most conspicuous figure of literary Denmark, and of what he calls the Modern Awakening, is a Jew by race,	
a critic simply in his work, and one of the greatest living in-	
terpreters of literature as the expression of the human mind. He	
ranks with Holberg and Oehlenschläger as a creator of literary	
advance in Denmark, and a powerful influence for progress in	
the culture of the Scandinavian countries 4 2299	-2310

Drachmann (1846-), author of forty-six volumes of poems, dramas,	
novels, short stories, and sketches, represents what is known	
as "the new era" in Danish literature. His most important	
work is largely autobiographical. His best poems and tales	
are those dealing with the sea and the life of the sailor, fisher-	
man, and voyager	-50
Jacobsen, Jens Peter (1847-85), a Danish naturalist and realistic	
novelist, author of tales of great merit in plot, construction,	
and style	286
Brandes, Edvard (1847-), Danish dramatist, story-writer, and essayist. 29	72
Recke, Ernst von der (1848-), a Danish romantic poet, author of	
dramas, lyrics, a tragic opera, and of books on the art of Dan-	
ish versification	153
Christiansen, Arne Einar (1861-), a Danish poet, author of come-	
dies, tragedies, historical and dramatical plays in verse, marked	
by free play of the author's genius	108

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Norwegian Literature goes back into Danish as American does into English, because of the fact that Denmark and Norway were not politically separate until 1814, and the greatest name in Danish literature, that of Holberg, stood for Norway in fact, because of the birth on Norwegian soil of the poet who bore it. When the Norwegian people became partly separated from Denmark, the earliest Norse patriotism in literature was that of Norwegian genius.

Bjerregaard, Henrik Anker (1792-1842), Norwegian dramatic poet of	
very influential position	61
Keyser, Jakob Rudolph (1803-64), one of the foremost of Norwegian	
historians; author of histories of Norway and of the Norwegian	
Church under Catholicism and of other important historical	
studies	53
Welhaven (1807-73), the first to make a name of distinction after	
Wergeland, began his career as a critic of Wergeland, and	
contributed to Norwegian literature a large number of valuable	
critical studies, and a body of finished and exquisite poetry,	
second only to that of Björnson and Ibsen	39
Wergeland (1808-45), who published in 1830 a lyrical drama en-	
titled "The Creation, Man, and Messiah," and whose other	
work, extremely emotional, patriotic, and free, was voluminous	
in amount, but not exemplary in literary finish	70
Munch, Peder Andreas (1810-63), a distinguished Norwegian historian,	
antiquary, and philologist, university professor at Christiania;	
his masterniece the (History of the Norwegian Beople) as as	-6

Munch, Andreas (1811-84), a Norwegian poet and dramatist, a uni-

versity professor at Christiania; author of popular poems,
dramas, and prose studies
Asbjörnsen (1812-85), a Norwegian scientist of distinction in zoölogy
and deep-sea exploration; became still more famous as the
author of 'Norwegian Folk Tales' and 'Norwegian Fairy Tales
and Folk Legends,' published in 1842-45. He was widely active
for twenty years in connection with the forestry and turf indus-
try interests of Norway, and used his experience of nature and of
the people to give the stories which he retold a delightfully real-
Moe, Jörgen Ingebrektsen (1813-80), a Norwegian bishop and poet,
author of poems and stories for children, and of a collection of
popular fairy tales of the greatest influence on Norwegian lan-
guage, literature, and art
Collet, Jakobine Camilla (1813-), a Norwegian novelist of very wide
popularity, and notable for her championship of the political
emancipation of women
Aasen, Ivar Andreas (1813-), Norwegian philologist and poet, noted
for efforts to create a new Norwegian in place of Danish. 29 1
Colban, Adolphine Marie (1814-84), a Norwegian novelist, author of
stories and tales marked by fine spiritual insight and warm
human sympathy
Friis, Jens Andreas (1821–), a Norwegian philologist, ethnologist, and
sketch-writer, author of exhaustive investigations of the lan-
Lieblein, Jens Daniel Carolus (1827-), a Norwegian Egyptologist,
author of works on Egyptology in French, German, Swedish,
and Norwegian
Ibsen (1828-), the story of whose authorship and large examples of
whose best work make a book of great interest in the Library,
has had a literary career of nearly half a century (from 1849),
although his marked success began with his first national his-
torical drama, in 1856; and it is his social dramas, in which he
keenly criticizes the conditions of modern life, which have given
him his fame throughout the world. His dramatic poems,
(Brand) and (Peer Gynt,) are regarded by many of his
countrymen as his greatest work. 'Peer Gynt' has been called
the Scandinavian (Faust)14 7839-64
Björnson (1832-), to whom the Library devotes nine pages of most
interesting story and fifteen pages giving eight fine examples of
both poetry and prose, shares with Ibsen the highest honors of
Norwegian literature. He more distinctly represents Norwegian
life and character; and as a thinker and prophet in religious,
educational, and political matters, he is of the highest rank.
His fine peasant tales were his earliest work; then came a
series of plays dopling with gooid mathematical his
series of plays dealing with social problems; and his greatest

triumphs followed in a series of powerful novels 4 1959-82

ICELANDIC LITERATURE

Lie* (1833-), who ranks in Norway with Ibsen and Björnson, and a
number of whose novels and short stories have appeared in
English, is especially famous for his stories of the sea and of
the fisher-folk whose life is on the sea
Daae, Ludvig (1834-), Norwegian historian, author of important Norse
annals and sketches29 128
Dietrickson, Lorents H. S. (1834-), Norwegian poet and historian, au-
thor of writings of high authority on art and literature29 144
Janson, Kristofer Nagel (1841-), a Norwegian educator and poet, set-
tled in America since 1881, author of popular lyrics and stories. 29 287
Meyn, Antoinette, a recent Norwegian popular writer, most of whose
works have been translated into both Swedish and German29 381
Boyesen (1848-95), who came to America for his life-work at the age
of twenty-one, was yet strongly and delightfully Norse in his
idyls of Norway, his stories of Norse life, his juvenile tales,
and his critical work, of which his introduction to Ibsen's works
is a singularly fine example
Kielland (1849-), who represents a new movement in Norwegian
literature, uses the language of his country as no one before
had used it, for delicacy of touch, clearness, and refinement; and
in his novels he shows a strong and bold tendency to emanci-
pate progress from prevailing political and religious limitations 15 8565-72
Garborg (1851-), another man of the new school in Norway, repre-
sents thorough Norse speech and culture in a distinctive way.
He discards Danish as the language of Norse culture, and seeks
to make a literary speech based on the peasant dialects of
Norway. (Peasant Students) is his greatest novel. His ex-
treme religious and social radicalism cost him his government
position and led him to settle in Germany
of observation of animal life in the extreme North, and by
travel in Greenland, to become an Arctic explorer, not only had
great success in his device of a ship suited to Arctic ice condi-
tions, but also in the sledge journey to within four degrees of
the Pole, and in his account published in (Farthest North)18 10555-64
and 1 one, and in his decount published in Tratenest Worth?18 10555-04

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Icelandic Literature, representing what is probably the oldest spoken language in Europe, has in the Library a double book, under 'Icelandic Literature: the Sagas' (Vol. xiv, 7865-95); and under 'The Eddas: Icelandic' (Vol. ix, 5113-44); a book of sixty-three pages, telling the story of Iceland in its characteristic literature, during the Middle-Age time embraced under the

* Pronounced Lee.

DUTCH LITERATURE

ninth-thirteenth centuries (A. D. 800-1300). The following names are of note in the story of letters in Iceland:---

Glum, Eyjolfsson (940-1003), an Icelandic bard, famous for a poem orally transmitted until it was put in writing in the thirteenth	
century	221
Egill Skallagrimsson, a celebrated Iceland skald of the tenth cen-	165
tury	105
medium	24
Sæmund the Learned, an Icelandic scholar of the twelfth century, of	
note for his connection with the Elder Edda 29	475
Egilsson, Sveinbjörn (1791–1852), an Icelandic scholar and critic, au- thor of a poétic lexicon of Icelandic and of a series of Icelandic	
historical works	165
Arnason, Jon (1819-88), is a recent Icelandic author of distinction,	
who published (Icelandic Tales) in 1852, and (Icelandic Popu-	
lar Legends and Tales) in 1862-64. The latter work is an	
exhaustive collection of tales, singularly rich in its showing of	
the life and spirit of Iceland. Several of the tales are given	
as examples in the Library 2	802-12

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Dutch Literature in Holland has a magnificent opening in the Library in Hon. Andrew D. White's finely critical story of the greatest of humanists, **Erasmus** of Rotterdam (1465-1536), a story filling thirteen pages, and followed by fifteen pages of choice examples of the great author's famous writings (Vol. x, 5509-37). Two important notices of Erasmus appear also in the 'Synopses of Noted Books' (pp. 126, 454), and a third sketch, a concise biographical notice, in Vol. xxix, p. 172. Erasmus wrote in Latin, for the scholars and reading people of all Europe. He belongs to England, in the story of his great career as a scholar and writer, more than to any other nation. Other names of Dutch origin are as follows:—

Marnix, Philipp van (1538-98), a Dutch statesman and satirist, prominent in the liberation of the Netherlands; author of a popular song 'William of Nassau,' and of 'The Beehive of the Holy

Church of Rome,' a satire on Catholicism, which became a
Dutch prose classic
Coornhert, Dirck Volckertsen (1522-90), a Dutch scholar and poet,
author of songs, dramas, translations from the classics and
from Boccaccio
Lipsius, Justus (1547-1606), a celebrated Dutch humanist, author of
important editions of Latin writers, and of a large number of
original treatises and essays
Voss, Gerhard Johann (1577–1649), a celebrated Dutch philologist,
author of a very famous (Institutes of Oratory,) and of a large
author of a very famous "fistitutes of Oratory," and of a large
variety of important classical studies
Cats (1577-1660), a Dutch poet of about the time of the Pilgrim
Fathers, who were exiles in Holland during the twelve years
1608-20; he has a niche of interest in the Library
Hooft (1581-1647) figures as the "father of Dutch poetry," and as
the author of a 'History of the Netherlands,' published in
1642, and accounted a Dutch classic 13 7610-12
Barlæus, Kaspar van (1584-1648), a Dutch scholar, historian, and poet 29 42
Brederoo, G. A. (1585-1618), Dutch dramatist, and poet29 73
Vondel (1587-1679), Holland's greatest poet, whose masterpiece, 'Lu-
cifer,' published in 1654, Milton is supposed to have had before
him, in many parts of 'Paradise Lost,' is presented in the
Library by the story of his genius and by fine examples from
his great work
Huygens, Constantyn (1596–1687), a Dutch writer, private secretary
to the Prince of Orange, author of poems in Dutch, Italian,
French, and Latin, and of memoirs, essays on music, and
State papers
Zevecot, Jacob (1604-46), a Dutch poet and dramatist, author of
elegies, tragedies, and various short poems, and considered by
his contemporaries the greatest Latin poet of his time 29 595
Decker, Jeremias de (1609-66), a Dutch poet, author of household
poems and epigrams
Anslo, Reimér (1622-69), Dutch poet of the school of Vondel, one of
the foremost Dutch poets of his time; author of epics29 20
Spinoza, Benedict (1632-77), a Portuguese Jew by race, settled at
Amsterdam, Holland; excommunicated from the synagogue for
heretical freedom of thought, and, living at Leyden, or, later,
near, or at, The Hague, he worked out a system of philosophy
and ethics which had a great influence23 13785-804
Rotgans, Lucas (1645-1710), a Dutch poet, author of an epic of great
merit, portraying William of Orange (William III., of Eng-
land), and of successful tragedies
Antonides van der Goes, Joannes (1647-1684), Dutch poet, a notable
disciple of Vondel, and famous for his epic glorifying the com-
merce and life of Amsterdam
Effen, Justus van (1684–1735), a Dutch essayist, notable for a Dutch
Spectator (1731-35), in imitation of Steele and Addison 29 164

Haren, Willem van (1710-68); and Onno Zwier van (1713-72), Dutch	
poets and statesmen, the former notable for an epic poem, and	
the latter for a masterpiece of Dutch prose in his 'William	
IV)	248
Zweers, Philip (-1774), Dutch notary and poet, author of dramas	
and poems	600
Bekker, Elizabeth (1738-1804), a Dutch novelist29	51
Fokke, Simonsz Arend (1755-1812), a Dutch essayist of extraordi-	
nary learning; especially celebrated for his popular scientific	
works and delightful literary satires	193
Bilderdijk (1756-1831), a lyric poet of great rhetorical power, and a	
famous Dutch character in the period 1775-1825; added nearly	
a hundred volumes to Dutch literature	84-92
Bellamy, Jacobus (1757-86), Dutch patriotic, and romantic poet29	52
Loosjes, Adriaan (1761-1818), a Dutch poet and novelist, author of	
an epic, of several dramas, and of historical romances which	
made him a favorite in Holland29	349
Helmers, Jan Frederik (1767-1813), a Dutch poet and dramatist, of	
note for his patriotism under the reverses of Holland growing	
out of the Napoleonic wars29	258
Kampen, Nikolaas Godfried van (1776-1839), an eminent Dutch	
scholar of vast learning in the history and literature of his	
country, university professor at Leyden, and author of extremely	
valuable historical works29	2 96
Jonge, Johannes Cornelis de (1793-1853); Johan Karel Jacob de	
(1827-80), father and son, authors of very valuable studies in	
Dutch history29	292
Limburg-Brouwer, Petrus van (1795-1847), an eminent Dutch scholar,	
author of two fine historical novels of ancient Greek life, and	
of a valuable work on the Moral and Religious Civilization of	
the Greeks; Petrus, Abraham (1829-73), son of the above, and	
author of the Oriental romance, 'Akbar,' showing most intimate	
knowledge of Indian literature29	343
Bogaers, Adriaan (1795-1870), Dutch poet, eminent for rare qual-	
ity	65
Costa, Isaak da (1798-1860), Dutch poet and theological writer of very	
high rank in recent Dutch literature	122
Coster, Samuel (1579-1662), a Dutch dramatist, author of tragedies,	
but best known for his delightful comedies; one of the founders	
of the Dutch Academy	122
Bergh, P. T. H. van den (1799-1873), Dutch dramatist and poet29	56
Haar, Bernard ter (1806-80), a Dutch poet, university professor of	
church history, author of studies on Christianity and its de-	
velopment29	242
Heije, Jan Pieter (1809-76), a prominent physician in Amsterdam; au-	
thor of songs for children, and songs for the people, with other	
works strongly national and of great influence upon popular	
melody 29	258

Goeverneur, Jan Jacob Antonie (1809-89), Dutch poet, author of poems	
for children, of universal popularity in the Netherlands	223
Bosboom, Anna L. G. (1812-86), a Dutch novelist, notably successful	
in historical scenes and in characters	68
Loman, Abraham Dirk (1813-), a Dutch theologian, university pro-	
fessor at Amsterdam, one of the foremost Dutch radical critics	
of the Scriptures, author of very advanced study of the records	
	348
Beets, Nicolaas (1814-), Dutch author of poems, tales, sketches, and	
criticism, a prose-writer of rare excellence	51
Hofdyk, Willem Jakobsz (1816-88), a Dutch village schoolmaster, col-	-
lege instructor in history and literature in Amsterdam; author	
of numerous and valuable historical Dutch studies, and of nar-	
	267
Jonckbloet, Willem Jozef Andreas (1817-85), an eminent Dutch critic,	
essayist, and historian of literature; editor of standard editions	
of Dutch classics; and author of exhaustive and masterly studies	
	292
Ten Kate, Jan Jacob (1819-), a Dutch poet, translator, and philosoph-	-)-
ical writer; author of a remarkable series of translations from	
English, Italian, Swedish, German, and French poets, of several	
collections of original poems, and of religious and philosophical	
	518
Dekker (1820-87) became famous by a remarkably powerful story,	5-0
(Max Havelaar,) published in 1860, the purpose of which was	
unsparing exposure of the Dutch treatment of the natives of	
Java	-20
Alberdingk-Thijm, Josephus Albertus (1820-89), Dutch poet and art	20
critic, professor at Amsterdam, and author of masterly sketches	
and tales	9
Huet, Coenraad Busken (1826–86), a Dutch journalist and miscellaneous	9
writer, author of numerous essays, stories, and literary criticisms,	
which have given him a high place in European literature29	278
Vosmaer, Carl (1826–88), a Dutch journalist, novelist, artist, and writer	270
on art; best known for his novel (The Amazon); author of a	
translation of the Iliad and Odyssey	552
Cremer, Jacobus Jan (1827-80), Dutch novelist, author of a series of	552
stories of Dutch rural life, marked by natural humor	124
Tiedge, Cornelis Petrus (1830-), a Dutch historical writer and Orien-	
talist, author of works contributing to knowledge of ancient re-	
ligions in Asia	526
Faasen, Pieter (1833-), a Dutch playwright, one of the most celebrated	520
actors of his time, and author of very successful plays remark-	
able for character-drawing	177
Brink, Jan ten (1834–), Dutch novelist and literary critic	75
Haver-Schmidt, François (1835-94), Dutch popular writer; author of	
realistic novels and tales of Dutch life, and of parodies, sketches,	
and love songs, universally popular 29	253

Heuff, Az Johan Adrian (1843-), Dutch civil engineer, author of hu-	
morous novels and sketches, of satires and caricatures, and of	
historical romances	263
Emants, Marcellus (1848-), a Dutch poet and descriptive writer; au-	
thor of travels, and of charming narrative poems29	169
Maartens (1858-), a novelist of rare power, from four of whose works	
examples are given in the Library; from his first appearance	
as a writer, in 1890, has used, not his own Dutch tongue, but	
English, writing all his books in English, and looking to Eng-	
land and America for his market 16 93	57-72
Eeden, Frederik van (1860-), a Dutch poet famous for graphic and	
original studies of nature29	164
Grein, J. T. (1862-), a Dutch writer, author of novels, dramatic	
essays, and short stories in Dutch; editor of Dutch papers in	
Holland, but resident in London, and a writer of English dra-	
matic criticisms	233

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Flemish Literature, as a branch of culture in the Netherlands, has some names of a remote past, although its larger significance belongs to recent times. The names to be noted are these:—

Maerlant, Jakob van (1235-91), a Flemish poet, founder of the	
didactic school of poetry in the Netherlands, and called the	
«father of Dutch poetry»29	361
Bijns, Anna (1494-1575), Flemish poet known as "the Sappho of Bra-	
bant »	59
Mercator, Gerhard (1512-94), a celebrated Flemish geographer, in- ventor of the "Mercator system" familiar in our atlases, and	
author of works which made an epoch in geographical science.29	379
Duyse, Prudens van (1804-59), a very prolific Flemish poet, author of	
epics, lyrics, and dramas, and of valuable works on Flemish	
history	159
Écrevisse, Peter (1804-79), a Flemish novelist noted for power of description, and author of important historical and society	
novels	162
Ledeganck, Karel Lodewyk (1805-47), a Flemish poet, one of the most popular of Flemish writers, and notable for his poetic	
story of Ghent, Bruges, and Antwerp29	332
Hasselt, André H C. van (1806-74), a Belgian poet and historian,	
author of studies in Belgian history and literature	2 52
Alvin, Louis Joseph (1806-87), Belgian poet, art critic, and librar-	
ian29	6
Jenneval (Louis Dechez) (1808-30), a French-Belgian song-writer,	
famous for his 'Brabanconne,' the Belgian national hymn29	289

 Blommaert, Philipp (1809-71), Flemish historian and poet, notable for efforts to make Flemish a literary tongue	63
defense of liberal principles against the Clericals	329
The more distinctive recent Flemish literature dates from the separation of Belgium from Holland by the revo- lution of 1830. The master-spirit of the new litera- ture was Henri Conscience ($1812-83$), who has been called the Walter Scott of Flanders. He first threw aside the French language to make Flemish a lan- guage of culture	7-72
Clesse, Antoine (1816-89), a Belgian armorer; a popular author of	
ballads, songs, and a comedy29 Thonissen, Jean Joseph (1817-91), a Belgian jurist and political econ- omist; university professor at Louvain; author of historical,	112
political, and social studies of great interest	524
works	302
miscellaneous writer; author of numerous poems, tragedies, comedies, romances, and novels	302
Beers, Jan van (1821-88), a Flemish poet, from 1860 professor at the Athenæum at Antwerp	-
Laveleye, Émile de (1822-92), a Belgian literary historian and econo- mist; author of a valuable study of Provençal language and literature, and of important economic, social, and monetary	51
writings	330
tation	233
ish traditions and Brabant life	136
tory	212
Hymans, Louis (1829-84), a Belgian journalist of distinction; author of popular novels and poems, and of political and popular	
Cort, Frans de (1834-78), eminent Flemish poet; author of origi-	281
nal homely lyrics of very rare quality, and of a translation into Elemish of the finest source of Robert Burns	1.21

AUSTRIAN LITERATURE

Hiel, Emanuel (1834-), a Flemish poet; professor of rhetoric and	
music at Brussels; prominent in political reform; and author	
of dramatic compositious, oratorios, and highly popular poems29	264
Droogenbroeck, Jan van (1835-), an eminent Flemish educator,	
author of poems and poetic studies of great interest29	152
Daems, Servaas Domien (1838-), a recent Flemish poet, author of	
(Luit en Fluit)29	129
Antheunis, Gentil Theodoor (1840-), a Flemish poet; author of lyrics	
many of which have been set to music	2 I
Fredericq, Paul (1850-), a Belgian historian, author of scholarly	
and liberal studies of special Flemish and Netherland inter-	
est29	201
Eekhoud (1854-) represents a Belgian French school, using French	
and yet seeking to be Flemish. A journalist and a poet, he	
is best known by his novels and tales, large and fine examples	
from which are given in the Library 9 5189-	-214
Rodenbach, George (1855-), a Belgian journalist and poet, noted for	
the delicacy of his sentiment and the grace of his style; author	
of an important historical poem entitled 'Belgium'	463
Maeterlinck (1864-), Flemish poet, novelist, dramatist, and essayist,	
is of the same Flemish French school, and an author of very	
original and interesting character. Large examples of his re-	
markable work are given in the Library16 954	1-63

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Austrian Literature stands with German as a branch of European literature, while it makes close connection of contiguity with Hungarian and Czech or Bohemian, through the political union of Austria-Hungary. The specially Austrian record has names of note as follows:—

Alxinger, Johann Baptist von (1755-97), Austrian poet, notable for his	
epics	16
Collin, Heinrich Joseph von (1771-1811), Austrian dramatist and lyrical	
poet; author of tragedies, historical ballads, and powerful war-	
songs	115
Metternich, Prince (1773-1859), a celebrated Austrian statesman,	
dominant in Continental politics during the years 1814-44; chan-	
cellor of the Austrian Empire 1821-48; author of writings, and	
an autobiography of great historical interest	380
Littrow, Josef Johann von (1781-1840), an Austrian astronomer, and	
astronomical popular lecturer; author of works very effective	
for the diffusion of astronomical knowledge29	345
Castelli, Ignaz Franz (1781-1862), Austrian poet, author of war-songs	
and of a great number of popular theatrical pieces	97

Bäuerle, Adolf (1784-1859), Austrian dramatist and 'novelist; founder	
of the Vienna Theatre Gazette (1804-47)29	47
Ebert, Karl Egon (1801-82), an Austrian poet and dramatist; author	
of fine lyrics and ballads, and of elegant and popular longer	
poems	161
Zingerle, Pius (1801-81), Austrian theological writer and Orientalist,	
university professor of Arabic and Syriac at Rome, author of	
valuable translations from the Syriac and of aids to Syriac	
study	597
Braun von Braunthal (1802-66), Austrian dramatist and novelist29	73
Bauernfeld, E. von (1802-90), Austrian dramatist, author of brilliant	
comedies	47
Haffner, Karl (1804-76), an Austrian actor and playwright of great	
eminence; author of about 100 dramatic pieces	242
Ziegler, Carl (1812-77), Austrian poet, of high rank as an author of	
lyrics, hymns, and rhapsodies, full of thought and feeling29	596
Miklosich, Franz von (1813-91), an Austrian scholar; university pro-	• /
fessor at Vienna; founder of Slavic philology; author of a com-	
parative grammar, and a dictionary of the Slavie languages;	
and of 'Dialects and Wanderings of the Gipsies of Europe' 29	382
Ambros, August Wilhelm (1816-76), Austrian writer on music, partic-	J
ularly notable for his great unfinished (History of Music)29	16
Pichler, Adolf (1819-), an Austrian poet and naturalist, author of	10
narratives of the revolutionary troubles of 1848, and of poems,	
hymns, epigrams, and personal recollections	100
Arneth, Alfred von (1819–97), Austrian historian, scientist, and political	429
leader	25
Carneri, Bartholomaus von (1821–), an Austrian poet of great popu-	25
larity; author also of ethical studies	95
Hartmann, Moritz (1821–72), Austrian poet of Bohemian freedom, and	95
ardent social reformer	251
Ehrlich, Alfred Heinrich (1822-), an Austrian musician, novelist, and	201
writer on music; author of a critical study of 'Musical Æsthet-	
ies)	165
Zingerle, Ignaz Vincenz (1825–92), Austrian poet and story-writer,	105
university professor at Innsbruck, author of Tyrolese and other	
studies	# 0 #
Eckardt, Ludwig (1827–71), Austrian literary historian, essayist, and	597
dramatist; author of critical and biographical studies which	
have given him distinction as a scholar	. (
Kremer, Alfred von (1828-), an Austrian Orientalist of experience as	162
a diplomat in Syria and Egypt, professor at Vienna of modern	
Arabic, and author of valuable Oriental studies	315
Ebner-Eschenbach, Baroness Marie von (1830-), an eminent Austrian	
novelist and poet; author of dramas, but especially of novels,	
which place her among the great writers	161
Hamerling, Robert (1830-89), an Austrian poet of great distinction; au-	
thor of poems, plays, and romances29	246

HUNGARIAN LITERATURE

Fedkovic, Joseph H. (1834-88), a poet and story-writer of Austria, author of poems and stories in his native Ruthenian29	182
Sacher-Masoch, Leopold Ritter von (1835-95), an Austrian novelist, author of very numerous stories showing great powers of realis-	
tic description29	475
Felder, Franz Michael (1839-69), an Austrian story-writer; a common field laborer, but notable for markedly original thought and	
style 29	182
Anzengruber, Ludwig (1839-89), Austrian dramatist and novelist; famous for his creation of a genuine Austrian national drama,	
and for stories of village life in Austria29	21
Scherer, Wilhelm (1841-86), an Austrian literary historian, author of	
a valuable 'History of German Literature,' a 'History of Poetry	
in the Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries,' and other literary	. 0 .
studies	483
Edler, Karl Erdmann (1844-), an Austrian novelist; author of valuable	
historical stories, three of which Lord Lytton translated into English	163
Christen, Ada (Breden, Christiane) (1844-), an Austrian poet and novelist, especially notable for her book of tales and sketches	105
called (From Life) (1876)29	108
Chiavacci, Vincenz (1847-), an Austrian humorist; contributor, since	
1883, to Vienna journals, of a series of notably successful volumes. 29	107
Franzos, Karl Emil (1848-), an Austrian newspaper correspondent; author of brilliantly successful travels, and of extremely popular	
novels	200
Fournier, August (1850-), Austrian historian of distinction; author of a biography of Napoleon, and of other important biographies	
and historical studies29	198
Bahr, Hermann (1863-), an Austrian dramatist, novelist, and critic,	
strongly opposed to recent French tendencies	35

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Hungarian Literature offers to European and to universal interest to-day a great lyric poet, Petöfi; a great dramatist, Madách; and two prose-writers, Eötvös and Jókai, who have been most notable figures in the nineteenth-century story of Hungary. But the genius of the Hungarian race had long ago made a record in song and thought and story, to which interest in letters will inevitably look back. Of this record the following names are the links:—

HUNGARIAN LITERATURE

Feszler, Ignaz Aurelius (1756-1839), a Hungarian historian and	
novelist; author of notable historical novels, and of an im-	~
portant 'History of Hungary'	185
and poet29	34
Kisfaludy, Sándor (1772-1844), a celebrated Hungarian poet, the first great poet of modern Hungary, notable as the poet of	
the aristocracy	307
Csokonay, Vitéz Mihály (1773-1805), a Hungarian poet, notable for his attention to national tradition, and especially the poet of the people	126
Horváth, Andreas (1778–1839), a Hungarian poet, the creator of the	120
classic epic in Hungarian literature, notable for his heroic poem (Arpád)	274
Döbrentey, Gabriel (1786–1851), a Hungarian poet, literary journal-	
ist of notable influence on Magyar literature, and a poet and historical writer of great importance	I.47
Fáy, Andreas (1786–1864), a Hungarian poet of very great popular-	14/
ity, and an author of novels and short stories which place	
him among the great masters of Hungarian prose	181
Kisfaludy, Károly (1788-1830), a noted Hungarian poet and novel-	
ist, the father of modern Hungarian drama; author of fine	
tragedies and of comedies which excel as bright pictures of	
modern Hungarian life; notably successful also as a lyric	
poet, and as a novelist rich in humor29	306
Kölcsey, Ferencz (1790-1838), author of ballads, songs, satires,	
short novels, and critical treatises; and in character, life, and	
writings one of the noblest of Hungarians	311
Teleki, Count Joseph (1790-1855), a Hungarian statesman and his- torian, author of a history covering an important period of	
Hungarian story	518
Katona, Joseph (1792–1830), a Hungarian dramatic poet; author of	510
(Bánk-Bán,) said to be the grandest tragedy Hungary has pro-	
duced	208
Jósika, Baron Nikolaus (1794–1865), a Hungarian novelist; author	u yo
of sketches of realistic and historical novels, vividly portray-	
ing Hungarian life, manners, legends, and antiquities29	293
Vorosmarty, Mihály (1800-56), a celebrated Hungarian writer and	
poet, author of narrative poems which established his reputa-	
tion as the first Hungarian poet of his time29	552
Czuczor, Gergely (1800-66), Hungarian poet and philologist, passion-	
ately national in his sentiments, and especially celebrated for his	
ballads of heroism	128
Bajza, Joseph (1804–58), Hungarian poet, critic, and editor of histor- ical collections	37
Császár, Ferencz (1807-58), Hungarian poet; author of sonnets and	
nautical songs, and of translations from Italian into Hun-	
garian	129
7	

Liszt, Franz (1811-86), a great Hungarian pianist and composer; au-
thor of important contributions to the literature of music, and
of several volumes of letters
Szalay, Laszlo (1813-64), a Hungarian journalist; successor as editor
to Kossuth in 1844; author of a 'History of Hungary,' and of
important political biographies
Erdélyi, János (1814-68), a Hungarian lyric poet and folklorist; au-
thor of verses showing taste and feeling, and of legends and
tales in remarkably fine prose
Eötvös (1813–71), a poet, journalist, novelist, of the highest distinction,
and eminent statesman, has counted for more than any other
Hungarian as a force in the stream of European culture. His
great novels, 'The Carthusian Monk' and 'The Village No-
tary, appeared in 1837 and 1846. A fine example, ten pages in
length, from the second of these masterpieces, is given in the
Library
Kemény, Zsigmond, Baron (1816-75), an eminent Hungarian journal-
ist, publicist, and novelist; author of psychological studies, ro-
mances, and political writings which are classics in Hungarian
literature
Beck, Karl (1817-79), author of notably perfect Hungarian poems,
romances, and tales
Arany, János (1817-82), eminent Hungarian poet; author of epics
of high character, and of ballads and translations of great
merit
Petöfi (1823-49) stands the greatest of Hungarian lyric poets, the
Burns of Hungary, but far more than Burns the universal poet
of his people; a popular hero as well as poet, the author of
impassioned revolutionary lyrics, who fell in a lost battle, and
was buried among the unknown dead 19 11347-56
Madách (1823-64) follows Petöfi, the chief dramatist of Hungary;
author of 'The Tragedy of Man,' and of 'Moses,' two most
remarkable dramas. An example of thirteen pages from his
'Tragedy of Man' is given in the Library 16 9515-30
Palffy, Albert (1823-), a Hungarian journalist, novelist, and publicist
of great influence in 1848 as a patriotic agitator
Jókai (1825-) has long been Hungary's most conspicuous prose-writer;
a poet, a great novelist, an eminent journalist, a humorist of
distinction, and a consummate parliamentary speaker. His
fiftieth anniversary as an author was celebrated in 1896. Over
three hundred volumes from his pen have given in picture
every aspect of the life of Hungary
Kanitz, Philipp Felix (1829-), a Hungarian explorer, ethnographical
and archæological writer; author of a series of works on Servia,
Bulgaria, Herzegovina, Montenegro, etc., greatly contributing
to accurate knowledge of Slavic countries
Ágai, Adolf (1836-), eminent Hungarian humorist, editor of 'Borz-
sem Jankó, John Peppercorn, an Hungarian comic paper29 6

Beniczky-Bajza, Illona (1840-), prolific Hungarian novelist, daugh-	
ter of the critic Joseph Bajza29	53
Csiky, Gregor (1842-91), Hungarian dramatist; author of novels, pop-	
ular tragedies, very successful comedies, and translations of	
plays from Greek, Latin, French, and English 29	126
Berezik, Arpád (1842-), Hungarian dramatist and critic29	55
Fraknói, Wilhelm (1843-), Hungarian historian, author of biographical	
and historical studies of extreme historic interest	198
Hevesi, Ludwig (1843-), a Hungarian story-writer and humorist; au-	-
thor of works in both Hungarian and German, and founder of	
the universally read Magyar comic paper Borzsem Jankó 29	263
Kiss, Josef (1843-), a celebrated Hungarian poet and literary journal-	Ŭ
ist, exclusively modern in topics and treatment	307
Arany, László (1844-), Hungarian poet; author of poetical tales, and	
a humorous epic of high character	22
Dóczy, Ludwig von (1845-), a Hungarian-German poet, journalist, and	
publicist; author of successful comedies, lyrics, and novels29	147
Beöthy, Zoltán (1848-), Hungarian poet, critic, novelist, and author	
of history of Hungarian literature29	55
Abrányi, Kornel (1849-), a Hungarian poet, important political leader,	
and author of novels dealing with the problem of matri-	
mony29	3
Abrányi, Emil (1851-), Hungarian poet of cosmopolitan tendency, and	Ũ
translator of Byron29	2
Bartók, Ludwig von (1851-), Hungarian author of poems and	
dramas	45

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Czech Literature (or Bohemian) has this special record of names: --

Dobrovsky, Joseph (1753-1829), an eminent Bohemian critic and liter-	
ary historian, unsurpassed as a critical philologist, and of great	
influence on Bohemian letters	147
Kollár, Jan (1793-1852), a noted Czech poet, the first to give the	
Panslavic idea literary expression; author of a great number of	
sonnets and of popular songs of immense effect on the na-	
tion	311
Schafarik, Pavel Josef (1795-1861), a celebrated Czech scholar and	5
literary historian; author of a collection of Slavic folk songs,	
and of several works of great importance on Slavic antiquities,	
grammar, language, and history29	482
Palacky, Frantisek (1798-1876), a Czech historian, from 1839 State	
historian of Bohemia; author of a series of works illustrating	
the history, literature, and religious tendencies of Bohemia, 29	413

ю
2
~
35
5
66
•
)2
53
32
02
٤1
2-4
37
37
37 02
)2
53
)2
53
53
53
53 53
53 53
53 53 59
53 53 59
53 53 96 71
53 53 96 71
53 53 39 96 71
53 53 39 96 71

Jirásek, Aloys producti and cha

s (1851-), a Bohemian novelist of rare talent for the	
on of faithful and effective word-paintings of Czech life	
racter	290

Mokry, Otokar (1854-), a Bohemian poet and novelist; editor of the	
'People's Cheap Library'; author of popular romances, sketches;	
and poems29	386

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Croatian Literature presents the following names of particular note: ---

295
138
376
65
440

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

German Literature suffered delays through the long period of ruinous struggles between Protestant and Catholic powers which came after the Reformation, so that progress which should have dated from 1550 was not under way before 1750. Reference to the Library (Vol. xviii, 10629) will show how this disastrous overthrow of the Germany of Luther took place.

The Nibelungenlied, a grand German epic commemorating the heroes of German conquest of Rome in the time of Attila, and dating far back towards that time, has a large place in the Library, through a critical account of ten pages, and twenty-one pages of examples (Vol. xviii, 10627-56). From the earliest opening of the German record we count names of note as follows:—

Heinrich von Veldecke, a German poet of the twelfth century; author	
of an epic, and of love songs which are among the finest of the	
period29	258
Eschenbach, Wolfram von, a celebrated German mediæval poet of the	
second half of the twelfth century; author of love songs, and of	
epics which rank among the greatest German imaginative	
works	172
Hartmann von Aue (1170-1220), German poet; author of new German	
movement influenced by poets of northern France,-his chief	
work, 'Poor Heinrich,' used by Longfellow for his 'Golden	
Legend'29	251
Albertus Magnus (1193-1280), a famous German scholastic philosopher	
and theologian, and earliest to make Aristotle known29	10
Frauenlob (Heinrich von Meissen) (1250-1318), a German master-	
singer, founder in Mayence of the first school of minstrelsy 29	200
Gottfried von Strassburg, a German poet at the beginning of the	
thirteenth century; author, with Von Eschenbach, of 'Parsifal,'	
and specially famous for his 'Tristan and Isolde' (about 1204-	
1215)	227
Konrad von Würzburg, a celebrated German poet of the thirteenth	
century (died 1287); a perfect master of lyric, epic, and didactic	
verse, especially famous for his legendary poems29	312
Walther von der Vogelweide (flourished in the thirteenth century),	
the greatest lyric poet of Germany before Goethe, and the first	
great lyric poet of modern Europe, came in the time of the	
Emperor Frederick II., a ruler of the type of Alfred the	
Great and Charlemagne. The full critical account in the Li-	
brary, with thirteen pages of examples, is an admirable story	
of the time 1205-30	-600
Tauler, Johannes (1300-61), a German Dominican, author of sermons	
of great note as expositions of spiritual theology, reputed the	
greatest preacher of his time	516
Thomas à Kempis (1380-1471), who wrote the 'Imitation of Christ,'	
in the ten years about 1414-24, at the monastery of Mount	
St. Agnes in Holland, was born at Kempen, near Düsseldorf	
in Rhenish Prussia, and may be credited, therefore, to German	0 10
genius	9–40
Krantz, Albert (1450-1517), a German historian; university rector at	
Rostock from 1482; author of historical works distinguished by	
great erudition, and a critical spirit rarely found in his day29 Reuchlin, Johann (1455-1522), a German humanist of great distinc-	314
tion, a classical and Hebrew scholar of great influence upon	
learning in Germany just before the Reformation, and author	
of a famous satire which greatly promoted that event 29 455; 30	212
Brandt (1458–1521), author of 'The Ship of Fools,' a popular mix-	243
ture of satire and allegory, became a powerful aid to both	
Erasmus and Luther, in stirring the minds of the common	
people to see the evils of the time in a new light. The story	
proprie to allo or no or the time in a non inght. The bioly	

in the Library and examples of the English translation made	
in 1509 are most interesting	11-18
Celtes, Konrad (1459-1508). a German humanist, celebrated for a	
volume of Latin (Odes)29	100
Bebel, Heinrich (1472-1518), a notable German humanist, author of	
keen satires on the clergy of the time29	49
Murner, Thomas (1475-1536), an Alsatian clergyman, and the great-	
est satirist of the sixteenth century; poet laureate to the Em-	
peror Maximilian; an immensely popular preacher of witty	
sermons, and author of stinging satirical attacks on the Ref-	
ormation29	39 7
Luther (1483-1546), famous in literature for his translation of the	
Bible; was in large measure the creator of literary German,	
through which modern Germany has developed one of the chief	
literatures of the world. The Library has twelve examples	
from Luther, filling twenty-three pages, with a full story of his	
genius and work	19-47
Hutten, Ulrich von (1488-1523), a German reformer and poet-laureate,	
famous for his participation in religious and political contro-	
versies favoring the Reformation	0 243
Sachs (1494-1576), in whom the story of German spiritual leader-	
ship in Europe is brought up to the period of disastrous inter-	
ruption by protracted and desolating wars; wrote from four to	
five thousand mastersongs, some seventeen hundred tales and	
farces, and two hundred and eight dramas greatly superior to	
anything then existing in English (1576). The Library has a	
full critical story and twenty-one pages of examples22 126	09-33
Melanchthon, Philipp (1497-1560), a famous German theologian and	
religious reformer; Luther's chief literary helper, and author of	
works of very wide influence29	377
Franck, Sebastian (1499–1543), German ethical and spiritual writer,	
author of works warmly supporting the Reformation29	199
Alberus, Erasmus (1500-53), a German reformer, scholar, and poet;	
author of satires and fables29	10
Folz, Hans, a German mastersinger (died about 1515); author of	
plays, minstrel songs, lays, jests, and poems, very popular at	
the time	193
Dedekind, Fried. (1525-98), German poet; author of widely popular	
satires and dramas 29	136
Rollenhagen, Georg (1542-1609), a German poet; author (1595) of	
a famous didactic satirical poem, keenly commenting on life	
and custom, secular, spiritual and military, by comparing peo-	
ple with frogs, rats, mice, cats, and foxes 29	465
Fischart, Johann (1545-91), a notable German poet and Protestant	
publicist, author of satires strongly expressing the spirit of the	
Reformation	189
Ayrer, Jacob (-1605), an early German dramatist; after Hans Sachs	
the most prolific of Germany in the sixteenth century	32

Kepler, Johannes (1571-1630), eminent German astronomer, discov-	
erer of the laws of planetary motion, one of the great epoch-	
makers of human thought29	301
Böhme, Jakob (1575-1624), a German shoemaker, author of a system	
of mystical theology of notable spiritual genius	65
Weckherlin, Georg Rudolf (1584-1653), a German poet; essentially a	
court poet, who wrote for the nobility; the first to introduce into	<i>.</i> .
German literature the ode, sonnet, eclogue, and epigram 29	565
Opitz, Martin (1597-1639), a German poet of great influence on the	
literature of Germany, chiefly by his theoretical and critical	
writings, and for more than a century called the "father of	400
German poetry [»] ²⁹ Dach, Simon (1605-59), German lyrical poet, marked by freedom and	409
natural feeling, and notable for hymns of rare quality	128
Gerhardt, Paul (1607–76), a German hymn-writer of great eminence,	120
author of an epoch in religious psalmody	214
Fleming (1609–40), an oasis in the desert, which intellectual Germany	
was, during the period in which his life fell; a genuinely in-	
spired lyric poet, with more than a suggestion of Schiller 10 58.	44-48
Angelus Silesius (Johannes Scheffler) (1624–77), a German mystic	T T T -
and sacred poet, author of exquisite lyrics	20
Lambecius, or Peter Lambeck (1628-80), a German scholar, educator in	
Hamburg, superintendent of the Imperial Library in Vienna;	
author of the first methodical study of literary history, and of	
(Library Notes,) in 8 vols., a work of great value for early	
German language and literature29	322
Anton, Ulrich (1633-1714), German novelist and poet of great popular-	
ity in his own day29	21
Abraham a Sancta-Clara (1644-1709), German pulpit orator, one of the	
celebrities of Vienna, and notable for sermons keenly satirical29	2
Leibnitz, Gottfried Wilhelm von (1646-1716), an eminent German	
scholar and philosophical thinker, the greatest master of his	
time in every branch of knowledge, and author of many works	
notable for their importance in the history of thought	333
Ziegler und Kliphausen, H. A. von (1653-97), German romance-writer	
of great influence on the taste of several generations	596
Freylinghausen, Johann Anastasius (1670-1739), an eminent German	
representative of Pietism at Halle; author of a voluminous	
compilation of sacred verse, and of a theological treatise in ex-	202
position of Pietism	202
phases of the sea	75
Mosheim, Johann Lorenz von (1694–1755), a distinguished German	15
church historian, the first to treat ecclesiastical history as a	
sequence of secular causes and effects; author of a great work	
entitled (Institutes of Ecclesiastical History)	393
Pelloutier, Simon (1694-1757), a German historian; author of a 'His-	
tory of the Celts,' a work of immense research	422

- Bodmer (1698–1783), who marks the first dawn of a new and a great age in German literature, undertook at Zürich in Switzerland, about 1750, a literary publication suggested by Addison's Spectator, and gave, through securing many readers in Germany, a great start to new literary production based on English example, such as Milton's 'Paradise Lost,' which Bodmer translated, and Shakespeare, whom he called the English Sophocles. 4 2128–32

- Möser, Justus (1720-94), a noted German publicist and historian; the creator of modern German historiography on the basis of making history describe the development of peoples, laws, customs, and habits, instead of being a mere chronicle of governmental proceedings.
 29 393
- Münchhausen, Baron von (1720-97), a German who served in the Russian cavalry against the Turks (1737-39), and ever after played the braggart in tales of his exploits (See RASPE)29 396
- Basedow (1723-90), German educational reformer of distinction, author of the famous 'Elementary Treatise' (1774).....29 46
- Kant (1724-1804), whose great works appeared in the years 1781-95, ranks in universal literature not second to any of the great originators in philosophy. An admirable critical story, by Professor Royce of Harvard University, in nine pages, and ten pages of examples, richly present Germany's earliest great philosopher. 15 8477-96
- Lessing (1729-81), author of dramas and essays of criticism in the years 1750-80, was not only a master of thoughtful poetry, but a great critical thinker, by whom later writers were profoundly influenced. The Library has fifteen pages of his thoughts...15 9005-24

GERMAN LITERATURE

Forster, Johann Reinhold (1729–98), a German naturalist, a scholar
in many languages, an author of valuable travels and contribu-
tions to science
Adelung, Johann Christoph (1732-1806), German philologist and lexi-
cographer; author of an unsurpassed (Dictionary of High Ger- man,) and of a series of valuable text-books
Wieland (1733–1813), who was at first an imaginative mystic, 1750–60,
and later a humanist, residing at Weimar, near Goethe, from
1772; had a great influence upon the German language, by his
taste and refinement, and upon German culture, by his broad
views and his translation, in 1762–66, of twenty-two of the plays
of Shakespeare. The Library has twelve pages of examples. 27 15954-68
Brandes, J. C. (1735-99), popular dramatist, author of comedies of
great merit
Raspe, Rudolph Eric (1737-94), a German scientist; author of works
on mineralogy and philosophy, of historical memoirs, and of the
imaginative (Baron Munchausen's Narrative of his Marvelous
Travels and Campaigns in Russia, published at Oxford in
English, and translated into German 29 396, 451
Gerstenberg, Heinrich Wilhelm von (1737-1823), a German poet,
dramatist, and critic; author of war-songs, popular tragedies,
and literary essays
Eberhard, Johann August (1739-1809), a German philosophical writer,
author of studies in philosophy and theology of markedly broad
and liberal tendency
Claudius (1740-1815), who began to figure as a poet, under the influ-
ence of Klopstock, wrote songs, romances, fables, and especially
poems, of real and lasting interest
recounting incidents and experiences of actual life with unsur-
passed realistic power
Bahrdt, Karl Friedrich (1741-92), noted German author of extreme
rationalistic writings, attacking popular Christian belief29 36
Engel, Johann Jakob (1741–1802), a German philosophical writer, uni-
versity professor at Berlin, author of important studies in
criticism and art theory
Ebeling, Christoph Daniel (1741-1817), German scholar, university
professor of history and Greek at Hamburg, notable for an im-
portant work 'Geography and' History of North America' (5
vols. 1793-9), for which he received a vote of thanks from the
American Congress
Archenholz, Johann Wilhelm von (1743-1812), German author of
valuable travels, and of important historical works
Jacobi, Friedrich Heinrich (1743-1819), a German thinker of distinc-
tion; author of studies in philosophy, and of a philosophical fiction of great interest and value
fiction of great interest and value
mender (1/44-1003), whose great work as a representative numarist

epoch-making conception, that of humanity as a unit, an organic
whole, producing literatures, types of religion, and nationalities;
and of progress of every sort, through promotion of the eleva-
tion of humanity 13 7259-76
Kortum, Karl Arnold (1745-1824), a German comic poet; author of
'The Jobsiad,' a heroic-comic poem describing German univer-
sity student life
Campe, Joachim Heinrich (1746-1818), German author of educational
works of great value and of popular books for the young29 91
Götter, F. W. (1746-97), a German poet; author of dramas, comedies,
and minor pieces which represent the latest German use of
French models
Bürger (1747-94), whose finest poetical effort, the ballad of 'Lenore,'
came out in 1773, to be translated by Walter Scott in 1775 as
his first literary work, produced a body of popular and national
poetry, under English inspiration, the new note of which was
naturalism, attention to human life and experience. The Li-
brary has the whole of 'Lenore,' seven pages, and 'The Wives
of Weinsberg,' two pages
Schulz, Johann (1747-1800); a German musical composer and song-
writer; author of oratorios, choruses, popular songs, and of
operas which rank among the best productions of his time29 485
Hölty (1748-76), a German lyric poet, whose work was done in the
years 1769–76, had felt English influences with Burger, yet
showed originality and a high degree of perfection in his
songs, of which the Library gives eleven 13 7505-14
Goethe (1749-1832), Germany's supreme poet, successor to Voltaire
and Rousseau in the emancipation of thought in Europe, began
publishing in 1773 and finished (Faust) in 1831. He is finely
celebrated in the Library by Edward Dowden's masterly story
of eleven pages, and by nineteen examples, filling fifty-nine
pages; of which twenty-five are from 'Faust' and eleven are a
critique of Shakespeare's (Hamlet) 11 6385-452
Eichhorn, Johann Gottfried (1752-1827), a German historian and Ori-
ental scholar; author of biblical researches, and of studies in
the history of literature, of great value
Cramer, Karl Gottlob (1758-1871), German author of novels and
tales marked by force and originality, and extremely popular
in his day29 123
Schiller (1759-1805), whose first publication was a drama, 'The Rob-
bers,' in 1781, and who entered the field of historical scholar-
ship with a 'History of the Revolt of the Netherlands' in 1788,
is preëminent for his success in historical drama, of which the
Library gives twenty-eight pages of examples 2 2 12877-912
Wolf, Friedrich August (1759-1824), a German classical scholar; au-
thor of important editions of classical works, and notable for
Homeric studies seeking to prove that the name "Homer" does
not represent an individual.

Ziegler, F. W. (1760-1827), Vienna Court Theatre actor for forty	
years, author of dramas and works on dramatic art	596
Heeren, Arnold H. L. (1760-1842), an eminent German historian;	
author of a series of thorough and valuable studies in history,	
classical and European29	257
Kotzebue, August Friedrich (1761-1819), a celebrated German drama-	
tist; author of a great number of tragedies, comedies, dramas,	
and farces, from which later dramatists have borrowed; and of	
a novel notable for an attack on Goethe and Schiller	313
Tennemann, Wilhelm Gottlieb (1761-1819), a German philosophical	
writer; author of a most important 'History of Philosophy,' and	
of studies of the teachings of Socrates and Plato29	519
Paulus, Heinrich E. G. (1761-1851), a German Orientalist, uni-	
versity professor at Jena and Heidelberg, author of important	
critical studies of the origin and earliest records of Christianity. 29	420
Fichte (1762-1814), whose 'Attempt at a Critique of All Revela-	
tion' was submitted to Kant in 1791, and whose work was	
along lines of deviation from accredited orthodox Christianity,	
discharged the double function of exposition of the philosophy	
of Kant and promotion of educational advance, with special re-	
vival of German national feeling. He helped to organize the	
University of Berlin, in 1809, and was its rector for two	
years	73-86
Richter (1763–1825), whose work in literature was done in the years	5 00
1783–1825, was markedly original and liberal as a thinker, a	
genuine poet and humorist, and a master of aphoristic utter-	
ances, of which several pages are given with other examples	
in the Library	7-264
Gentz, Friedrich von (1764–1832), a German publicist, writer of works	, 204
opposing the French Revolution, and author of books and pam-	
phlets against Napoleon	213
Brun, F. Sophie Christiane (1765–1835), poet and author of travels29	80
Bornemann, Wilhelm (1766–1851), one of the foremost of modern Low-	00
German poets	68
Humboldt, Wilhelm von (1767–1835), a German statesman, philologist,	
and critic of great ability and elevated social sympathies; au-	
thor of important scientific and literary monographs, and of	
translations of Æschylus and Pindar	278
Bentzel-Sternau, Count (1767–1843), German humorist and author of	-70
satirical romances	55
Schlegel, August Wilhelm von (1767–1845), a celebrated German critic	55
poet, and Orientalist, university professor at Bonn; author of	
notable works on art, dramatic art, and literature, and of import-	
ant translations of Shakespeare, Dante, Calderon, and Camoens. 29	484
Schleiermacher, Friedrich Ernst Daniel (1768–1834), a noted German	4-4
thinker and biblical critic; author of important studies of Christ-	
ian belief, with special reference to the life and teachings of	
Christ 20	484

Zachariä von Lingenthal, Karl Salomo (1769-1843), a German jurist,
university professor at Heidelberg, 1807-4329 592
Hölderlin, Friedrich (1770–1843), a German poet, profound Greek
scholar, translator of Greek dramas
Beethoven (1770-1827), Germany's perhaps unequaled composer of
music, was especially revealed in literature by his letters 3 1749-62
Humboldt (1769-1859), who resigned all other employment in 1799 to
devote himself wholly to science, and who died sixty years
later the Nestor of science for all Europe, presented in his
(Cosmos) a finely literary and profoundly interesting survey
of natural knowledge 13 7763-76
Arndt (1769-1860), whose war-songs and ballads of patriotism gave
him distinction from about 1806, also wrote histories and remi-
niscences
Hegel (1770–1831), to whom Dr. Wm. T. Harris devotes twelve pages
of admirable story in the Library, with ten pages of examples
from his (Philosophy of History,) is credited with having
made, in his treatises on art, religion, history, and philosophy, the
four greatest contributions of the century to human thought. 12 7161-84
Zschokke, Johann (1771–1848), German Swiss author of dramas, his-
tories, novels, and semi-religious works
cial, prolific and popular author of realistic and sentimental
tales and farces
and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and
and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in
and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influen-
and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influen- tial
and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influen- tial
and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influen- tial
and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influen- tial
and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influen- tial
 and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influential
and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influen- tial
 and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influential
 and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influential
and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influen- tial
and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influen- tial
 and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influential
 and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influential
 and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influential
 and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influential
 and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influential
and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influen- tial
 and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influential
and whose literary product was small, wrote poems and thoughts, in which deep spiritual insight and philosophy, in union with Christian belief, were most impressive and influen- tial

from the idealistic pantheism of Fichte and Hegel to views interpreted as theistic and Christian; author of a large number of interesting and important works; is very ably commented upon by Dr. Harris in his account of Hegel......12 7162-67; 29 483

- Görres, Joseph (1776–1848), a German philosopher, publicist, and journalist of vast learning and great versatility,—his journal, the 'Rheinischer Merkur,' from its powerful antagonism to democratic ideas, called, by Napoleon, "the fifth power" of Europe...29 226
- Becker, Karl F. (1777-1806), popular historical writer, author of (World's History for Children and their Teachers)......29 49

- Luden, Heinrich (1780–1847), a German historical writer, university professor at Jena; author of a great history of the German people to the year 1237, of a manual of the history of the mediæval nations, and notable for the elegant and spirited style which he introduced into German historical writing.....29 353

26

Chamisso (1781-1838), a poet, scientist, editor, and author of travels; is chiefly famous for his 'Peter Schlemihl's Wonderful History,'
seven pages of which are given in the Library
Kannegiesser, Karl Ludwig (1781-1861), a German writer of distinc-
tion as the translator into German of Chaucer, Beaumont and
Fletcher, Byron, Scott, Dante, etc
Froebel (1782-1852), a teacher of remarkable gifts in the years 1816-
36, and from 1837, to his death in 1852, the creator of the kin-
dergarten system; brought out 'The Education of Man' in
1826, and important child-study works in his later period. The
Library has a full story of his character and work, and eight
pages of his thoughts 10 6022-34
Klaproth, Heinrich Julius von (1783-1835), a celebrated German Ori-
entalist, university professor at Berlin, author of numerons
contributions to Oriental study
Aurbacher, Ludwig (1784-1847), author of a collection of popular
German tales
Dahlmann, F. C. (1785–1860), eminent historical scholar proscribed
for liberalism of opinion; author of remarkably fine 'History of
Denmark) and histories of the English and the French Revo-
Grimm [brothers Jacob (1785–1863), and Wilhelm (1786–1859)], whose
work from 1811 for half a century covered early law, mythol-
ogy, legends, old German poetry, German grammar, and the
vast Grimm 'Dictionary'; are popularly known all over the
world by their (Household Tales)
Börne, Ludwig (1786–1837), eminent German political writer29 67
Kerner, Justinus (1786-1862), a famous German poet, novelist, and
essayist; the romanticist of the Swabian school of poets; author
of lyrics set to music by Schumann, of noteworthy stories, and
of important studies in animal magnetism and somnambulism. 29 302
Brentano, Elisabeth (1785-1859), known in literature as the Bettina of
'Goethe's Correspondence with a Child'
Uhland (1787-1862), the most popular German poet after Schiller,
wrote in the years 1815-62 some three hundred and fifty poems,
fully half of them masterpieces, and a body of scholarly studies
of the history of German poetry and legend. The Library has
fifteen of his poems
Flügel, Johann Gottfried (1788-1855), a German scholar, long resident
in America, author of valuable language manuals for the study
of German
Eichendorff, Baron Joseph von (1788-1857), a high Prussian official, the
most gifted and original of German lyrists; author of stories,
comedies, tragedies, and translations from the Spanish, in the
years 1816-57; counted the last of the poets of the Romantic
school. His 'Life of a Good-for-Nothing,' from which the Li-
brary gives ten pages, is one of the most popular tales in
German literature

Schopenhauer (1788-1860), the latest of the great philosophers of Ger-

many, is distinguished for the literary quality of his exposi- tions of the elements of thought. The Library gives twenty-	
nine pages of examples, one of them sixteen pages in length 22 12923-56	
Rückert (1788-1866), equally a great poet and a great scholar, in the	
years 1814-66; is counted the greatest successor of Herder and	
Goethe in their efforts to realize the idea of a universal litera-	
ture. His 'The Brahman's Wisdom' is considered the finest	
didactic poem of German literature, and his translations of	
Oriental poetry, Persian, Indian, Arabian, and Chinese, have	
immensely enriched German culture. The Library gives twelve	
of his poems2 I 12457-70	
Neander, Johann August Wilhelm (1789–1850), a German church his-	
torian of Jewish birth; author of historical studies, and of	
'Universal History of the Christian Religion and Church,'	
very widely acceptable to Protestant Christians	
Hey, Wilhelm (1789-1854), a German rhymester; author of an im-	
mensely popular (Fables for Children,) and of a rhyming	
(Life of Jesus)	
Baudissin, Count von (1789-1878), one of the chief contributors to the	
Schlegel-Tieck translation of Shakespeare, and translator of	
old English dramas	
Fallmerayer, Jacob Philipp (1790–1861), a German scholar, linguist,	
Oriental explorer, and author of important writings29 179	
Körner (1791-1813), whose poems, tales in prose, comedies, and	
tragedies, were rapidly produced after he settled himself in	
Vienna in 1811, rose to his highest fame in the songs of war	
and country which he wrote after enlisting as a Prussian sol-	
dier in 1813; in the August of which he met his death in battle.	
The Library gives six fine examples	
Förster, Friedrich Christoph (1791-1868), a German poet, essayist,	
critic, and historian; author of war-songs, dramas, historical studies, and fictions, of extreme German interest	
studies, and fictions, of extreme German interest	
erary fame for his profound works on the history of philosophy	
and the study of philosophic science	
Grillparzer (1791–1872), the greatest of Austrian poets, entered upon	
a brilliant career in 1817, with his drama 'The Ancestress';	
and as a German dramatist he ranks with Goethe and Schil-	
ler	
Zumpt, Karl (1792-1849), German classical philologist; professor of	
Latin literature at Berlin; author of a notable Grammar of	
Latin, and of valuable classical studies 29 599	
Eckermann, Johann Peter (1792-1854), a German poet and literary	
editor; author of reminiscences of Goethe, and editor of the	
40-vol. edition of Goethe's works (1839-40)29 162	
Baur, F. C. (1792-1860), eminent German scholar of advanced views	
in church history	

II2

Lachmann, Karl (1793-1851), a noted German philologist and critic;
university professor at Königsberg and Berlin; author of im-
portant studies of the Nibelungen, Homer's Iliad, and in other
German and classical fields
Müller (1794-1827), a German lyric poet, father of the scholar Max
Müller, had but a short career of publication, 1815-27, yet his
success was very great. The Library gives an example eight
pages in length
Amalie, Marie Friederike Auguste (1794-1870), sister of King John
of Saxony, author of comedies and dramas marked by careful
delineation of character 16
D'Aubigné, J. H. Merle (1794-1872), Swiss theological professor at
Geneva, and author of a noted 'History of the Reformation'
under both Luther and Calvin
Diez, Friedrich Christian (1794-1876), German critic and historian of
literature, notable as the founder of Romance philology29 145
Zunz, Leopold (1794-1886), a German writer on Jewish religion and
history, author of a movement of Jewish advance
Ranke (1795-1886), an eminent improver of historical research, brought
out in 1824 the earliest of a succession of great historical works,
of which the most popular is his 'History of the Popes,' and
the latest a 'History of the World' down to the Middle Ages.
The Library gives seventeen pages of examples
Platen (1796–1835), whose activity in the production of ballads, lyrics,
odes, and dramas covered the years 1821-32, obtained a high
place among German poets by the exquisite perfection of his
art
Immermann (1796–1840), who produced a large number of dramas in
the twenty years 1817-37, is best known by two novels, 'The
Epigoni' and 'Münchhausen,' which are very rich in satire,
humor, poetic feeling, and fine character-drawing
Elvenich, Peter Joseph (1796–1886), a German Catholic philosopher,
the leading champion of the movement known as Hermesianism.29 168 Muller, Karl Otfried (1797–1840), a distinguished German Hellenist
and archæologist; university professor at Göttingen; author of
valuable studies of the literature, art, and history of Greece29 395
Droste-Hülshoff, Annette Elisabeth von (1797-1848), a German poet
and novelist, vigorous and original, learned in science and re-
ligiously devout
Meinhold (1797-1851), a Protestant clergyman, made a great success
of 'The Amber Witch,' purporting to be a true witchcraft tale of
the year 1630; is a fine picture of thought and feeling at that
date, but wholly a work of imagination and learning. The Library
gives eleven pages of 'The Rescue on the Road to the Stake'. 17 9853-66
Heine (1799-1856), a Jew by race, very German in feeling, yet settled
in Paris from 1831 to his death in 1856, was in genius a lyric
poet hardly second to Goethe. The Library has a full critical
story and twenty-three examples, filling twenty-nine pages .12 7185-220
0

GERMAN LITERATURE

Knapp, Albert (1798-1864), a German religious poet, author of an	
'Evangelical Treasury of Songs for Church and Home' taken	0
from the liturgies and hymns of all Christian countries29 Alexis, Wilibald (Häring, Wilhelm) (1798–1871), German novelist,	308
notable for historical tales of Prussia	12
Bähr, Johann Christian (1798-1872), distinguished German philologist,	
professor of classical literature at Heidelberg, and author of	
(History of Roman Literature)29	35
Menzel, Wolfgang (1798-1873), a German critic and literary journal-	
ist, author of a large number of valuable historical and literary studies	a = 0
Hoffmann, August Heinrich (1798–1874), a celebrated German philol-	378
ogist and poet; author of poems marked by simplicity and	
pathos, and of literary and poetical studies of great value29	268
Holtei, Karl von (1798-1880), a German actor, dramatist, poet, and	
novelist; author of many works widely popular	271
Wolff, Oskar Ludwig (1799-1851), a German novelist and satirist,	
professor at Weimar and Jena, author of important studies,	0
and of 'Treasuries' of German literature	582
and theological writer, author of biblical and historical studies	
of very wide influence	522
Döllinger, J. J. I. (1799-1890), an eminent liberal Catholic scholar and	5==
historian, author of important historical studies	149
Birch-Pfeiffer, Charlotte (1800-68), author of very successful plays,	
and actress of distinction	60
Bernhardy, G. (1800-75), classical philologist and literary historian29	57
Daumer, Georg Friedrich (1800-75), poet and philosophical writer;	
from 1859 an ardent Catholic champion, after some years of excessive liberalism	133
Lassen, Christian (1800–76), an eminent German Orientalist; univer-	133
sity professor at Bonn; author of 'The Science of Indian	
Antiquity,' and other Indian studies of accurate and compre-	
hensive scholarship	328
Förster, Ernst (1800-85), a German artist, art-writer, and critic;	
author of literary and art studies of great value	196
Moltke, Count von (1800-91), the famous Prussian field-marshal, the chief war authority in the creation of the German Empire, and	
author of writings of great importance for modern military	
history	387
Grabbe, Christian Dietrich (1801-36), a German dramatic poet, un-	
happily overthrown by intemperance, yet a dramatist second	
only in German literature to Goethe and Schiller	228
Hauff (1802-27), a story-teller of high originality strikingly bold	
ideas, and lucid style, produced in the years 1826-27 volumes of tales and a series of romances, which achieved and have	
retained unbounded popularity. The Library has given in	
nine pages his (Story of the Caliph Stork)	14-24

Berthold, Franz (Reinbold, Adelheid) (1802-39), a greatly appre-	
ciated novelist	57
Klemm, Friedrich Gustav (1802-67), a German librarian and histori-	
cal scholar; author of travels, and historical writings of great	
value, including a 'General History of Civilization,' a study of the	
(Science of Civilization,) and a six-volume work entitled (Women) 29	307
Trendelenburg, Friedrich Adolf (1802-72), a German philosophical	
writer; author of important studies of the ethics, and the	
æsthetics of law and justice29	531
Bube, Adolf (1802-73), poet and compiler of legends of Thuringia29	80
Ettmüller, Ludwig (1802-77), a German philological critic, poet, and	
historian; editor of mediæval masterpieces; author of epic	
poems and of an Anglo-Saxon lexicon29	174
Bülow, Karl Eduard von (1803-53), a German story-teller29	82
Zinkeisen, J. W. (1803-63), German official editor, author of a 'His-	
tory of the Ottoman Empire in Europe	597
Liebig, Justus (1803-73), a German chemist of distinction; author of	571
important researches, and of writings bearing upon the chemis-	
try of agriculture	342
Ewald, Georg H. A. (1803-75), a German biblical scholar, Orientalist,	54=
and author of an extended (History of the People of Israel)29	175
Bacheracht, Therese von (1804–52), novelist of upper-class German	1/3
life, notable for careful delineation of character	
Mörike (1804–75), who published a successful novel in 1832, and the	33
collection of his poems in 1838, ranks next to Goethe and Uh-	
land as a chief lyric poet; extremely popular with the song	
composers as well as with the reading public	0
Gruppe, Otto Friedrich (1804-76), a German journalist, university	18-22
Brofessor et Berlin millerenken wert en heitig	
professor at Berlin, philosopher, poet, and critic; author of a	
wide variety of studies and poems of the highest merit29	236
Viehoff, Heinrich (1804-86), a German historian of literature; author	
of studies, manuals, and biographies, and of a large number of	
metrical translations of French, English, and Greek plays29	547
Reinick, Robert (1805-52), a German student of painting, and a not-	
able poet; author of lyrics which rank among the best in Ger-	
man literature; remarkable for the childlike humor, simplicity,	
and artistic perfection of his verse29	454
Wagner, Rudolf (1805-64), a distinguished German physiologist and	
anthropologist; university professor at Göttingen; author of	
physiological researches, and of a study of the physiology of	
mind, of notable significance in modern science	555
Rodbertus, Johann Karl (1805-75), a German political economist;	
author of the opinion that all commodities represent the pro-	
duce of labor, and cost nothing but labor; by many regarded	
as the founder of scientific socialism29	463
Gervinus, Georg Gottfried (1805-71), eminent German historian and	
critic, notable for his attention to English history and litera-	
ture: an emiment Shakespeare critic	214

Rosenkranz, Johann Karl Friedrich (1805-79), a German philosoph-	
ical writer, a principal representative of the teaching of Hegel;	
author of important works which have been translated into	
English	467
Erdmann, Johann Eduard (1805-92), a German expositor of the phi-	
losophy of Hegel, author of histories of philosophy of great value29	172
Froebel, Julius (1805-93), German journalist, publicist, and political	
writer; author of political and social studies, and of an im-	
portant story of experiences and travels in America	203
Zeuss, Johann Kaspar (1806-56), a German philologist and historical	
writer; author of important studies in German history, and of	
(Celtic Grammar,) his greatest work	595
Zöpfl, Heinrich M. (1807-77), German jurist, university professor of	
public law at Heidelberg, author of important works on the	
history and principles of German law29	598
Zimmermann, Wilhelm (1807-78), German poet and historian, author	
of valuable studies in history and literature29	596
Burmeister, Hermann (1807-92), German writer on natural history 29	83
Kugler, Franz Theodor (1808-58), a German writer on art and art	
history; university professor at Berlin; author of art works of	
great influence on German culture, and of a popular 'History	
of Frederick the Great'29	316
Mundt, Theodor (1808-61), a German biographer, writer of travels,	
critic, and novelist; university professor at Breslau, and later	
at Berlin; author of biographical writings and travels, of im-	
portant critical works, and of popular novels	396
Strauss (1808-74), author in 1834-35 of a critically destructive 'Life	
of Jesus,' the fourth edition of which (1840) was translated for	
English readers by George Eliot; brought out also 'The Christ	
of Dogma and the Jesus of History,' in 1865, a second 'Life	
of Jesus' shortly after; also a series of biographies in the years	
1849-70	07-18
Schulze-Delitzsch, Hermann (1808-83), a German social economist;	
author of works specially touching the interests of workingmen,	0
and of a study of People's banks29	485
Droysen, Johann Gustav (1808-84), a German scholar, noted for trans-	
lation from Æschylus and for important biographical and his-	
torical studies	152
Weil, Gustav (1808-89), a German historian and Orientalist; university	
professor at Heidelberg; author of contributions of great im-	
portance to the history of Mohammedanism, and of Arabic	-66
literature	566
Becker, Nikolaus (1809-45), a German popular poet and author of	
the German Rhine-song	49
body of orchestral works and chamber music; is of interest in	
literature through the charm of his letters. The Library gives	
nine examples	86-00

GE	RM	AN	LITE	RA'	<i>TURE</i>
----	----	----	------	-----	--------------------

Bauer, Bruno (1809-82), German biblical critic and scholar; an extreme	
new departure rationalist 29	17
Hoffmann, Heinrich (1809-94), a German physician; author of comical	
pictures drawn to amuse children, and universally circulated	
throughout Europe; also of several volumes of drama and verse. 29	268
Schumann, Robert (1810-56), a noted German composer, song-writer,	
and musical critic; author of musical compositions, including	
almost every form except oratorio, and of writings on music	
and musicians29	486
Meyr, Melchior (1810-71), a German novelist, poet, and philosophical	
writer; author of stories describing peasant life which are	
among the very best village tales; also of poems, tragedies,	
romances, and religious philosophical writings29	381
Reuter (1810-74), whose great success began in 1853 and culminated	
in a collected edition of his works in 1868, ranks as the most	
eminent of German realistic novelists. The Library gives ex-	
amples from two of his masterpieces, 'My Apprenticeship on	
the Farm' and (In the Year '13')5-205
Freiligrath (1810-76), whose work as a poet in the years 1838-76 was	
brilliantly successful, and whose translations from English and	
French showed surpassing skill, represented ardent radicalism	
in politics and reached his highest fame through his impas-	
sioned songs of freedom	002-10
Klein, Julius Leopold (1810-76), a German dramatist and dramatic	
historian; author of historical tragedies and of comedies, and of	
an immense unfinished dramatic history of all peoples29	307
Lepsius, Karl Richard (1810-84), a distinguished German Egyptolo-	
gist; author of disquisitions of great importance on topics of	
Egyptian research, of a translation of the 'Book of the Dead,'	
and of a magnificent work in twelve volumes on the monu-	
ments of Egypt and Ethiopia29	337
Gumpert, Thekla von (1810-), a popular German author of excellent	
books for children	240
Kunstmann, Friedrich (1811-67), German historical and geographical	
writer; university professor in Munich; author of studies of	
discovery in Africa and America, and of a valuable contribu-	
tion to Anglo-Saxon history 29	316
Benedix, R. J. (1811-73), extraordinarily popular author of a long	
catalogue of comedies	53
Ketteler, Wilhelm Emanuel von (1811-77), a distinguished German	
Roman Catholic prelate, one of the ablest of the ultramontan-	
ists, author of important works on the questions of the day 29	302
Duncker, Max Wolfgang (1811-86), German historian; author of elab-	
orate historical investigations on Feudalism, on the Reforma-	
tion, and on ancient history generally 29	156
Hefner-Alteneck, Jacob Heinrich von (1811-), a German art-writer of	
distinction, author of numerous works of importance for the	
history of art in the Middle Ages29	257

.

GERMAN LITERATURE

Bergk, Theodor (1812-81), classical philologist, author of scholarly	
works on Greek literature	56
Auerbach (1812-82), author of novels, tales, and studies of Spinoza,	
	1–98
Bernstein, Aaron (1812-84), radical publicist and novelist29	57
Zachariä von Lingenthal, Karl Eduard (1812-94), a German writer on	
jurisprudence, regarded as the founder of the science of Greek	
or Roman jurisprudence; author of writings on the subject of	
the first importance	592
Biedermann, Karl (1812-), publicist and writer of literary and philo-	
sophical history29	59
Büchner, Georg (1813-37), German revolutionary poet	81
Hebbel, Friedrich (1813-63), a German poet and dramatist, author of	
plays and poems which raised him to the first rank in Vienna.29	256
Wagner (1813-83), whose activity as a writer in the years 1843-83	
was hardly less than that devoted to musical composition, gave	
abundant proofs of his genius as a poet and a thinker, and of	
rare character as a devotee of high ideals. The Library gives	
twelve pages of examples26 15499	-516
Delitzsch, Franz (1813-90), a German university professor at Leipsic,	
author of numerous religious and theological works	138
Mühlbach, Luise (1814-73), a German novelist, wife of Theodor	
Mundt; a very prolific writer of popular historical and other	
novels	394
Dingelstedt (1814-81), author of poems, dramas, and novels (1838-81),	
was preëminently a theatrical manager	4-10
Hoffmann, Franz (1814-82), a German writer of books for children,	
which have been translated into all civilized tongues; founder	
also of a popular German periodical for children29	2 68
Curtius (1814-96), an eminent archæologist, historian, and university	
professor (1844-96), especially distinguished himself by his 'His-	
tory of Greece.) The Library has nine pages on Socrates7 424	1-50
Zeller, Eduard (1814-), an eminent German historian of philosophy;	
university professor at Heidelberg and Berlin; author of a com-	
prehensive history of Greek philosophy, and of important re-	
searches in early Christian history29	595
Boas, Eduard (1815-53), poet and novelist29	64
Böttger, Adolf (1815-70), German translator of Byron, Pope, Ossian,	
etc	69
Tischendorf, L. F. K. von (1815-74), a celebrated German biblical	
scholar, university professor at Leipsic, author of most import-	
ant critical studies and editions of the Greek original of the	
New Testament29	527
Zumpt, August (1815-77), German classical scholar, author of a series	
of valuable studies	599
Kinkel, Johann Gottfried (1815-82), a distinguished German poet and	
historian of art; author of remarkably fine narrative poems and	
tales, and of a valuable study of Ancient Christian Art29	305

Geibel (1815-84), who joined Curtius in a volume of classical studies	
in 1840, and who greatly enriched German literature by trans-	
lations from the poets of France, Spain, and Portugal, was	
best known by poems of rare beauty and by strong political	
poems	48-52
Schack, Count von (1815-94), a distinguished German Oriental scholar,	
and historian of literature; author of important studies of Span-	
ish and Arabic literature, and of translations of many Oriental	
classics	482
Bismarck (1815–98), whose career as a statesman filled the years	402
1847–49, is of extreme literary interest in his letters and other	
memorials. The Library has twenty-four pages of examples 4 19	20 58
Müller, Wolfgang (1816-73), a German physician and political leader	129-50
who became of note later as a lyric and epic poet and novelist. 29	226
Hackländer, F. W. von (1816-77), a German romance-writer and hu-	396
morist, author of popular works which give him a position of	
monst, author of popular works which give him a position of	
great distinction	242
and biographies of Emperor William and Queen Louise of	
Prussia	4
Freytag (1816-95), a foremost German novelist, and a dramatist,	
whose comedy, 'The Journalists,' is called the best of the	
century; is best known by two great novels, (Debit and Credit)	
and 'The Lost Manuscript,' and by his series of novels,	
'The Ancestors,' in which a typical German family is followed	
through successive epochs of German history	11-21
Ludwig, Karl (1816-95), an eminent German physiologist, university	
professor at Leipsic, author of works of fundamental im-	
portance for medical science and natural history29	353
Gneist, Rudolph (1816-), a German jurist, politician, and historical	
writer; an instructor in political science; member of the Prussian	
Parliament since 1858; and notable for his works on English	
constitutional and parliamentary law29	221
Cabanis, Jean Louis (1816-), German ornithological writer of great	
authority in the science29	87
Herwegh, Georg (1817-75), an eminent German poet, an exile from	
Prussia because of his intense radicalism, author of poems	
which are the finest expression in verse of the more ardent	
patriotism of the time29	262
Wildermuth, Madame Ottilie (1817-77), German novelist, author of	
novels of home life and of stories for the young 29	575
Lotze, Rudolf Hermann (1817-81), a German professor of mental	5,3
philosophy, one of the first to promote the development of	
physiological psychology, and author of important works in	
this and allied departments	350
Storm (1817–88), one of the great masters of the short story of char-	550
acter and sentiment; began as a lyric poet in 1843, but from	
his first great success as a novelist, his 'Immen-see' in 1850,	
0	

he wrote stories, chronicle novels delineating North German	
life, and most charming tales for children. The Library gives	
ten pages of (Immen-see)	9-50
François, Luise von (1817-93), German novelist; author of stories	
very strong in character delineation, and of a popular history	
of the (Prussian War of Liberation)	199
Sybel, Heinrich von (1817–95), an eminent German historical writer,	199
author of elaborate historical works of very great German interest. 29	512
Mommsen (1817-), Germany's greatest scholar in history, and profes-	
sor of ancient history at Berlin since 1858, is best represented	
by his 'History of Rome.' The Library gives in eight pages	
his 'Character of Cæsar' 17 1020	6-16
Wuttke, Heinrich (1818-76), a German historian and political leader,	·
university professor at Leipsic, founder and prominent repre-	
sentative in the National Assembly of the "Great German"	
party, author of works of importance for German history29	586
Marx, Karl (1818–83), German radical journalist 1842–48, the con-	500
trolling spirit of the International 1864-72, author of (Capital,)	
the great hand-book of German Socialism29	371
Schmidt, Heinrich Julian (1818-86), a Prussian journalist and histor-	
ical writer, author of works especially valuable for the history	
of German culture since the Reformation	484
Ebrard, Johannes H. A. (1818-88), German theological writer, dram-	
atist, and literary critic; specially eminent as leader of a gen-	
eral reform movement in theology29	161
Du Bois-Reymond, Emil (1818-), an eminent German scientist; au-	101
thor of chemical, electrical, and physiological researches of	
great importance	153
Auer, Adelheid von (1818-), German author of stories of real life,	
conservative in tone29	29
Schneckenburger, Max (1819-49), a German verse-writer; author of	
(The Watch on the Rhine,) which became a national song in	
the Franco-Prussian war29	484
Schwegler, Albert (1819-57), a German philosophical writer; author	
of a valuable compendious (History of Philosophy,) and of a (His-	
tory of Greek Philosophy)29	486
Hesekiel, Georg Ludwig (1819–74), a German journalist, story-writer	400
and poet; author of Prussian songs in 1846 which made him	
and poet; author of Prussian songs in 1846 which made inth	
famous, and of numerous political novels; also of an important	
and popular biographical study of Bismarck29	262
Dohm, Ernst (1819-83), a German humorist, one of the founders of	
the comic journal Kladderadatsch; author of comedies and	
farces; his wife author of volumes on woman's rights29	148
Dulk, Albert F. (1819-84), a German dramatist, author of works ad-	
vocating a new religious movement apart from Christianity29	155
Keller (1815–90), whose chief work was done in the years 1854–86, at-	
tained his greatest success in his stories and tales, such as the	
collection called (Seldwyla Folk) picturing Swiss life	18-28
conection caned Seldwyla Folk picturing Swiss me,15 of	10-20

Bodenstedt (1819-92), author of poems, romances, novels, and dramas,	
and of translations from the Persian (1843-74), had his greatest	
success with the 'Songs of Mirza-Schaffy,' portraying Oriental	
life. The Library has twelve examples	116-27
Jordan, Wilhelm (1819-), an eminent German publicist, poet, and	
story-writer; notable for liberal political aspirations, and moder-	
ate efforts for thorough social reform	293
Teuffel, Wilhelm (1820-78), a German literary historian and essayist,	
university professor at Tübingen, author of a great work on	
the 'History of Roman Literature'29	520
Müller, Wilhelm (1820-92), a German historian; professor at Tü-	
bingen; author of elaborate histories of special German interest,	
and of important German biographies29	396
Waitz, Theodor (1821-64), a distinguished German psychologist and	
anthropologist, author of notable contributions to the study of	
the origin and early history of man29	555
Büchner, Luise (1821-77), German poet and novelist	Sı
Hettner, Hermann Theodor (1821-82), a German historian and uni-	
versity professor; author of valuable studies on Literature 29	263
Elze, Karl (1821-89), a German scholar in English literature; author	
of critical editions of Shakespeare29	169
Gregorovius, Ferdinand (1821-91), a German poet and historian; au-	
thor of scholarly critical and historical essays, works of travel	
and description, poems of high character, and important his-	
torical works of which 'The City of Rome in the Middle Ages'	
is most notable29	232
Allmers, Hermann (1821-), German author of poems portraying nat-	
ure and people of the country near Bremen; also of a work de-	
lineating Italian life29	15
Virchow, Rudolf (1821-), a distinguished German pathologist and	
anthropologist, author of numerous contributions to medical	
and other sciences	549
Schliemann, Heinrich (1822-90), a German explorer and discoverer	
in Greece, author of very interesting and valuable reports of	
excavations on the sites of ancient Hellenic cities	484
Braun, Karl (1822-93), political writer, and Free Trade advocate29	73
Weizsäcker, Karl Heinrich (1822-), a distinguished German scholar,	
university professor at Tübingen, author of works of great	
importance on the origin and earliest history of Christianity 29	567
Pauli, Reinhold (1823-82), a German historical writer, author of a	
series of works of extreme interest and importance for English	
history	419
Redwitz-Schmölz, Oskar (1823-91), a German poet; notable for an	
epic written in praise of Roman Catholicism, and for other	
later works of an equally high order29	453
Riehl, Wilhelm Heinrich (1823-97), a German publicist, novelist, and	
historian; author of historical and ethnological works of import-	
ance; and of novels based upon his studies	459

Gottschall (1823-), who began with 'Songs,' boldly outspoken for
freedom, in 1842, and later produced dramas, narrative poems,
volumes of verses, and novels, has been especially eminent as
a critic, and author of 'Portraits and Studies.' The Library
gives his portrait of Heine 11 6571-78
Genée, Rudolf (1824-), a German literary critic, dramatist, and poet;
specially successful as a German interpreter of Shakespeare,
and author of plays of high character
Fischer (1824-), a brilliant university professor at Heidelberg 1850-53,
at Jena in the chair of Fichte, Schelling, and Hegel 1856-72,
and again at Heidelberg as Zeller's successor since 1872; has
had brilliant success as an expositor, first of philosophy in its
modern masters, and second of literature in such examples as
Shakespeare, Goethe, Schiller, and Lessing. The Library gives
six pages of his study of (Faust)
Lassalle, Ferdinand (1825-64), a German philosophical thinker and
political leader, spokesman of the German working-class, founder
of the Social Democracy, and author of numerous Socialist
writings
Keim, Karl Theodor (1825–78), a noted German critical historian, au-
thor of exhaustive critical studies of the life and teaching of
Christ
Falke, Jacob von (1825-), a German art mistorian and connoisseur,
administrator of art galleries, and author of art writings; not- able for learning and judgment
Meyer, Konrad Ferdinand (1825-), a distinguished poet and novelist; author of ballads, romances, and novels very widely popular29 380
Hanslick, Eduard (1825-), a German musical critic, university pro-
fessor at Vienna, in knowledge of music and literary style
recognized as surpassing all others
Meyer (1825-), the veteran chief of German novelistic literature at
the end of the nineteenth century, first brought out poems in
1867, 1870, and 1871, and then the long array of masterly and
most finished historical fictions on which his fame rests. The
Library has ten pages from the one in which Dante figures. 17 9965-76
Ueberweg, Friedrich (1826-71), a German historian of philosophy,
author of very valuable histories of philosophy and of logic29 537
Scheffel (1826-86), the greatest popular success in German literature,
published in 1854 his romantic love tale 'The Trumpeter,' and
in 1855 his novel (Ekkehard); and in 1895 the poem had
reached its two hundred and sixteenth edition and the novel
its one hundred and forty-fourth, while his 'Gaudeamus,' a
volume of student-songs, has passed its sixtieth edition. The
Library gives twenty-five pages of examples from the three
works named
Lubke, Wilhelm (1826-93), a German historian of art; author of a
series of works of great importance for the history of art and
of culture in general

[22

Liebknecht, Wilhelm (1826-), a German journalist and socialist leader;	
editor-in-chief of Vorwärts, the organ of the Social Democratic	
party; and author of biographical and social studies of importance, 29	342
Chrysander, Friedrich (1826-), a German historian of music, of special	51-
authority on the annals and epochs of music, notable as the	
biographer of Handel, and author of critical papers on oratorio. 29	108
Eichrodt, Ludwig (1827-92), German humorist poet, author of a great	100
number of comic pieces never without serious purpose	166
Büchner, Alexander (1827–), German critic and historian of literature.29	81
Frenzel, Karl Wilhelm (1827-), a German author of historical essays,	01
dramatic criticisms, historical novels, and other stories	
	202
Grosse, Julius (1828-), a very popular and prolific German poet, story-	
writer, and dramatist, familiar to the German stage 29	235
Büdinger, Max (1828-), German author of 'Austrian History' (to the	
mediæval period), of great influence in the universities29	81
Ahlwardt, Theodor Wilhelm (1828-), German Orientalist, author of	
works of the highest authority on Arabic poetry29	7
Bolanden, Konrad von (Bischoff, J. E. K.) (1828-), German Catholic	
novelist, brilliantly anti-Protestant 29	66
Grimm, Herman (1828-), the chief living representative of German	
culture; began to publish stories in 1856, and essays in 1858,	
and attained distinction by his 'Life of Michael Angelo,' 'Life	
of Raphael,' a fascinating volume of lectures on Goethe, and a	
large two-volume study of Homer's Iliad. The Library gives	
seven pages on Florence	00.00
Hillebrand, Karl (1829–84), a German critic and historian; author of	23-32
Timebrand, Itali (1029-04), a definant ertile and instorian, author of	
valuable historical and literami studios in Common Enough	
valuable historical and literary studies in German, French,	
Italian, and English	265
Italian, and English	-
Italian, and English	265 73
Italian, and English	-
Italian, and English	-
Italian, and English	-
Italian, and English	73
Italian, and English	73 287
Italian, and English	73 287 72–84
Italian, and English	73 287 72–84
Italian, and English	73 287 72–84
Italian, and English	73 287 72–84 33–44
Italian, and English	73 287 72–84
Italian, and English	73 287 72-84 33-44 286
Italian, and English	73 287 72–84 33–44
Italian, and English	73 287 72-84 33-44 286
Italian, and English	73 287 72-84 33-44 286

and novelist, of the Germany of to-day	Wundt, Wilhelm Max (1832-), a distinguished German physiologist,	
 Dernburg, Friedrich (1833-), an eminent journalist, political writer, and novelist, of the Germany of to-day		
 Dernburg, Friedrich (1833-), an eminent journalist, political writer, and novelist, of the Germany of to-day	research in physiology with special application to psychology., 29	586
 Zöckler, Otto (1833-), German theologian, university professor at Greifswald, author of numerous important works	Dernburg, Friedrich (1833-), an eminent journalist, political writer,	
 Zöckler, Otto (1833-), German theologian, university professor at Greifswald, author of numerous important works	and novelist, of the Germany of to-day	140
Greifswald, author of numerous important works		
 Zöllner, Johann Karl (1834-82), German physicist and astronomer, university professor at Leipsic, author of numerous researches. 29 598 Weismann, August (1834-), a celebrated German zoölogist, author of studies in evolution designed to solve the problem of heredity. 29 567 Hacckel (1834-), the foremost of German naturalists, has added to his great contributions to science, a variety of popular writings of high literary character. The Library gives nine pages from his 'A Visit to Ceylon'		597
university professor at Leipsic, author of numerous researches 29 598 Weismann, August (1834-), a celebrated German zoölogist, author of studies in evolution designed to solve the problem of heredity 29 567 Hacckel (1834-), the foremost of German naturalists, has added to his great contributions to science, a variety of popular writings of high literary character. The Library gives nine pages from his 'A Visit to Ceylon'		
 Weismann, August (1834-), a celebrated German zoölogist, author of studies in evolution designed to solve the problem of heredity. 29 567 Hacckel (1834-), the foremost of German naturalists, has added to his great contributions to science, a variety of popular writings of high literary character. The Library gives nine pages from his 'A Visit to Ceylon'		598
 studies in evolution designed to solve the problem of heredity 29 567 Haeckel (1834-), the foremost of German naturalists, has added to his great contributions to science, a variety of popular writings of high literary character. The Library gives nine pages from his 'A Visit to Ceylon'		
 Haeckel (1834-), the foremost of German naturalists, has added to his great contributions to science, a variety of popular writings of high literary character. The Library gives nine pages from his 'A Visit to Ceylon'		567
his great contributions to science, a variety of popular writings of high literary character. The Library gives nine pages from his 'A Visit to Ceylon'		
of high literary character. The Library gives nine pages from his 'A Visit to Ceylon'		
his 'A Visit to Ceylon'		•
 Dahn (1834-), distinguished as a historian, novelist, poet, and dramatist, is best known to readers generally by his great historical romance 'The Struggle for Rome' (1876), and by the series of historical novels called 'Short Novels from the Wandering of the Nations'	his 'A Visit to Ceylon'	31-02
 tist, is best known to readers generally by his great historical romance 'The Struggle for Rome' (1876), and by the series of historical novels called 'Short Novels from the Wandering of the Nations'	Dahn (1834-), distinguished as a historian, povelist, poet, and drama-	-)-
 romance 'The Struggle for Rome' (1876), and by the series of historical novels called 'Short Novels from the Wandering of the Nations'		
 historical novels called 'Short Novels from the Wandering of the Nations'		
 the Nations¹		
 Hopfen, Hans von (1835-), a German poet and novelist, notable for originality and picturesqueness, and for graphic delineation of character and customs; one of the best contemporary German writers		7-77
originality and picturesqueness, and for graphic delineation of character and customs; one of the best contemporary German writers	Hopfen, Hans von (1835–), a German poet and povelist, notable for	1 11
 character and customs; one of the best contemporary German writers. 29 273 Landois, Hermann (1835-), a German zoölogist of distinction; author of text-books in zoölogy and botany, and of valuable and interesting studies in natural history. 29 324 Byr, Robert (von Bayer, Karl Robert Emerich) (1835-), since 1862 a most prolific German author of popular stories. 29 86 Brackel, F., Baroness von (1835-), novelist treating questions of the day from the Catholic point of view. 29 71 Wagner, Adolf (1835-), a German political economist, author of works upholding socialistic views. 29 554 Hertz, Wilhelm (1835-), German poet, university professor in Munich, and a lecturer and critic of high authority. 29 262 Heigel, Karl von (1835-), a German poet, author of numerous plays and several volumes of verse. 29 257 Detlef, Karl (Bauer, Klara) (1836-76), author of interesting and valuable novels of character. 29 145 Bunge, Rudolf (1836-), German author of cycle of five tragedies showing action on nations of Christianity. 29 82 Thorbecke, Heinrich (1837-90), a German Orientalist, university professor at Halle, author of works of special importance for the history of Arabic language and literature. 29 525 		
 writers		
 Landois, Hermann (1835-), a German zoölogist of distinction; author of text-books in zoölogy and botany, and of valuable and interesting studies in natural history		273
of text-books in zoölogy and botany, and of valuable and inter- esting studies in natural history		-15
esting studies in natural history		
 Byr, Robert (von Bayer, Karl Robert Emerich) (1835-), since 1862 a most prolific German author of popular stories		324
a most prolific German author of popular stories		5-4
 Brackel, F., Baroness von (1835-), novelist treating questions of the day from the Catholic point of view		86
day from the Catholic point of view		
 Wagner, Adolf (1835-), a German political economist, author of works upholding socialistic views		71
 works upholding socialistic views		/-
 Hertz, Wilhelm (1835-), German poet, university professor in Munich, and a lecturer and critic of high authority		554
and a lecturer and critic of high authority 29 262 Heigel, Karl von (1835-), a German poet, author of numerous plays and several volumes of verse. 29 257 Detlef, Karl (Bauer, Klara) (1836-76), author of interesting and valuable novels of character. 29 147 Bunge, Rudolf (1836-), German author of cycle of five tragedies showing action on nations of Christianity. 29 82 Thorbecke, Heinrich (1837-90), a German Orientalist, university pro- fessor at Halle, author of works of special importance for the history of Arabic language and literature. 29 525		554
 Heigel, Karl von (1835-), a German poet, author of numerous plays and several volumes of verse		262
and several volumes of verse	Heigel, Karl von (1835-), a German poet, author of numerous plays	
 Detlef, Karl (Bauer, Klara) (1836-76), author of interesting and valuable novels of character		257
valuable novels of character		6
 Bunge, Rudolf (1836-), German author of cycle of five tragedies showing action on nations of Christianity		145
showing action on nations of Christianity		- 1.0
Thorbecke, Heinrich (1837–90), a German Orientalist, university pro- fessor at Halle, author of works of special importance for the history of Arabic language and literature		82
fessor at Halle, author of works of special importance for the history of Arabic language and literature		
history of Arabic language and literature		
		525
Wildfandt, Adolf (1837–), a German poet, dramatist, and novelist:	Wilbrandt, Adolf (1837-), a German poet, dramatist, and novelist;	0.0
author of tragedies and comedies successful throughout Ger-		
many, and of novels treating the great social and literary ques-		
tions of his day29 575		575
TTT11 1/2 A 1 10 / 0 A 10 / 1 A 11/2 A 11/	Thorbecke, Heinrich (1837–90), a German Orientalist, university pro- fessor at Halle, author of works of special importance for the	

I 24

Jensen, Wilhelm (1837-), a German poet, novelist, dramatist, and	
miscellaneous writer; author especially of novels which have	
achieved wide popularity29	289
Ebers (1837-), an Egyptian archæologist and historical novelist deal-	
ing with ancient Egyptian life and scenes, is best known by	
his 'The Egyptian Princess,' from which the Library gives an	
example nine pages in length	001-1
Lippert, Julius (1839-), a German historical writer; author of im-	
portant studies in the history of Hebrew religion, and of	
European civilization 29	344
Fastenrath, Johannes (1839-), a German poet and story-teller, who	011
has especially devoted his life to writings and translations	
bringing Spanish literature and life to German knowledge29	180
Zittel, Karl Alfred (1839-), German geologist and palæontologist, uni-	100
versity professor at Munich, author of travels and studies29	597
Bebel, Ferd. Aug. (1840–), eminent German socialist, author, and	291
political leader	40
	49
Baumbach, Rudolf (1840-), German poet, author of poetical tales	
based upon ancient popular legends	47
Heiberg, Hermann (1840-), a German publisher, journalist, and	
novelist; author of numerous stories, essays, and very success-	
ful novels	257
Holst (1841-), a German student of American history, settled since	
1892 in the United States, is best known by his 'Constitutional	
and Political History of the United States.' The Library gives	
his sketch of Mirabeau in eight pages 13 749	6-504
Hartmann, Eduard von (1842-), very distinguished German philosoph-	
ical writer; author of a great variety of expositions of spec-	
ulative, ethical, religious, and social thought29	251
Eggeling, Julius (1842-), a German Sanskrit scholar and critic, uni-	
versity professor in England and Scotland, and author of valu-	
able translations29	165
Zupitza, Julius (1844-95), professor at Berlin of English language and	
literature, author of studies in Old English of great value 29	599
Blüthgen, A. E. V. (1844-), writer of novels, romances, and stories	
for the young29	64
Herrig, Hans (1845-92), a German journalist, dramatist, and poet; au-	
thor of successful plays, and notably that arranged and written	
for the Luther Jubilee of 188329	261
Grisebach, Eduard (1845-), a German poet, critic, and historian of lit-	
erature; author of masterly literary studies, and very import-	
ant for his editing of Schopenhauer29	235
Eckstein, Ernst (1845-), German humorist, journalist, poet, and nov-	
elist; a very prolific author of brilliant humorous sketches 29	162
Körting, Gustav (1845-), a German literary historian and philologist;	
author of many and valuable special works, including an ex-	
cellent history of English literature	313

GERMAN LITERATURE

Wildenbruch, Ernst von (1845-), German author of dramas played with great success throughout Germany, and of stories, novels,	
 songs, ballads, and hymns of great popularity	575
tional studies	596
Conrad, Michael Georg (1846-), German novelist, founder at Munich (1885) of a «naturalistic» journal, and a writer on social and po-	9
litical questions	118
covering the Reformation and later periods, and of a biography of the Emperor William	165
Hoffmann, Hans (1848-), a German educator, novelist, and poet; au- thor of widely popular volumes of lyrics and narrative poems,	268
and of successful novels	208
ous advocate of woman's rights	64
Bulthaupt, Heinrich Alfred (1849-), German poet and dramatist 29	82
 Zorn, Philipp (1850-), German author of works of importance on public and church law, — university professor at Königsberg 29 Arnold, Hans (von Bülow, Bertha) (1850), German author of ex- 	599
tremely popular stories and of good comedies	26
Engel, Eduard (1851-), German literary critic, author of important	
studies in English and American literature	170
notable for promoting German acquisitions in West Africa 29	598
Blumenthal, Oskar (1852-), dramatist, essayist, and critic29	64
Wissmann, Hermann von (1853-), a German African explorer, com- mander of important expeditions of research entirely across	4 9 -
Africa, and author of important works on African explorations.29 Aar Alexis (1853-), the name under which Anselm Rumpelt be-	581
came noted for German historical lyrics	,Ι
stories of high literary quality29	202
Kretzer, Max (1854-), a German novelist; a prolific and powerful realist, several of whose works have been on socialism29	315
Ambrosius, Johanna (1854–), a peasant farm-wife of Eastern Prussia,	315
became known for occasional verse of rare quality, and a col- lection of her poems has gone through twenty-six editions. The Library gives an example of her prose, as well as of her	
poems, a perfect gem of story	446-53
author of notable stories, studies, and biographies29	583
Ganghofer, Ludwig (1855-), a German dramatist and novelist; author of novels of great repute, and of dramas played in all the cap-	
itals of Europe29	207

2

Hart, Heinrich (1855-), and Julius (1859-), German poets and critics,	
representatives of naturalism in literature, and projectors of	
successful periodical publications29	250
Sudermann (1857-), whose novel 'Dame Care,' in 1886, was his first	
great success, and whose drama (Honor,) in 1889, was also a	
very great success, has risen to the highest rank, both as a	
novelist and as a dramatist, in his subsequent work. The Li-	
brary has fourteen pages of choice examples	163-80
Zintgraff, Eugen (1858-), a German African traveler, author of a work	
on the Cameroons	597
Bleibtreu, Karl A. (1859-), an extreme radical and realist poet and	
novelist	63
Böhlau, Helene (1859-), German realistic novelist of marked power 29	65
Bülow, Margarete von (1860-85), a German author of novels of char-	
acter	82
Conradi, Hermann (1862-90), a German literary critic and essayist, an	
extreme representative of radical realism, visited with legal	
penalties for his story of 'Adam Man' (1889)29	118
Alberti, Konrad (Sittenfeld, Konrad) (1862-), German novelist and	
dramatic critic, strongly representative of naturalism	9
Hauptmann (1862-), the newest of German writers, is one of singular	
power, employed upon intensely realistic dramas, such as 'The	
Weavers,' and 'Hannele,' the performance of which has every-	
where created the most extraordinary sensation. The Library	
gives fourteen pages of 'Hannele'	025-40
Bierbaum, Otto Julius (1865-), a poet of noteworthy genius	59

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Swiss Literature, in very close relation with German, and to some extent not known except as German, has yet a story of its own, as the following notable names will show:—

Zwingli, Ulrich (1484-1531), notable Swiss Protestant reformer, author	
of both Latin and German works 29	600
Zwinger, Theodore (1533-88), famous Swiss physician and scholar, pro-	
fessor of Greek at Basle	600
Haller, Albrecht von (1708-77), a Swiss poet of rare charm, a botanist	
and physiologist, and author of political novels 29	245
Vattel, Emerich (1714-67), a celebrated Swiss publicist and jurist; au-	
thor of a great work on the 'Law of Nations,' and of studies	
of natural right 29	543
Pestalozzi, Johann Heinrich (1746-1827), a Swiss educator, notable	
for efforts for the reformation of the systems of popular school-	
ing, and author of a variety of works setting forth his views. 29	425

SWISS LITERATURE

Hegner, Ulrich (1759–1840), a Swiss story-writer and humorist, spe- cially valuable for his portrayal of conditions in Switzerland at	
the end of the last century	257
Wyss, Johann Rudolf (1781–1830), a Swiss representative author, not-	-37
able for his (Swiss Family Robinson) which has been translated	
into many languages	587
Kopp, Josef Eutychius (1793-1866), a Swiss historian and poet, au-	5-7
thor of dramatic poems, and notable for his historical studies;	
the first to apply thoroughly critical views to the old Swiss	
legends, that especially of William Tell	312
Gotthelf, Jeremias (Bitzius, Albert) (1797-1854), a Swiss pastor	5
among the poor, author of poems and novels vividly realistic in	
presenting peasant life29	227
Dorer-Egloff, Eduard (1807-64), a Swiss poet and critic, a notable	
student of Goethe29	149
Guyot, Arnold Henry (1807-84), a Swiss geographer, university pro-	
fessor in America, and author of important contributions to	
physical geography29	241
Carteret, Antoine A. D. (1813-89), a Swiss statesman of long and	
brilliant career, and notable in literature for fables treating	
political subjects, and for a novel of Genevese life	96
Hartmann, Alfred (1814-), Swiss author of romances and tales, and	
editor of a comic periodical29	251
Bitter, Arthur (Haberstich, Samuel) (1821-72), Swiss poet and story-	
writer	61
Frey, Jakob (1824-), a Swiss novelist, author of works classed with	
the finest productions of Swiss literary genius29	202
Corrodi, August (1826-85), a Swiss artist-painter, professor of the arts	
of design, author of songs and dramatic compositions in Swiss-	
German, and translator of Burns's songs 29	121
Henne-am-Rhyn, Otto (1828-), a Swiss writer; author of a widely	
known 'History of the Swiss People,' and of important expo-	
sitions of Freemasonry	259
Caderas, Gian Frederic (1830-91), a distinguished Swiss dialect poet	0-
and story-writer, noted for attention to the old Rhætian tongue.29 Joachim, Joseph (1835-), a Swiss story-writer of peasant origin and	87
training, author of tales of village peasant life which have	
given him great distinction	290
Dändliker, Karl (1849-), Swiss author of works on the history of	290
Switzerland	131

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

English Literature was a development following the settlement of Angles, Saxons, and Jutes, closely related Teutonic tribes, in Britain.* A. D. 449, and their rapid conversion to Christianity from the coming of missionaries in 597. The first written English of which we know (Anglo-Saxon English) is that of the laws of the first Christian king, Ethelbert of Kent, who died in 616. The laws of Ine, the earliest shaped English code, were put into writing about 690. But more markedly the Angles of Northumbria, and of the old Roman capital there, York, first secured large literary beginnings, in poetry, in prose, in a library into which books in manuscript were gathered, and in great teachers using these books for education. York became famous throughout Europe for its collection of books and its scholars. Alcuin, born about 735, went thence to carry learning and education to the court and realm of Charlemagne. Boniface about 800 A. D. carried Christianity to the pagan Germans of Germany. Two great monasteries, that of Whitby under the woman Abbess Hilda, where Cædmon appeared as a poet, and that of Jarrow, the home of the grand scholar, teacher, and author, Bede, ranked with York as seats of Anglo-Saxon culture, although with Latin used as the language of learning. As Cædmon sang, English poetry began. As Bede wrote in Latin, English prose was prophesied; and when King Alfred translated Bede into the language of the people, it was fully manifested.

Anglo-Saxon Literature, the earliest beginnings of literature, before the language had become modified from Anglo-Saxon

^{*}Britain, as Cæsar and the Romans after him conquered it, was wholly the country of Celtic races, Britons, of which only the Welsh survived, in what is now England and Wales. The Jutes, Angles, and Saxons, who began coming and conquering in A. D. 449, were not Celtic, but Tentonic or Germanic, from Jutland and other near parts on the east side of the North Sea. They were warlike heathen, while the Britons had become Christian, and their conquest of Britain swept away Christian culture and churches, as well as some fine Roman centres of cultivation, which the five centuries from Casar's time had carved out of the vast forests of the still largely uncultivated island. But Angles and Saxons and Jutes had their own rude yet rich culture, domestic life, agriculture, farms, and homesteads, and when the king of Kent got a Christian wife, Bertha, daughter of the king of France, she was not long in securing a beginning of Christian teaching and church organization, the first example of woman's work in the making of England. It is very important to remember that Britain was Roman and Celtic for five hundred years before it was Auglo-Saxon, and that it had been more or less Christian before the "sea-wolves" descended on its coasts in A. D. 40, and began a clean sweep of Roman and Briton to make way for the Angle-land which first had large unity under King Alfred.

to English, as we know it, and when scholars used Latin in writing works of learning. The Library has a full story, with fine examples (Vol. i, 543-73).

An early note of utterance, such as primitive culture abounds in, opens the long roll of English letters:--

Merlin, a British bard supposed to have lived in the fifth century, reputed author of a 'Prophecy' brought down in Welsh tradi- tion, and given by Geoffrey of Monmouth in the twelfth cen-	
tury	379
Beowulf, an ideal hero celebrated in a poem bearing his name not far from the year 700, a monument of Anglo-Saxon poetry	
more important than any other	
I 545, 555-6; 29 50; 30 Cynewulf, a great Anglo-Saxon poet, who may have lived not very	360
	52-3
 Anglo-Saxon Chronicle: a record of events set down, not in Latin, but in the native speech, tracing in outline the history from A. D. 449, the date of the first coming of any English to Britain. It was probably first made a book about \$50 A. D. The oldest known manuscript carries the history to \$91. It was later carried on, generation by generation, to 1154	554
Alfred the Great (849-901), king of England 871-901, a great initiator of the use of Anglo-Saxon instead of Latin in books and edu- cation, a translator of Bede's (History) and other Latin works into Anglo-Saxon, and an author of Anglo-Saxon writings	
r 389–398, 5.	55–6
Alfric author of Homilies written about the end of the tenth century, and later, in Anglo-Saxon, and of other works in Anglo-Saxon, of a quality high enough to appear now «splendid English— fully qualified to be the medium of the highest learning.» Alfric is called the last great writer before the Norman Con- quest. The evils of wars, conquests, and bad times prevented attention to matters of culture	56-7

Celtic Literature, to which Renan and Matthew Arnold called attention, as a branch which united with Anglo-Saxon to make English Literature, has large and fine treatment in the Library (Vol. vi, 3403-50), with reference to its four divisions, Irish, Scottish, Welsh, and Cornish. The stories and the examples under each cover the whole ground:—

- **Ossian and Ossianic Poetry,** the story of Irish and Scottish very early poetry and legend, which Macpherson worked over into the modern poem 'Ossian,' has adequate treatment in twenty pages of rich narrative and examples in the Library......19 10865-84
- **The Mabinogion** covers another Celtic chapter, that of the Welsh romances, the names of whose authors have been lost16 9373-80
- The Morte D'Arthur of Sir Thomas Malory (1430-70) is a book into which the old traditions of King Arthur were gathered about 1459-69 and which Caxton printed in 1485 17 9645-54
- The Legend of the Holy Grail, thirty-six pages, of which thirty give examples of Grail literature, is the story of the bowl used in the Last Supper of Christ with his disciples; also by Joseph of Arimathea to receive blood flowing from the wounds of the Crucified. The search for this miracle-working bowl, and its protection, in which only the pure and stainless could succeed, was the theme of stories which for hundreds of years made a great impression in many literatures. 13 7515-50

- The Bestiaries (and Lapidaries) of the Middle Ages, collections of stories and superstitions relating to animals (and precious stones), or using these to frame a sort of parable, are care-

fully explained in the Library (4 1852-60), with interesting examples. Further information is given under 'Physiologus' in the 'Synopses of Noted Books'	61
Malmesbury, William of (1095-1143), a noted English scholar, libra- rian of the monastery of Malmesbury, author of a great work on the 'History of the Kings of England'	365
Eadmer (-1124), a British monk at Canterbury, author of historical	
and biographical works of great value	160
to legal and constitutional details	464
gian, one of the first to study Aristotle with Arabic commentary. 2 g Matthew Paris (1200-59), a famous Benedictine English monk, au-	12
 Matthew Paris (1200-59), a famous benefictine English mone, at those of histories of great value	373
England, extending to 10,000 lines, and one of the earliest	a 460
epics of the English language 29 Scott, Michael, a Scottish philosopher of the thirteenth century; not- able for his great learning, and for important translations from Arabic into Latin; author also of writings on astrology, al-	, 400
chemy, and the occult sciences in general 29 Bacon, Roger (1214-94), one of the greatest mediæval scholars, a natural philosopher, and founder of English science in the year	9 487
Erceldoune, Thomas of (1220–97), a Scotch rhymer of very conspicu-	9 34
 Rishanger, William (1250-1312), an English monk of St. Albans, initiator of a new interest in the composition of chronicles, and author of an excellent account of the barons' wars in the 	9 172
period 1258-67	9 460
nent Schoolman, and author of studies of Aristotle2	9 156
Occam, William, an English scholastic philosopher of great distinc- tion for the strenuous contest which he made against the right	9 407
of the Pope to political power and secular possessions (died 1347). 2 Mandeville, Sir John (1295?-1365?), of the exact dates of whose life we only know that the period of his travels to Jerusalem, India, etc., was A. D. 1332-56, and whose book, 'The Marvelous Ad- ventures of Sir John Mandeville,' is called "the most enter-	
 taining book in early English prose »	9655-63
large incidental elevation of English as a language of culture. 27	16235-42

Langland, William (1332-1400), an English poet of great importance	
from his early place in English literature, and his vivid reflec-	
tion of the state of the people and the condition of the Church	
in his time, he brought out about 1362, and in a final enlarged	
form in 1377, 'The Vision of Piers Plowman,' setting forth the	
complaints of the English people against the Latin or Roman	
church	

Gower, John (1325-1408), of whom the Library has a most interesting
account, a poet who wrote one work in French, the court lan-
guage, another in Latin, the church language, and his greatest
work in English, the language of the people 11 6579-92

- Caxton, William (1422-91), famous English printer and scholar, author (as translator) of the first printed English book, and master of the first printing-office in England (1477)...... 29

More, Sir Thomas (1478-1535), a most eminent leader, with Eras	mus		
and Colet, of the earlier Reformation, apart from Luther,	and		
author of 'Utopia,' a picture of what Reform would help) to		
bring	18 102	95-3	03

Bale, John (1495–1563), E	inglish theo	logian and	dramatist,	author of	
the first history of	English liter	ature			38

[THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY]

Wyatt, Sir Thomas (1503-42), a poet of the court of Henr	y VIII	
an elder friend of the poet Surrey	27	16230-34
Udall, Nicholas (1506-64), an English dramatist, author of	popular	
school-books, and of the first regular comedy in the	English	
language		29 537

402

Ascham, Roger (1515-68), a private tutor to the Princess Elizabeth 1548-50, and to Queen Elizabeth 1563-68; author of 'The School-
master,) and popularly remembered as a typical great teacher. 2 916-23
Foxe, John (1516-87), an early English Protestant divine, famous for
the work known as (Foxe's Book of Martyrs)
Holinshed, Raphael (1520?-80?), author of valuable (Chronicles of Eng-
land, Scotland, and Ireland,' published in 1578. — a fine ex-
ample of English of Queen Elizabeth's time, and the source
from which Shakespeare drew most of his historical plays 13 7445-50
Breton, Nicholas (1545-1626), a versatile writer of poems, satires, ro-
mances, etc
Camden, William (1551-1623), an English antiquarian and historian,
author of a 'Description of Ancient Britain and of Annals of
the Reign of Queen Elizabeth'
Spenser, Edmund (1552-99), author of the 'Faery Queen,' the poem
which opened the great age of Elizabethan literature, and upon
which Milton pronounced the author "a better teacher than
Scotus or Aquinas, »—English humanism better than Latin
scholasticism
Hakluyt, Richard (1552-1616), a distinguished scholar in cosmography
who brought out works of great importance in the years 1582-
1609, designed to urge the value of American discoveries to
England 12 6807-20
Raleigh, Sir Walter (1552–1618), a famous English Elizabethan public
character, author of a 'History of the World,' and of poetical
and literary fragments
Peele, George (1553–98), a dramatist before Shakespeare, and also a
lyric poet some of whose songs were unsurpassed19 11258-62
The poet some of whose songs were unsurpassedig 1250 02
Hooker, Richard (1553-1600), an English divine famous for a great work on 'Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity,' which is one of the
great masterpieces of English prose
Munday, Anthony (1553-1633), an English writer of great versatility
and note; author of a large number of plays, and of ballads of
much note sung in London
Sidney, Sir Philip (1554-86), author of 'Arcadia,' 'Defense of Po-
esie,' and a series of sonnets and poems called 'Astrophel and
Stella'; at his death the most celebrated person in Europe. 23 13385-98
Lodge, Thomas (1558-1625), a poet of a few rarely beautiful lyrics
in the age of Elizabeth and Shakespeare 16 9139-42
Chapman, George (1559-1634), a poet of some rank in his four chief
tragedies, but best known by his version of Homer,-one of the
classics of Elizabethan literature
Greene, Robert (1560-92), a notably original and able dramatist29 232
Bacon, Francis (1561-1626), English statesman and philosopher, of
great literary distinction
Drayton, Michael (1563-1631), the subject of a curiously interesting
story, and the author of "the most spirited of English martial
lyrics,» quoted in full in the Library 9 4877-84

Marlowe, Christopher (1564-93), a dramatist of high genius and
great creative power, whose work helped to make Shakespeare's
possible
Shakespeare, William (1564-1616), the whole world's greatest dram-
atist, the master-thinker in drama of universal literature; in
tragedy, in comedy, in lyric song, never surpassed and rarely
equaled. The Library has a complete story in twenty-two
pages by Edward Dowden and John Malone, and seventy-six
pages of examples. It also has, in the volume of (Synopses,)
twenty-one pages of excellent analyses of all the plays 22-23 13167-264
Chettle, Henry (1565-1607), English dramatist, contemporary with
Shakespeare; author of plays and popular pamphlets29 106
Campion (?-1619), an accomplished physician of Shakespeare's time
who wrote lyrics of the finest quality, love songs very sweet
and musical, songs for religious use equal to any in the lan-
guage, and prose works on both poetry and music
poet of marked genius
Baffin, William (1584–1622), noted English navigator and explorer,
author of narrative of voyages
Dekker, Thomas (1570–1637), one of the most versatile later Eliza-
bethan dramatists, also a song-writer of genuine lyric gift, an
author of beautiful prayers, and a prominent pamphleteer8 4521-27
Aytoun, Robert (1570-1638), a poet of Scottish birth but of Norman
descent, court poet in London to King James, and buried in
Westminster Abbey
Donne, John (1573-1631), a poet and divine, - Dr. Donne, - notable for
the quality of thought and feeling in his best work8 4771-78
Jonson, Ben (1573-1637), one of the conspicuous chiefs of Elizabethan
drama; author of tragedies, comedies, and lyrics; a rare classical
scholar, ambitious of perfect art; and a realist in depicting the
life of his time. The Library has fifteen pages of fine ex-
amples
Webster, John (1575?-?), a dramatist whose first work for the stage
was done about 1601, and whose masterpieces have caused him
to be called "Shakespeare's greatest pupil in tragedy" 27 15758-68
Day, John (1575-1623), author of a comedy of surpassing charm and
of a drama rich in wit
Smith, Captain John (1579-1631), a famous English adventurer and
colonist in Virginia, author of writings of great interest for early American history
early American history 29 498 Davenport, Robert (?-1640), dramatist and poet, part author with
Shakespeare of (Henry I.) and (Henry II.) 29 133
Burton, Robert (1577–1640), author of 'The Anatomy of Melancholy.'
a vast digest of all sorts of learning or poetry bearing upon
the affections of the mind
Brome, Richard (-1652), an English dramatist with Ben Jonson 29 76

•

ð

Taylor, John (1580–1654), an English poet, author of productions of remarkable interest as showing the manners and customs of the
times
Massinger, Philip (1583-1640), a noted English dramatist, excellent in depicting character in tragedy and in expression of lofty sentiment, yet one of the later and lesser dramatists under whom the English stage declined after Shakespeare
Beaumont, Francis (1584–1616), and Fletcher, John (1579–1625), the Elizabethan dramatists whose work jointly done came nearest
to that of Shakespeare
Selden, John (1584-1654), a lawyer of ability unsurpassed in the his-
tory of the English bar, of literary fame for his 'Table Talk'. 22 13099-110
Drummond, William (1585-1649), called "of Hawthornden," from his
home in Scotland, a poet who definitely came out of Scottish
limitation into English literature as it was in London9 4913-18
Ford, John (1586-?), a dramatist of the period of decline after Shakes-
peare10 5889-94
Wither, George (1588-1667), a cavalier poet of Chaucer-like spirit,
whose delightful lyrics gave way to Puritan hymns when the
Civil War enlisted him on that side 27 16123-8
Hobbes, Thomas (1588-1679), a philosopher whose books on Human
Nature and on State and Church, although extreme for self-
interest as the rule of life and against democracy in a common-
wealth, yet overthrew scholastic dogmatism and had a greatly
liberalizing influence
Zouch, Richard (1590–1661), English writer on jurisprudence, author
of celebrated treatises in Latin 29 599 Herrick, Robert (1591–1674), an exquisite, gay poet, who lived through the frost of Puritan times under Cromwell. The Library has
delightful examples and the story of his rare genius 13 7307-16
Browne, William (1591-1643), one of the best of the English poets
famous for their imaginative interpretation of nature
Walton, Izaak (1593-1683), author of 'The Complete Angler,' and of
(Lives) marked by great charm of style
Herbert, George (1593-1633), a rare religious poet, quaint in expres-
sion, rich in thought, and deeply spiritual
Carew, Thomas (1598–1639), a writer of lyrics such as Izaak Walton
called "choicely good old-fashioned poetry"
enter entery good old tashioled poet y
[THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY]

Chillingworth, William (1602-44), an English theological writer, au-	
thor of 'The Religion of Protestants' (1637), notable for breadth	
and liberality	107
Dugdale, Sir William (1605-86), a celebrated English antiquarian,	
author of historical and biographical and antiquarian studies	
of great importance	154

e

Browne, Sir Thomas (1605-82), an eminent physician of Norwich,
England; author of the 'Religio Medici.' The Library gives a
full story of the author, thirty pages of examples 5 2473-510
Waller, Edmund (1605-87), a poet of the school of Dryden and Pope,
notable as the first to use its style
Davenant, William (1606-68), a minor poet, successor to Ben Jonson
as laureate of England
Milton, John (1607-74), the great Puritan poet and prose-writer,
almost unequaled in English literature. The Library has a
full story in ten pages and thirty pages of examples17 10037-76
Suckling, Sir John (1608-42), a poet whose lyrics Hallam pronounced
unequaled for gayety and ease 24 14155-62
Fuller, Thomas (1608-61), a historian and biographer of scholarly
method, and an ethical and religious thinker of marked intel-
lectual power 11 6129-36
Clarendon, Earl of (1609-74), the leading Royalist statesman of the
age of Cromwell, prime minister of Charles the Second, and
author of a great (History of the Rebellion)
Whichcote, Benjamin (1610-83), English divine and religious writer, a famous preacher, the founder of Broad Church divinity in
England, and one of the Cambridge Platonists
Cartwright, William (1611-43), an English dramatist immensely suc-
cessful through his lively wit and satire at the expense of the
Puritans
Butler, Samuel (1612–80), the author of 'Hudibras,' a humorous poem
devoted to ridicule of the Cromwellian Puritans
Taylor, Jeremy (1613-67), a preacher of fascinating eloquence, and a
markedly broad and liberal theologian
Baxter, Richard (1615-91), celebrated English divine and religious
Evangelical writer
Sidney, Algernon (1617-83), an English republican patriot, a notable
figure in the Commonwealth time, put to death on a political
charge in 1683, author of 'Discourses Concerning Government'. 29 494
Cowley, Abraham (1618-67), a poet of high moral tone and finely
English diction, and a pioneer in modern English prose. The
Library has a most instructive story and examples by Profes-
sor Lounsbury
Evelyn, John (1620-1706), author of a Diary covering the years 1641-
1705 10 5501-604
Marvell, Andrew (1621-78), a poet of the Commonwealth under
Cromwell 17 9770-70
Shaftesbury, Earl of (1621-83), an English statesman, very conspicu-
ous in his times; author of a notable work entitled 'Character-
istics of Men, Manners, Opinions, and Times' 29 401
Vaughan, Henry (1621-93), one of the best writers of lyrics express-
ive of deep spiritual thought and feeling
Fox, George (1624-91), English founder of the sect of Quakers,
author of valuable (Journal) and other writings

in fourteen pages by Professor Lounsbury, and eighteen pages
of examples
for the period 1500-1690
and a teacher of broad liberalism
course of events but the common life of London 19 11283-304 South, Robert (1633-1716), an English preacher, author of sermons which are notable examples of written eloquence
Ellwood, Thomas (1639-1714), an English Quaker noted as a friend of Milton, and author of a 'Sacred History'29 168
 Behn, Aphra (1640-89), author of plays, poems, and novels, marked by indelicacy; the first woman in England to live by her pen29 51 Shadwell, Thomas (1640-92), an English dramatist, the successor in
1688 of Dryden as poet laureate and historiographer royal 29 491 Newton, Sir Isaac (1642–1727), England's greatest natural philosopher,
author of 'The Principia' and of the theory of universal gravi- tation
annals, memorials, and biographies of importance for English church history
Hamilton, Anthony (1646-1720), the author of 'Gramont's Memoirs,' a compend of the scandal, gossip, wit, and life of the court of Charles II.
Dennis, John (1657-1734), dramatist and critic, author of a valuable Shakespeare study, and victim of Pope's abuse
Kennett, White (1660-1728), an English clergyman who brought out in 1706 a complete history of England to the death of William
III., a work notable for great accuracy and interest
The Library has twenty-eight pages of examples
and essayist
Arbuthnot, John (1667-1735), an author of satirical and humorous writing of which the most notable is 'The History of John
Bull, which originated this name for the typical Englishman. 2 722-30 Swift, Jonathan (1667-1745), the author of 'Gulliver's Travels,' and other powerful satires, and political pamphlets 24 14250-88

Congreve, William (1670-1729), the most brilliant of all the English
dramatists of the later Stuart period 7 3945-56
Steele, Sir Richard (1671-1729), an English author and dramatist,
initiator of the literary journalism in which he and Addison
were associated. As occupant of the office of gazetteer, and
thus in control of foreign news, he started the Tatler, April
12, 1709, a small paper, appearing three times a week, and
later the Spectator, a daily paper, which ran to the five hun-
dred and fifty-fifth issue, December 16, 1712, Addison having a
large hand in it. The Library tells the whole story with
twenty-one pages of examples
Echard, Laurence (1670–1730), an English scholar, notable for his (His-
tory of England' from the time of Julius Cæsar to 1707 A. D. 29 162
Bailey, Nathan (-1742), English lexicographer and classical scholar,
author of the first important English dictionary on which Dr.
Johnson's work was based
Cibber, Colley (1671-1757), an English dramatist, author of comedies masterly in construction, and a most successful theatre man-
ager
Addison, Joseph (1672-1719), a typical man of letters in the early
years of the eighteenth century; author of one of the earliest
English ventures in journalism, the Spectator; and a master
of English prose I 148-71
Watts, Isaac (1674-1748), a celebrated author of hymns for Christ-
ian use
Clarke, Samuel (1675-1729), English philosophical writer; author of
valuable religious studies, and of an edition of Homer 29 112
Bolingbroke, Henry St. John (1678-1751), deistical writer, orator, and
statesman
Middleton, Conyers (1683-1750), an eminent English writer, author
of a valuable (Life of Cicero) and of (Free Inquiry,) attack-
ing belief in mediæval miracles
Young, Edward (1684-1765), the author of 'Night Thoughts on Life,
Death, and Immortality
Berkeley, George (1685-1753), a most interesting writer upon phi-
losophy, and author of a treatise teaching that only ideas are
real
Gay, John (1685-1732), an English humorist, inventor of comic opera,
and author of (Fables)
Ramsay, Allan (1686-1758), a writer of pastoral poetry of fine qual-
ity, author of 'The Gentle Shepherd.' The Library gives eleven
pages of choice examples 2 I 12061-73
Pope, Alexander (1688-1744), the foremost English poet of the eight-
eenth century, author of 'Essay on Man,' translation of Ho-
mer, etc. The Library has Professor Lounsbury's capital story
in fourteen pages and thirty-two pages of fine examples. 20 11711-56
Montagu, Mary Wortley (1689-1762). a writer of letters of interest
for their wit and their picture of characters and events

Richardson, Samuel (1689-1761), the father of the modern novel of
society, a printer whose first attempt was that of depicting a
servant girl under stress of temptation21 12225-46
Butler, Joseph (1692-1752), celebrated author of the 'Analogy of Re-
ligion, Natural and Revealed, to the Constitution and Course of
Nature' (1736)
Chesterfield, Lord (1694-1773), a writer of distinction for 'Letters,'
written as counsel to form the character and manners of a
young man
Sale, George (1680-1736), an English scholar of distinction in Arabic
and Mohammedan history; author of a standard translation of
the Koran, of Oriental biographies, and of contributions to a
(Universal History)

[THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY]

Thomson, James (1700-48), a poet of Scottish descent, whose recog-
nition of nature, in the age of Pope, made him the father of
the natural, as contrasted with the artificial, school of poetry
the precursor of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Shelley, and Keats. 25 14851-64
Doddridge, Philip (1702-51), English nonconformist divine, author of
religious works of great interest and effect in their time29 147
Brooke, Henry (1703-83), Irish novelist and dramatist
Wesley, John (1703-91), the founder of Wesleyanism in England,
called Methodism in America
Wesley, Charles (1708-88), the associate of John Wesley, notable
for the number and excellence of his hymns. The Library
devotes twenty-four pages to examples from the sermons of
John Wesley and the hymns of Charles
Fielding, Henry (1707-54), noted as, in the words of his own claim,
"the founder of a new province of writing," previously at-
tempted by Richardson and suggested by works of Defoe-
the English novel. The admirable story in the Library, of
his genius and work, by Leslie Stephen, is supplemented by
twenty-eight pages of capital examples
Johnson, Samuel (1709-84), one of the greatest masters of knowledge
of books, of criticism of literature, and of judgment of ideas,
that ever wrote English, and a personage extraordinarily in-
teresting and impressive. The critical story in the Library is
by Mr. Birkbeck Hill, and there are twenty-six pages of fine
examples
Hume, David (1711-76), an able initiator of the literary method in
writing history, an originator of advance in political economy,
a strenuous expositor of idealism in philosophy, and a writer
of consummate literary skill
Sterne, Laurence (1713-68), one of the great masters of literature in
his exquisite art and as an original and brilliant humorist.
The Library has twenty-two pages of examples
The Endrary has twenty-two pages of examples

Shenstone, William (1714-63), an example of the extreme artificial	
school in poetry 23	13307-16
Whitefield, George (1714-70), a famous English preacher, marvel-	001
ously eloquent pulpit orator, associated with the Wesleys in	
the spread of Methodism 2	9 572
Gray, Thomas (1716-71), author of 'Elegy Written in a Country	5 57-
Churchyard, and other finely finished poems. The Library	
gives the 'Elegy' in full and three other examples of his best	
work	6622-26
Walpole, Horace (1717-97), a writer famous for his 'Letters,' not	0023-30
only elegant but of substantial merit	reche to
Carter, Elizabeth (1717–1806), English author of a version of Epic-	15505-79
tetus and of an 'Ode to Wisdom'	9 96
Foote, Samuel (1720-77), a dramatist whose abounding wit and	9 90
humor gave him the name of "the Aristophanes of the English	
	-0-0.00
stage»	5878-88
White, Gilbert (1720-93), an author whose 'Natural History of Sel-	0.4
borne' is a fascinating example of literature 27	15807-75
Montagu, Mrs. (1720-1800), an English society leader, whose house	
in London was the meeting place of the celebrated "Blue Stock-	
ing Club»; notable chiefly for several volumes of interesting	
(Letters)	9 38S
Collins, William (1721-59), author of odes, genuinely lyrical, musical,	
and imaginative	3871-78
Smollett, Tobias George (1721-71), author of satirical and humorous	
novels, from which the Library gives twenty-two pages of	
examples	3575-600
Akenside, Mark (1721-70), a poet of the artificial school, popular at	
the middle of the eighteenth century I	252-62
Owen, Goronwy (1722-80), a Welsh poet in England, author of a	
celebrated poem on 'The Day of Judgment,' and esteemed by	
his countrymen the last of the great poets of Wales	9 411
Blackstone, Sir Wm. (1723-80), celebrated author of 'Commentaries	
on the Laws of England, 2	9 61
Smith, Adam (1723-90), author of 'The Wealth of Nations,' a com-	
prehensive protest against restraints and restrictions in trade 23	13519-36
Price, Richard (1723-91), a notable English philosopher and man of	
seience, a friend of Benjamin Franklin, an ardent sympathizer	
with the American Revolution, and author of important polit-	
ical and financial writings 24	9 440
Reynolds, Sir Joshua (1723-92), a famous English painter; author of	
fifteen annual addresses on art topics, and of essays and notes	
of art interest 2	9 450
Burney, Charles (1726-1814), a celebrated London musician, author	
of 'History of Music' (4 vols., 1776–89)	9 84
Goldsmith, Oliver (1728-74), author of the 'Vicar of Wakefield,' the	
exquisite humor and realism of which have made it a universal	
classic. The Library gives twenty-three pages of choice examples. 1	6501-32

Burke, Edmund (1729-97), a statesman and great parliamentary ora-
tor, especially important from his action in regard to America. 5 2779-808
Churchill, Charles (1731-64), an exceedingly popular English satiri-
cal poet, author of satires upon the actors of his time
Cal poet, author of satires upon the actors of his time
Cowper, William (1731-1800), a poet whose eye for nature led him to
begin departure from the artificial style of Pope7 4107-16
Darwin, Erasmus (1731-1802), naturalist and poet, author of works
showing great powers of observation and thought
Priestley, Joseph (1733-1804), a celebrated English chemist, physicist,
philosopher, and religious writer; author of important researches
in science, and of works advocating advanced religious views 29 441
Colman, George (1733-94), a dramatist of reputation for humorous
and well-constructed plays 7 3901-08
Gibbon, Edward (1737-94), author of 'The History of the Decline
and Fall of the Roman Empire,' one of the greatest master-
pieces of historical literature. The Library has a story of his
genius and work by Lecky, and forty-four pages of examples. 11 6271-332
Boswell, James (1740-95), the memorable biographer of Samuel John-
son
Francis, Sir Philip (1740–1818), Irish-English statesman, in India
and in Parliament, commonly believed to be the author of the
celebrated (Letters of Junius)
Young, Arthur (1741-1820), author of 'Travels in France,' of extreme
interest for studies of agriculture, and editor of 'Annals of
Agriculture) in England
Barbauld, Mrs. (1743-1825), a poet and essayist best known by her
(Early Lessons for Children)
Dibdin, Charles (1745-1814), an actor, dramatist, and music com-
poser, notable for his songs of war by sea
Grattan, Henry (1746-1820), an eminent Irish statesman, and in pas-
sionate eloquence an orator of the highest rank
Parr, Samuel (1747-1825), a famous English scholar and schoolmaster,
notable for extent and variety of learning, and for conversational
powers which made him a great figure in his day
Bentham, Jeremy (1748-1832), an eminent expounder of the utilita-
rian theory of morals
Sheridan, Richard Brinsley (1751-1816), an Irish writer of comedies,
of which the (School for Scandal) and (The Rivals) are ex-
amples. The Library has the dramatist's story by Brander
Matthews, and forty-three pages of examples23 13317-62
Chatterton, Thomas (1752-70), a youthful initiator of the style of po-
etry known as Romantic. The Library gives fine examples6 3539-50
Ritson, Joseph (1752–1803), an English scholar and antiquary, editor
of many reprints of old and rare books, and author of works
of extreme interest for the history of English poetry
Edwards, George (1752-1823), an English author of a great number
of books ardently designed to promote social reform29 163

Burney, Frances (1752-1840), an extremely successful writer of stories
in which was created the family novel 5 2817-32
Crabbe, George (1754-1832), a poet of the transition from the arti-
ficial to the natural
Gifford, William (1756-1826), an English satirical poet, translator, and
critic; notable as editor of the Quarterly Review29 216
Blake, William (1757-1827), a poet-painter, writer of verse highly
mystical and imaginative
Godwin, William (1756-1836), an English political philosopher; author
of novels, biographical and historical studies, and political essays,
of which that on 'Political Justice' (1793) is one of the strong-
est in the language
Taylor, Thomas (1758-1835), an English author noted as "the Platon-
ist»; notable for his translations of Greek and Latin works, es-
pecially Plato and Aristotle
Wilberforce, William (1759-1833), an English statesman and reformer,
author of appeals which effected the abolition of the slave
trade under British rule 29 574
Beckford, William (1759-1844), author of an Oriental novelette, 'The
History of the Caliph Vathek,' inimitable as a fascinating story. 3 1699-712
Burns, Robert (1759-96), the most interesting and most famous of
Scottish poets. The Library has twelve pages of rarely inter-
esting story by R. H. Stoddard, and twenty-two pages of de-
lightful examples, rich in thought, as well as song 5 2833-66
Wollstonecraft, Mary (1759-97), author of 'Vindication of the Rights
of Women,' an epoch-making book of the year 1792 27 16129-44
Cobbett, William (1762-1835), an English political essayist noted for
discussion in countless pamphlets of social and economic ques-
tions
Colman, George (the Younger) (1762-1836), notable humorous dram-
atist, author of racy and most laughable comedies - an unprece-
dentedly large sum paid for his 'John Bull'
Bowles, Wm. L. (1762-1850), poet and critical editor (of Pope), cre-
ator of Lake School of English poetry
Baillie, Joanna (1762-1851), a Scottish dramatist and poet whom Scott
praised as one suggesting Shakespeare. The Library has a
delightful story and a rich store of examples
Rogers, Samuel (1763-1855), a poet of rare artistic gift, and an inter-
esting literary autocrat.
Eden, Sir Frederick Morton (1766–1809) an important English writer
the boundary and book officially states and the states of the
Lady Nairne (Caroline Oliphant) (1766-1845), a singularly sweet and
tender Scottish singer - a near approach to the ideal woman
poet
author of valuable literary and historical studies, a writer of
varied information about books and authors, with a tone and
style peculiarly attractive
style peculiarly attractive

Edgeworth, Maria (1767-1849), a famous author of Irish novels and didactic tales
Adolphus, John (1768–1845), historical and miscellaneous writer, author of (History of England from the Accession of George
III. to 1783 ³
other antiquities
and Persia
of extraordinary literary eloquence, and one of the "Anti- Jacobin" writers
in modern Scottish poetry
author of notably thoughtful (Essays)
Library has the story by F. W. H. Myers, and twenty-nine pages of fine examples
modern writers, author of novels never surpassed in their hold upon popular interest. The Library has Andrew Lang's story
of Scott, and eighty pages of examples
Ricardo, David (1772-1823), an English political economist, a con- tinuator of the teaching of Adam Smith, and author of writ-
ings of great and wide influence upon political economy29 456 Coleridge, Samuel Taylor (1772-1834), a brilliant and fascinating poet, a profound thinker and penetrating critic. The Library
has a critical story by Professor Woodberry, and eighteen pages of fine examples
Cary, Henry Francis (1772-1844), an English scholar in Latin, Greek, and French; notable for his translation of masterpieces, that, especially, of Dante's 'Divine Comedy'
Mill, James (1773-1836), a noted English philosophical writer, histo- rian, and political economist; author of a great work initiating important new views in psychology, of a 'History of British
India,' and of a treatise on political economy
of Stars'

I44

history and biography, of which the Lives of Nelson, Wesley,
and Cowper are best known 23 13677-92
Austen, Jane (1775-1817), the author of six novels of real life so
perfectly executed as to draw from Macaulay a comparison to
Shakespeare, and from Walter Scott the declaration that her
power was beyond him. The Library has thirty pages of ex-
amples and a most interesting story of the genius of the mar-
velous woman-artist 2 1045-79
Lamb, Charles (1775-1834), one of the most winning, genuine, and
delightful of English writers, rich in humor and pathos, and
wholly pure and healthy. The Library has twenty-four pages
of examples 15 8817-44
Dibdin, Thomas F. (1775-1847), eminent bibliographer in London,
author of valuable bibliographical works
Landor, Walter Savage (1775-1864), one of the most masterly writ-
ers of English of the age of Victoria; author of learned (Im-
aginary Conversations, and of some poetry of lofty quality. 15 8861-79
Campbell, Thomas (1777-1844), a Scottish poet of humanity patriot-
ism, and sentiment; most notable as the author of 'The Pleas-
ures of Hope.) The Library has twenty pages of examples 6 3159-83
Hallam, Henry (1777-1859), the author of historical works marked by
thorough learning, lucid narrative, and unfailing interest12 6853-60
Davy, Sir Humphry (1778-1829), eminent leader in modern develop-
ment of science; author of discoveries, researches, and expo-
sitions
Hazlitt, William (1778-1830), an essayist, critic, and reviewer, finely
accomplished as a literary artist. The Library gives, as an
example, twelve pages of 'Table Talk'
Brougham, Lord (1778–1868), statesman, orator, and anthor
Moore, Thomas (1779-1852), the poet of (Lalla Rookh,) and of songs
and melodies universally and permanently popular. The Li-
brary has twenty pages of examples 18 10271-94
Campbell, John (1779-1861), Lord Chancellor of England (1859-61), au-
thor of 'Lives of the Lord Chancellors' and 'Lives of the Chief
Justices ,
Morier, James J. (1780-1849), the author of 'Hajji Baba,' a tale of Per-
sian character and life most remarkably true to the facts, and
delightfully interesting. The Library has a fine example of
thirteen pages
Croker, John Wilson (1780–1857), an Irish poet, critic, and Tory politi-
cian, specially notable for his edition of 'Boswell's Life of
Johnson,
Croly, George (1780-1860), a versatile writer of poems, dramas, novels,
of which the novel, 'Salathiel the Immortal,' has the most en-
during fame
Elliott, Ebenezer (1781-1849), an English foundry workingman, author
of popular poems in the interest of the working class
IO

.

Aikin, Lucy (1781-1864), classically educated daughter of Dr. John Aikin, author of works in English history and literature29
Ferrier, Susan Edmonstone (1782-1854), a Scottish novelist whose
three novels are marked by fine character-drawing
Darlington, William (1782-1863), scientist of note, author of valuable
botanical works
Heber, Reginald (1783-1826), a poet of religious feeling, reputed one
of the best of all writers of hymns 12 7153-60
Hunt, Leigh (1784-1859), a journalist, essayist, and critic, best known
by his 'Autobiography'
sayist, and humorist
De Quincey, Thomas (1785–1859), an essayist, notable for his «impas-
sioned prose," and especially famous for his autobiographical
(Confessions.) The Library has eighteen pages of examples 8 4555-79
Napier, Sir William (1785-1860), a British soldier of experience in
the wars against Napoleon, and in literature ranking among
the greatest of military historians through his 'History of the
War in the Peninsula,
Peacock, Thomas Love (1785-1866), a writer of novels satirical of
English characters and life, and very rich in humor. The Li-
brary has twenty-two pages of examples 19 11223-57
Napier, Sir Charles John (1786-1860), an English military and naval
historian, a naval authority of distinction, and author of valu-
able military and naval histories
Wilson, Horace Hayman (1786-1860), an English official in India,
professor of Sanskrit at Oxford, and author of important works
for the study of Sanskrit and the religion and literature of
India
Gaspé, Philip Aubert de (1786-1871), a Canadian author; notable for
(Memoirs) treating of Canadian traditions and folklore, and
for his 'Old-Time Canadians,' said to be the most popular
book ever published in Canada 29 209
Mitford, Mary Russell (1787-1855), a voluminous writer of plays,
poems, sketches, and stories; most notable for 'Our Village'. 17 10143-52
Allies, Jabez (1787-1856), English antiquary, one of the earliest
writers on folklore, and author of a monumental work on Ro- man and Saxon antiquities
man and Saxon antiquities
essayist; author of religious, critical, and historical studies of
great interest and value
Procter, B. W. (1787–1874), author of rare (Dramatic Sketches,) and
of lyrics exquisitely perfect 20 11849-60
Clarke, Charles Cowden (1787-1877), and Clarke, Mrs. Mary Cow-
den (1809–98), authors of many valuable works, essays, studies,
and novels, an edition of Shakespeare's plays, and Mrs. Clarke's
(Complete Concordance to Shakespeare)
Byron, Lord (1788-1824), the marvelously brilliant and popular poet

of the years 1812-24. The Library has a full story of his life,
by Charles Dudley Warner, and fifty-eight pages of examples 5 2935-3000
Hook, Theodore (1788-1841), author of thirty-eight volumes of comic
or light writing which were very popular in their day 13 7613-18
Barham, Richard Harris (1788-1845), a celebrated literary humorist,
author of the (Ingoldsby Legends)
De Vere, Sir Aubrey (1788-1846), an Irish poet of profound feeling
for Ireland; author of dramas and sonnets of very marked qual-
ity
Palgrave, Sir Francis (1788-1861), an English historian of Jewish
birth, author of important contributions to both secular and
church history
Blessington, Countess of (1789-1849), an Irish descriptive writer and
novelist
Elliott, Charlotte (1789-1871), an English hymn-writer, author of uni-
versally popular sacred songs
Dilke, Charles W. (1789-1864), eminent English critic and publicist,
editor of the London Athenæum
Collier, John Payne (1789-1883), an English Shakespearean scholar
and critic; author of studies in the history of the English
drama, and of an edition of Shakespeare
Barker, Matthew H. (1790-1846), English author of popular sea tales. 29 42
Wolfe, Charles (1791-1823), an Irish clergyman and poet, notable for
his 'Burial of Sir John Moore' 29 582
Faraday, Michael (1791-1867), an English physicist and chemist; author
of researches in chemistry, electricity, and magnetism, unsur-
passed in the history of modern science
Milman, Henry Hart (1791-1868), an eminent English scholar, histo-
rian, and poet; author of an able 'History of the Jews,' a 'His-
tory of Christianity under the Empire,' and an elaborate 'His-
tory of Latin Christianity,'-also of a 'Life of Gibbon,' and
of notes to an edition of Gibbon's great work
Bailey, Samuel (1791-1870), English writer on philosophy and politi-
cal economy
Knight, Charles (1791-1873), an English publisher; projector of many
popular works; and especially notable for his Pictorial Shakes-
peare' and his 'Popular History of England,' a monument of
research, breadth of view, and public interest
Shelley, Percy Bysshe (1792-1822), a poet of very high rank, not only
as a lyric singer, but as a thinker and moral enthusiast. The
Library has Professor Woodberry's story of his genius and thirty-
six pages of examples; splendid lyrics given in full23 13265-306
Keble, John (1792-1866), a famous English religious poet
Bowring, John (1792-1872), a great linguist, scholar, and diplomat,
who wrote beautiful hymns and was notable for his fine trans-
lations from little-known languages
Marryat, Frederick (1792-1848), one of the admirable masters of popu- lar fiction, chiefly notable for his stories of the sea 17 9737-49
at netion, enteny notable for his stories of the sea 17 9/3/49

Herschel, Sir John Frederick William (1792-1871), an English astrono-
mer of the highest distinction, author of important astronomical
and other scientific studies
Howitt, William (1792-1879); Mary (1799-1888), English writers of notable interest in a wide range of essays and historical studies.29 277
notable interest in a wide range of essays and historical studies.29 277 Maginn, Dr. William (1793-1842), a brilliant Irish journalist in Lon-
don from 1824 until near the close of his life
Hemans, Felicia Dorothea (1793-1835), a poet of high distinction for
tender feeling and beautiful verse 12 7229-35
Clare, John (1793-1864), an agricultural laborer wholly uneducated,
author of poems of rural life indicating marked poetic talent . 29 110 Eastlake, Sir Charles Locke (1793-1865), English artist, critic, and
art historian; author of works of extreme value
Lockhart, John Gibson (1794–1854), a most brilliant and versatile poet
and essayist, editor of Quarterly Review, translator of Spanish
Ballads, and author of a monumental 'Life of Sir Walter
Scott.) The Library gives, in nine pages, his 'Last Days of
Sir Walter Scott)
Jameson, Anna Brownell (1794-1860), an English writer of distinc-
tion, author of a variety of historical and art studies29 287 Whewell, William (1794-1866), eminent English scholar in science
and philosophy, university professor and college master at Cam-
bridge, author of works of great merit on the history and prin-
ciples of the inductive sciences
Carleton, William (1794-1869), an Irish novelist of great power, and
especially notable for his portrayal of Irish traits and tendencies. 29 94
Grote, George (1794-1871), author of 'History of Greece,' 'Plato and other Companions of Socrates,' and 'Aristotle'—works of the
greatest value for Greek studies
Keats, John (1795–1821), a poet of very rare powers, cut off by death
at twenty-five, but leaving work which has given him very
great fame 15 8497-512
Thomas, Arnold (1795-1842), notable English educator and historical
writer, of special authority for Roman history
Talfourd, Sir Thomas Noon (1795-1854), an English statesman, poet, and essayist; author of poems, tragedies, Greek historical stud-
ies, and valuable studies of Charles Lamb
Vaughan, Robert (1795-1868), an English historian and university
professor, author of several important contributions to English
history
Carlyle, Thomas (1795-1881), one of the world's most original writers
and most interesting characters, and to his own age the great
teacher of new thinking and new progress. The Library has an exceptionally just and interesting story of the great master,
by Leslie Stephen, and fifty-nine pages of examples, eight fine
specimens of his best work
Back, Sir George (1796-1878), English admiral and Arctic explorer,
author of reports of Arctic explorations

1.48

•

Coleridge, Hartley (1796-1849), an English poet and literary critic,
author of essays and biographical studies 29 114
Haliburton, Thomas C. (1796-1865), a Nova-Scotian jurist, the humor-
ist creator of "Sam Slick," in 'The Clockmaker'
Gleig, George Robert (1796-1888), an English soldier under Welling-
ton in Spain, author of interesting contributions to English
military history 29 220
Motherwell, William (1797-1835), a Scottish poet and essayist, author
of ballads unexcelled for sweetness and pathos
Lover, Samuel (1797-1868), the kindly and accomplished author, him-
self Irish, of the best Irish peasant sketches and Irish peasant
songs in the language
Eden, Emily (1797-1869), English author of realistic novels, and of in-
teresting impressions of travel
Thirlwall, Connop (1797–1875), an eminent English historian, notable
for a valuable (History of Greece) 29 522
Lyell, Sir Charles (1797–1875), a distinguished English scientist of
great importance in the history of scientific advance by his
progressive researches in geology; author of text-books, and of
travels of great interest and value
many valuable Egyptian studies, including a great work on the
(Manners and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians)
wrote in 1825-42 about two dozen remarkably successful stories
of Irish life. The Library gives 'The Publican's Dream'3 1458-73
Dyce, Alexander (1798-1869), English literary critic and historian,
editor of editions of poets, including a most valuable edition
of the 'Works of Shakespeare'
Hood, Thomas (1799-1845), the unsurpassable humorist thinker-poet of
the toilers of humanity in the great city. The Library has
Mrs. Runkle's finely-told story of the poet, and eighteen pages
of the best examples
Finlay, George (1799-1875), eminent English historian; a lifelong
resident in Greece; and author of studies in Greek history,
which ultimately took shape as an historical masterpiece 29 189
Lang, John Dunmore (1799-1878), an Australian pioneer of Scotch
birth and education, influential in the development of colonial
culture, and author of works of special Australian interest 29 325
[THE NINETEENTH CENTURY]
L A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Macaulay, Thomas B. (1800-59), the most popularly interesting of
English historians and essayists, and author of popular ballads
of ancient Rome. The Library has a most interesting story by
Professor Bach McMaster, and fifty-four pages of examples 16 9381-439
Bell, Robert (1800-67), Irish editor of English poets; and author of

a student of literature, philosophy, and theology; author of trans-
lations from the German, and of original writings of interest.29 461
Barnes, William (1800-86), a very interesting Dorsetshire dialect
poet, fine examples from whom are given in the Library3 1563-70
Taylor, Sir Henry (1800-86), a poet of culture and of thought, in his-
torical drama, and of lyrics almost Shakespearean in quality. 25 14539-50
Bulwer, Sir Henry (1801-72), English diplomat and author
Newman, John Henry (1801–90), an Oxford university preacher of
the highest distinction, a theologian whose studies made him
give up Protestantism, and from 1845 the most conspicuous
Roman Catholic writer in Great Britain—a master of literary
art. The full story of this remarkable man by R. H. Hutton
is of great interest
Airy, Sir George B. (1801-92), celebrated astronomer, observatory
director, and author29 8
Praed, Winthrop Mackworth (1802-39), a notably original master of
society verse, a perfect artist in poetic form
Wiseman, Nicholas Patrick Stephen (1802-65), an English Roman
Catholic archbishop and cardinal; author of important historical,
religious, and literary works
Martineau, Harriet (1802-76), an English story-writer, journalist, his-
torian, and social reformer; author of studies in biography,
English history, and philosophy, of note in her time
Griffin, Gerald (1803-40), author of sketches of Irish peasant life,
poems, and romances of Ireland12 6699-713
Mangan, James C. (1803-49), a most gifted Irish poet, author of
fine lyric translations from German poets, a writer on Ireland's
cause in periodicals. The Library has fine examples
Jerrold, Douglas (1803–57), a journalist, dramatist, and contributor
to Punch—an advanced thinker and broad-minded humanitarian. 14 S257-68
Bulwer-Lytton, Edward (1803-73), author of various classes of popular
novels, and conspicuously successful as a dramatist. The Library
has his story by Julian Hawthorne, and twenty-seven pages of
examples
Borrow, George (1803-S1), author of 'The Bible in Spain,' and of
books on the gipsies of Spain, the interest of which is very
great. The Library has a most interesting story by Julian
Hawthorne, and twenty-three pages of examples4 2175-203
Horne, Richard H. H. (1803-84), a poet and essayist best known by
(Orion,) an epic poem of very high character
Alexander, Sir James E. (1803-85), author of travels in Russia and
explorations in Africa
Cobden, Richard (1804-65), an English manufacturer notable as the
successful leader in Parliament of the agitation in favor of Free
Trade
Schomburgk, Sir Robert H. (1804-65), an English geographical ex-
plore, notable for services under the British Government in
British Guiana, 1835–39 29 485
British Guiana, 1835–39 29 485

O'Mahony, Francis Sylvester (1804-66), an Irish priest, who became
a brilliant writer for Fraser's Magazine, and author of 'Let-
ters from Rome' in the London Daily News 19 10845-56
Beaconsfield, Lord (1804-81), a brilliant statesman, prime minister,
and author of remarkable novels
Gould, John (1804-81), an English ornithologist; author, from 1838, of
extensive travels and observations in Australia; compiler of a
great work on the 'Birds of Australia,' and of other hardly
less important contributions to natural history
Dyer, Thomas Henry (1804-88), English author of important histories
of Rome, Athens, and Modern Europe 29 159
Maurice, Frederick Denison (1805-70), an English Churchman of
broad liberality in doctrine; a zealous humanitarian; and an
author of books on the history of moral philosophy, on church
history, and on current religious and social problems17 9828-42
Stanhope, Philip Henry (1805-75), a notable English historian, of im-
portance for the later history of England29 503
Ainsworth, Wm. H. (1805-82), a prolific English novelist1 235-52
Cooper, Thomas (1805-92), an English Chartist politician, author of
effective poems and stories29 120
Newman, Francis William (1805-), an English scholar, historian, and
religious writer; author of works representing extreme radical-
ism in contrast with those of his brother John Henry New-
man 29 403
Martineau, James (1805-), an eminent Unitarian preacher, teacher of
divinity, and author of valuable books on philosophy and the-
ology
Lewis, Sir George Cornewall (1806–63), an English statesman, scholar,
and critic, eminent in public affairs, and author of works of
historical, linguistic, and literary research of great value 29 340
Lever, Charles (1806-72), an Irish author of novels, the best of them
tales of Irish soldier life
Mill, John Stuart (1806-73), one of the most noteworthy thinkers and
prose-writers of the nineteenth century, a noble character, a
great man, and as a teacher of reason and humanity excep-
tionally influential. The Library has the story of his genius
and work by Professor Richard T. Ely, and fine examples
from his works
editor, and author of travels in Asia 29
Elliott, Sir Henry M. (1808–53), an English official in India, author of
important writings on the history and peoples of India 29 167
Chorley, Henry F. (1808–72), miscellaneous writer and critic of dis-
tinction, a leading contributor to the London Athenaeum, and
noted for refinement of perception and taste
Turner, Charles Tennyson (1808–79), an older brother of Alfred Ten-
nyson, author of sonnets and poems, and a very sweet and
genuine lyric singer

Spedding, James (1808-81), an English literary historian and reviewer; author of an important edition of the works of Lord Bacon,
and of a very complete life of Bacon with his 'Letters' and a
full study of his times
Catholic prelate, a convert from the Church of England, Arch-
bishop of Westminster from 1865, and notable writer
of two important Roman histories, and of lectures on 'Early
Church History ,
Browning, Mrs. E. B. (1809-61), most notable English woman poet 29 79
Greg, William R. (1809-81), an English author of religious and eco-
nomic studies, notable for their extreme liberal tendency29 232 Darwin, Charles Robert (1809-82), the great naturalist of the century,
in masterly use of observation an Aristotle, notable for bring-
ing the theory of evolution into universal acceptance by a
great series of writings begun with 'The Origin of Species' in
1858-59. The Library has Professor Ray Lankester's admirable
story of the man and the scientist, and forty-one remarkably
interesting examples from Darwin's writings
Fitzgerald, Edward (1809-83), a writer of rarely thoughtful poetic genius, whose translations, with fine touches of improvement, of quatrains from Omar Khayyám, and of Greek drama, have
made him famous. The Library has an interesting story by Mr. N. H. Dole, and fifteen pages of choice examples10 5797-814
Houghton, Lord (Richard Monckton Milnes) (1809-85), an English
poet, critic, and statesman; author of verses of superior quality, and of valuable biographical and literary essays
Twiss, Sir Travers (1809–90?), a celebrated English writer on inter-
national law, author of works of high authority on belligerent
rights and the law of nations
Kinglake, Alexander William (1809-91), author of 'The Invasion of the Crimea,' and of 'Eothen,' a very rare story of Eastern
travel15 8599-610
Tennyson, Alfred (1809-92), the most representative English poet of
the nineteenth century, celebrated in the Library by Professor
Henry Van Dyke, with forty-nine pages of examples25 14581-637 Gladstone, William Ewart (1809-98), England's most notable and
noblest statesman under Victoria; a great master of parlia-
mentary and popular eloquence; and on Greek subjects, espe-
cially Homer, and current biblical and theological problems, a
very ardent writer. The Library has, in full, his estimate of
Macaulay II 6359-72 Glaisher, James (1809-), an English astronomer; author of a great
number of books and papers of scientific interest, including
reports of twenty-nine balloon ascents made for scientific pur-
poses

Gaskell, Mrs. Elizabeth (1810-65), author of novels ranking very high	
in both interest and power, and exceptionally pure and whole-	
some. The Library has delightful examples from (Cranford), 11 6205-	-20
Alford, Henry (1810-71), English Biblical (Greek) commentator,	
preacher, poet, and Review editor	13
Wright, Thomas (1810-77), an English antiquary and historian,	
author or editor of a long series of works of great value for	
	586
Brown, John (1810-82), author of stories and essays singularly rich	
in humor, pathos, and sympathy. The Library has twenty-one	
pages of delightful examples	-60
Gosse, Philip Henry (1810-88), an English naturalist, author of a	
	227
Rawlinson, Sir Henry (1810-95), an eminent English scholar, a pro-	
found Orientalist remarkable for his researches among the	
cuneiform inscriptions of Persia, and author of important his-	
	152
Brewer, E. Cobham (1810-), English author of valuable reference	
books	74
Thackeray, William Makepeace (1811-63), author of novels and	
miscellany of very high quality, a great humorist, an artist in	
letters of the first rank, and a man greatly loved and honored.	
With W. C. Brownell's very complete and interesting story,	
the Library has sixty pages of examples	732
of the English Parliament whose speeches on behalf of America	
in the Civil War were counsel and prophecy of rare literary	
vitality	6.
Dickens, Charles (1812–70), the unsurpassed humorist, humanitarian,	-04
and magician of novel-writing, the most broadly popular and	
enduringly delightful painter of imaginary lives and character,	
celebrated in the Library by Lawrence Hutton's story of his	
career, with fifty-four pages of illustrations	-55
Macleod, Norman (1812-72), a most eloquent and popular Scottish	0
preacher, from 1860 editor of 'Good Words,' and a writer of	
stories and reminiscences of very attractive quality	502
Forster, John (1812-76), an English journalist and historical writer;	
author of 'The Life of Charles Dickens,' and of important	
	196
Edwards, Edward (1812-86), English librariau; author of works of	
great interest on libraries	63
Latham, Robert Gordon (1812-88), a distinguished English ethnologist	
and philologist; author of numerous important works on the	
Bugual ung ung of the fitter the and of the states of the	12S
	79
Aytoun, W. E. (1813-65), a notable Scotch humorist, essayist, and critic. 29	32
Helps, Sir Arthur (1813-75), a noted English essayist and historian;	
author of a History of Spanish Conquests in America	:59

Pattison, Mark (1813-84), an English critic and historian of litera-	
ture, notable for a study of Isaac Casaubon vividly picturing	
literary life in the sixteenth century	419
Smith, William (1813-93), a distinguished English classical scholar; compiler of classical dictionaries of great value, of dictionaries	
also of biblical learning and Christian history, and of text-	
books, manuals, and editions of important histories29	498
Faber, Frederick W. (1814-63), an Anglican churchman, and later	
a Roman Catholic; author of hymns marked by singular spirit-	
uality and sweetness	177
Le Fanu, Joseph Sheridan (1814-73), a popular journalist and novel-	
ist, among modern Irish novelists next in popularity to Charles	
Lever 29	333
Kaye, Sir John W. (1814-76), an eminent English soldier and ad-	
ministrator in India, author of important histories and bio-	
graphies relating to English rule in India29	2 98
Colenso, John William (1814-83), an English missionary bishop in South	
Africa, author of broadly radical studies of the Old Testament.29	114
Eastwick, Edward B. (1814-83), an English Orientalist; author of	
valuable works on East-Indian subjects, of translations from	
Persian and Hindu, and of travels in Persia and Venezuela .29	160
Crowe, Catherine (-1876), English author of a tragedy and of novels;	
an ardent devotee of spiritualism and animal magnetism; the	
(Night Side of Nature) her most notable work	125
Reade, Charles (1814-84), an able, scholarly, and powerful artist in	0
fiction; a sagacious humanitarian in striking at abuses; and in	
his masterpiece, 'The Cloister on the Hearth,' at the level of	
the best painters of the life of the distant past. The Library	
has thirty-six pages of fine examples	03-18
De Vere, Aubrey Thomas (1814-), Irish poet and political essayist,	-) 40
author also of sketches of travel in Turkey and Greece29	14 2
Gilbert, Josiah (1814-), an English artist and writer on art, since	142
1843 author of a variety of valuable art criticisms and studies.29	2 16
Clarke, Hyde (1815–78), a scholarly writer in several fields, compiler	210
of an excellent abridged (English Dictionary)	
Stanley, Arthur Penrhyn (1815–81), an English Broad Church clergy-	111
man, best known as Dean of Westminster Abbey; author of	
historical and other writings of a broadly liberal character29	
Trollope, Anthony (1815–82), a novelist who won the cordial praise	503
of Hawthorne for the fidelity of his pictures of common Eng-	
lish life and character, and notably in the parliamentary and	
the London life novels	31-50
Metcalfe, Frederick (1815-85), an English Scandinavian scholar; au-	
thor of sketches and studies of special Scandinavian interest,	0
and of a history of German literature	380
May, Sir Thomas Erskine (1815-86), an English historical writer,	
author of works of great value on English constitutional his-	
tory, on parliamentary law, and on democracy in Europe 29	374

I54

l

Rawlinson, George (1815-), a noted English scholar and historical	
writer, author of classical histories of the great Oriental na-	
tions, of works on 'Egypt and Phœnecia,' and (in part) of an-	
notations to an edition of (Herodotus)	452
Robertson, Frederick W. (1816-53), a marvelously eloquent preacher	
in the English church, notable for his new departure concep-	
tion of Christianity as ethical and social, instead of dogmatic	
and ecclesiastical	305-14
Bronté, Charlotte (1816-55), with her sisters, Emily and Anne, one of	
the most pathetic pictures in literature, — Charlotte a writer of the keenest critical insight and artistic power, the author	
of novels intensely real; Emily depicting degradation, as it	
had fallen on their only brother, with a horror almost of dark	
imagination; and Anne reaching with feeble hand for the laurel	
of literary success. The Library tells the story of the sisters,	
with seventeen pages of Charlotte's work, and eleven of	
Emily's	81 116
Smiles, Samuel (1812-), an English writer, author of historical and	01-410
other studies and essays of extreme popular interest	496
Brooks, Charles Wm. Shirley (1816-74), humorist, novelist, editor of	490
Punch (1870-74)	76
Martin, Sir Theodore (1816-), an English poet; author of fine trans-	1 -
lations; and writer of biographies of Prince Albert, the Princess	
Alice, and others 29	371
Bailey, Philip James (1816-), the author of 'Festus,' a poem of	
liberalism in religion, with passages showing rare genius, and	
immensely successful when published 3 I	243-52
Lewes, George Henry (1817-78), author of a 'Life of Goethe,' a	
'History of Philosophy,' and of works of research in biology	
and psychology	037-47
Taylor, Tom (1817-80), an English dramatist and humorist, editor of	
Punch 1874-80, author of more than one hundred dramatic	
pieces	517
ogist, the earliest originator of explorations which have resulted	
in very extensive discoveries in Babylonia	0.00
Hooker, Sir Joseph D. (1817-), an eminent English scientist; the	330
naturalist of the famous expedition of Sir J. C. Ross; author of	
(Botany of the Antarctic Voyage); traveler in India (1847) and	
explorer in Morocco (1871); botanical director at Kew Gardens	
(1855–85); a notable promoter of Darwin's success	272
Holyoake, George Jacob (1817-), an English journalist and social	
reformer, specially notable as an advocate of secularism, and	
an expositor of the principles of coöperation	271
Neale, John Mason (1818-66), a notable English poet and church his-	
torian; author of translations of Latin and Greek hymns which	
are among the finest religious lyrics in the language, and of	
valuable historical and hymnological studies	401

Major, Richard Henry (1818-91), an eminent English historical and
biographical writer, particularly notable for studies in the his-
tory of Portuguese discovery under Prince Henry
Froude, James Anthony (1818-94), eminent English historian, origin-
ally turned from the church by coming to extreme liberal
views. The Library tells his story, and gives thirty-six pages
of examples II 6059-100
Alexander, Mrs. Cecil F. (1818-95), Irish poet, writer of hymns and
religious poems
Goldsmid, Sir Frederic (1818-), English military staff officer, and au-
thor of important travels
Dasent, Sir George (1818-), English philologist and novelist, notable
as scholar in Norse languages, and translator of stories and
legends
Clough, Arthur Hugh (1819-61), a poet of the extreme liberalism
represented by Carlyle and Emerson, celebrated finely in the
Library by Professor Norton of Harvard, with fourteen pages
of representative poems
or representative poems
Kingsley, Charles (1819-75), a broad liberal preacher, "Christian So-
cialist," and ardent humanitarian; author of brilliantly effective
novels, of an almost perfect fairy story, and of poems. The
Library has eighteen pages of examples15 8611-32
Eliot, George (1819-80), the novelist, poet, and social philosopher, a
writer notable for rich sympathy and rare humor, in strenuous
ethical and humanitarian endeavor almost a woman-Socrates,
and a most effective painter of life and character in her novels.
The Library has an exceptionally valuable story by Charles
Waldstein, and thirty-five pages of examples
Monier-Williams, Sir Monier (1819-), an English Orientalist; profes-
sor of Sanskrit at Oxford from 1860; and author of grammars,
dictionaries, and editions of Sanskrit works,-also of extremely
valuable works for English readers in exposition of the poetry,
wisdom, history, religious thought, and life of India
Ruskin, John (1819-), a writer on art, nature as the ground of art,
and spiritual culture as the purpose of art, the richness of
whose thought, and perfection of whose literary art, have made
him a master-teacher to his generation. The library has forty-
six pages of examples
Blanchard, E. L. (1820–89), prolific popular author of grotesque-bur-
lesque (Christmas Pantomimes)
Chauveau, Pierre Joseph Olivier (1820-90), a Canadian statesman of
note, author of popular poems and of prose sketches and stud-
ies
Yndall, John (1820-93), a professor from 1853 to 1887 at the Royal
Institution, London; a most able manager of research, and unsur-
passed as a brilliant expositor of the results of research. The
Library gives, in eighteen pages, two most interesting examples
of story and exposition

of Painting in Italy,' (Early Flemish Painters,' and (Life of Titian)
 Grove, Sir George (1820-), an English editor and general writer of distinction; notable for his connection with musical matters, and his great 'Dictionary of Music and Musicians, A. D. 1450-1878,' a work of vast and accurate learning
 Grove, Sir George (1820-), an English editor and general writer of distinction; notable for his connection with musical matters, and his great 'Dictionary of Music and Musicians, A. D. 1450-1878,' a work of vast and accurate learning
 his great 'Dictionary of Music and Musicians, A. D. 1450-1878,' a work of vast and accurate learning
 a work of vast and accurate learning
 Dawson, Sir John W. (1820-), eminent geologist, Canadian university professor, and author of valuable geological publications29 135 Spencer, Herbert (1820-), the representative philosophic mind and advanced thinker of modern England; author, since 1860, of a series of works embodying a comprehensive exposition of philos-
 Dawson, Sir John W. (1820-), eminent geologist, Canadian university professor, and author of valuable geological publications29 135 Spencer, Herbert (1820-), the representative philosophic mind and advanced thinker of modern England; author, since 1860, of a series of works embodying a comprehensive exposition of philos-
Spencer, Herbert (1820-), the representative philosophic mind and advanced thinker of modern England; author, since 1860, of a series of works embodying a comprehensive exposition of philos-
advanced thinker of modern England; author, since 1860, of a series of works embodying a comprehensive exposition of philos-
series of works embodying a comprehensive exposition of philos-
ophy based upon positive science; his distinction celebrated in
the Library by F. Howard Collins, in a story of twenty pages,
with twenty-four pages of examples 23 13707-50
Buckle, Henry Thomas (1821-62), one of the great self-taught schol-
ars; author of studies in the history of civilization, the daring
originality, logical force, and literary quality of which gave the
volumes published a success only second to that of Macaulay's
(England)
Dixon, W. H. (1821-79), an English biographer, historian, and critic;
author of 'History of England During the Commonwealth,'
(Personal History of Lord Bacon,) (William Penn,) and valu-
able historical and biographical studies
Burton, Sir Richard F. (1821-90), one of the famous explorers and
discoverers of the century; author of a great number of books
of travel, and of a very superior new translation of the 'Arabian
Nights.) The Library has nineteen pages of very interesting
examples
Baker, Samuel White (1821-93), a notable explorer, in Ceylon, and
in Africa; discoverer of one of the head waters of the Nile, and
author of books of travel and discovery
Locker-Lampson, Frederick (1821-95), a poet of aristocratic London,
but of fine taste, pure sentiment, and genuine human feeling;
author of 'London Lyrics,' the perfection of humorous-pathetic
author of 'London Lyrics,' the perfection of humorous-pathetic poetry. Mrs. Elizabeth Stoddard writes the story of this rare singer, and the Library has ten pages of choice examples16 9111-24
 author of 'London Lyrics,' the perfection of humorous-pathetic poetry. Mrs. Elizabeth Stoddard writes the story of this rare singer, and the Library has ten pages of choice examples16 9111-24 Russell, Sir William Howard (1821-), an English journalist; special
 author of 'London Lyrics,' the perfection of humorous-pathetic poetry. Mrs. Elizabeth Stoddard writes the story of this rare singer, and the Library has ten pages of choice examples,16 9111-24 Russell, Sir William Howard (1821-), an English journalist; special correspondent of the London Times in the Crimea, in India, in
 author of 'London Lyrics,' the perfection of humorous-pathetic poetry. Mrs. Elizabeth Stoddard writes the story of this rare singer, and the Library has ten pages of choice examples16 9111-24 Russell, Sir William Howard (1821-), an English journalist; special correspondent of the London Times in the Crimea, in India, in the United States, and in the Franco-German war; author of
 author of 'London Lyrics,' the perfection of humorous-pathetic poetry. Mrs. Elizabeth Stoddard writes the story of this rare singer, and the Library has ten pages of choice examples16 9111-24 Russell, Sir William Howard (1821-), an English journalist; special correspondent of the London Times in the Crimea, in India, in the United States, and in the Franco-German war; author of publications embodying his experiences
 author of 'London Lyrics,' the perfection of humorous-pathetic poetry. Mrs. Elizabeth Stoddard writes the story of this rare singer, and the Library has ten pages of choice examples16 9111-24 Russell, Sir William Howard (1821-), an English journalist; special correspondent of the London Times in the Crimea, in India, in the United States, and in the Franco-German war; author of publications embodying his experiences
 author of 'London Lyrics,' the perfection of humorous-pathetic poetry. Mrs. Elizabeth Stoddard writes the story of this rare singer, and the Library has ten pages of choice examples16 9111-24 Russell, Sir William Howard (1821-), an English journalist; special correspondent of the London Times in the Crimea, in India, in the United States, and in the Franco-German war; author of publications embodying his experiences
 author of 'London Lyrics,' the perfection of humorous-pathetic poetry. Mrs. Elizabeth Stoddard writes the story of this rare singer, and the Library has ten pages of choice examples16 9111-24 Russell, Sir William Howard (1821-), an English journalist; special correspondent of the London Times in the Crimea, in India, in the United States, and in the Franco-German war; author of publications embodying his experiences
 author of 'London Lyrics,' the perfection of humorous-pathetic poetry. Mrs. Elizabeth Stoddard writes the story of this rare singer, and the Library has ten pages of choice examples16 9111-24 Russell, Sir William Howard (1821-), an English journalist; special correspondent of the London Times in the Crimea, in India, in the United States, and in the Franco-German war; author of publications embodying his experiences

examples, and a very fine account of the great poet and thinker
by Professor Woodberry
Cupples, George (1822-91), a Scottish author of novels which show
genuine creative power, stories of the sea not second to any
ever written
in London; editor of many important works; and author of ex-
tended and valuable contributions to the history of English
literature
Wallace, Alfred Russel (1822-), an eminent explorer and scientific ob-
server; originator at the same time as Darwin of a theory of
how evolution takes place; author of expositions of the theory,
and of valuable books of exploration; and an eminent spiritual-
ist 26 15517-30
Galton, Francis (1822-), a distinguished English anthropologist; au-
thor of travels, scientific studies, and sketches, a cousin of Charles Darwin, author of several books devoted to thorough
study of the nature and laws of heredity
Cobbe, Frances Power (1822–), an English author of broadly human-
ist contributions to the study of religion and morals
Masson, David (1822-), an English editor and professor 1852-65,
Scottish university professor at Edinburgh from 1865, author
of a monumental history of Milton and his times
Rogers, James Edwin Thorold (1823-90), an English economist, uni-
versity professor at Oxford, author of important works of great
research in the history of economics in England29 464
Freeman, Edward Augustus (1823-92), one of the greatest of modern
masters of historical research and composition; author of his-
tories, biographies, and essays, rich in learning, clear and pow- erful in portrayal, and of great interest. The Library has
Professor Bach McMaster's full story of the great scholar's work,
and twenty pages of examples
Hind, John Russell (1823-96), an English astronomer of distinction,
author of important contributions to astronomical science29 265
Hughes, Thomas (1823-96), a lawyer, advanced liberal in Parliament,
earnest humanitarian and socialist, author of stories of school
and college life, and biographer of Charles Kingsley 13 7695-708
Patmore, Coventry (1823-96), a poet and elegant prose-writer, not- ably devoted to mystical themes and the interpretation of
spiritual facts. The Library gives thirteen pages of examples,
with Professor Francis Egan's story of the poet
Smith, Goldwin (1823-), an Oxford university scholar and professor
of history; from 1868 an American professor of English his-
tory; at Toronto after 1871; author of several historical works,
biographies, essays, and studies; and an extreme liberal in
questions of faith

Müller, Frederick Max (1823-), one of the most conspicuous and
influential of living Orientalists; editor of the Oxford Univer-
sity series, in forty-eight volumes, of 'The Sacred Books of the
East'; a translator and expositor of the 'Veda'; interpreter of the
culture of India; author of studies of language and of religion;
and a foremost advocate of extreme liberalism of religious
faith 18 10425-41
Arnold, Thomas (1823-), writer on English literature, and editor of
old English texts
Argyle, George Douglas Campbell, Duke of (1823-), English states-
man and eminent philosophical, scientific, and political writer 29 23
Dobell, Sydney (1824-74), an ardent humanitarian thinker and poet,
of wide sympathies and vivid imagination, and unsurpassed in
descriptions of scenery
Collins, William Wilkie (1824-89), the associate of Dickens in
Household Words, and author of novels peculiarly fascinating
as genuine good stories
Hamley, Sir E. B. (1824–93), a British general in the Crimean War;
professor of military history; author of war text-book, and of
valuable historical studies
Thomson, Sir William (Lord Kelvin) (1824–), an English physicist of
the greatest eminence, author of published papers and works
representing the highest advance of modern science
Macdonald, George (1824-), a Scottish Congregational preacher, who
turned to literature, and wrote a large number of novels,
marked by broad humanity and religious liberalism
Procter, Adelaide Anne (1825–64), author of 'Lyrics' not exceeded
in popularity by Tennyson's poems
Edersheim, Alfred (1825–89), a Jewish convert to Christianity, notable
for Rabbinical learning and as an interpreter of Jewish life
and thought in the time of Christ
Woolner, Thomas (1825–92), an eminent English sculptor and poet,
author of several volumes of high quality
Huxley, Thomas (1825–95), natural history lecturer at the Royal
School of Mines, London, 1854–85; the greatest popular science
expositor of his time; a great master of research recorded in
four monumental volumes; a uthor of several volumes of Dar-
winian exposition, and of brilliant essays of criticism in the
field of Hebrew and Christian tradition. Professor Ray Lan-
kester's story is one of the richest chapters in the Library, and
there are twenty pages of examples
Crowe, Joseph Archer (1825–96), eminent English journalist and
diplomat; author, with G. B. Cavalcaselle, of the (History of
Painting in Italy' (1864-71), and of other volumes on art sub-
jects
Stubbs, William (1825-), the ablest and most authoritative of writers
on English constitutional history 24 14139-54
on English constitutional instory

Blackmore, Richard Doddridge (1825-), the author of 'Lorna Doone,'	
and of other novels rich in adventure and dramatic situations,	
original and powerful in character-drawing, very strong in ap-	
peals to sympathy, and studious of nature in field or farm or	
moor or coast. The Library has a capital story and twenty-	
six pages of examples 4 20	11-40
Bickersteth, E. H. (1825-), scholarly devotional poet, and compiler,	
of Evangelical English (Hymnal)29	58
Alexander, Mrs. (Annie Hector) (1825-), a prolific and popular Irish	
novelist	12
Furnivall, Frederick James (1825-), an English historian of literature,	
notable for studies and researches of great value for accurate	
knowledge of English literary history29	205
Westcott, Brooke Foss (1825-), an English divine and biblical	
scholar, editor of a Greek New Testament, and author of im-	
portant biblical studies29	569
Bagehot, Walter (1826-77), an eminent economist and essayist; an	
editor of the 'National Review' 1854-63; editor of 'The Econ-	
omist' 1860-77; author of 'Lombard Street,' of 'Physics and	
Politics, and of 'The English Constitution'; and in political	
and economic thinking the foremost guide to whom students	
can turn. The story in the Library by Forrest Morgan is most	
interesting, and there are twenty-six pages of examples 2 12	03-34
Buckland, Francis Trevelyan (1826-80), a physician and surgeon, an	
adept in biology, government Inspector of Salmon Fisheries,	
and author of valuable volumes devoted to popularizing sci-	
ence	61-72
Grant, Sir Alexander (1826-84), eminent English educator in India,	•
and later at Edinburgh; author of important classical transla-	
tions and studies	229
Craik, Dinah Maria Mulock (1826-87), author of novels of high imag-	-
inative and dramatic quality, the best sort of English domestic	
novels, full of good influence; also writer of tales for the young,	
and volumes of travels and poems	23-38
Hiles, Henry (1826-), an English organist, composer, and author;	-3 5-
professor at Owens College, Manchester; and author of standard	
musical works	264
Dufferin, Frederick, Earl of (1826-), eminent English statesman, au-	
thor of valuable travels and historical studies	154
Hutton, Richard Holt (1826–97), an English editor and critic; chief con-	- 54
ductor for many years of the London Spectator; author of	
valuable literary and biographical studies, essays, and sketches. 29	280
Speke, John Hanning (1827–64), an English explorer, discoverer with	
Burton of the great lakes of Central Africa, first explorer of	
the origin of the Nile from those lakes, and author of reports	
of exploration of great interest and value	501
Collins, Mortimer (1827-76), an English poet and novelist of true in-	5
spiration and wide popularity	115

Wood, John George (1827-89), an English writer on natural history, author of a series of interesting and valuable natural history	
works	583
Grant, James A. (1827-92), an English military officer and explorer, author of works of exploration and discovery in Africa29	220
Boldrewood, Rolf (1827–), Australian founder and author	66
Mivart, St. George (1827-), an English naturalist of distinction; uni-	00
versity professor in London and at Louvain, Belgium; author	
of important studies in natural history and biology; and notable	
as an evolutionist who denies that evolution can explain the	
human mind29	385
Rossetti, Dante Gabriel (1828-82), one of the half dozen greatest poets	
of the century; supremely original and impressive in both	
painting and poetry; author of 'Dante and his Circle,' a rich	
volume of translations from early Italian poets; and with Morris	
and Swinburne a leader in Pre-Raphaelitism. The very inter-	
esting story of the Library, by W. M. Payne, is followed by	
nineteen pages of poems and sonnets	411-34
Allingham, William (1828-89), an Irish poet, essayist, and magazine	
	428-38
Oliphant, Mrs. Margaret (1828-97), author of some seventy romances,	J-
of historical and critical essays, of several large biographies	
and a number of short lives, and of volumes of literary and	
other history; one of the most interesting writers of the cen-	
tury, rich in beneficent influence, and notable for strong reten-	
tion of religious faith. The Library has a rich story by Harriet	0
Preston, and twenty-one pages of examples	819-44
Edwards, Henry Sutherland (1828-), an English descriptive writer;	
author of travels in Russia, Turkey, and Central Europe, and	
of biographies, essays, and novels29	164
Meredith, George (1828-), a foremost novelist of the century; singular	
and striking in fiction as Robert Browning was in poetry; au-	
thor of stories not for story interest, but as a study of men and	
women and of ideas. The Library has twenty pages of ex-	
amples	915-40
Gardiner, Samuel R. (1829-), an eminent English historian; univer-	
sity professor in London; author of extended works in English	
history of the highest importance, and of valuable lesser books. 29	208
Duff, Mountstuart E. G. (1829-), an English statesman of experience	
in India, notable for political studies and speeches 29	154
Brabourne, Lord (1829-93), an author of stories for children29	71
Gilbert, John Thomas (1829–), an Irish historical writer, editor of	
works embodied in the 'Historic Literature of Ireland,' and	
author of important Irish and Celtic studies	216
Kingsley, Henry (1830–76), an English novelist; author of a long list	210
of popular works in which the humorous strain contrasts for-	
of popular works in which the humorous strain contrasts for-	
cibly with the intense ethical earnestness of the works of his	0.00
brother, Charles Kingsley 29	305

Rossetti, Christina Georgina (1830–94), the preëminent English poet of mysticism, spiritual vision, and religious aspiration; re-
markable not less for purely artistic finish21 12397-410 Ingelow, Jean (1830-97), a poet of homely life, intensely sympa- thetic, and very popular14 7968-81
McCarthy, Justin (1830-), an Irish parliamentary leader, author of a most interesting story of England under Queen Victoria,
and writer of a large number of excellent novels
and Peru
thor of valuable contributions to natural history
in light verse, parodies, and translations from the Greek6 3107-16 Lytton, Earl of ("Owen Meredith") (1831-91), author of 'Lucile,"
a clever verse story, and 'The Wanderer,' a volume of lyrics marked by grace, music, and sentiment
Edwards, Amelia Blandford (1831-92), an English writer of good novels, and author of extremely interesting works on Egypt29 163
Goschen, George J. (1831-), an English statesman of distinction; Liberal-Unionist Chancellor of the Exchequer under Lord Salisbury; author of speeches, addresses, and books on import-
ant political and economical questions
professor, author of important historical works relating to Canada
 Farrar, Frederick William (1831-), an English preacher of distinction, author of religious and historical works of wide popularity10 5627-40 Harrison, Frederic (1831-), a brilliant literary critic and essayist,
author of historical works, and the recognized English represen- tative of Comtism
"Carroll, Lewis" (1833-98), Rev. Charles L. Dodgson; author of 'Alice in Wonderland,' and other books of thoroughly and
vigorously witty nonsense-writing
Oriental song and story. The Library has a large variety of choice examples
Stephen, Leslie (1832-), a distinguished English critic and literary historian, of prominence as a literary and biographical editor, and author of essays and historical biographies of great im-
portance for the history of English culture
the study of early human development
Brooke, Stopford A. (1832-), scholarly writer on English literature. 29 76

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Dicey, Edward (1832-), a journalist of distinction, author of valuable	
books of travel and political observation	143
Gordon, Adam Lindsey (1833-70), an English-Australian poet, an Ox-	
ford man, and popular writer of bush ballads and lyrics of the	
antipodes 29	225
Fawcett, Henry (1833-84), an English publicist and statesman of dis-	
tinction, author of valuable economic and social studies29	181
Dixon, Richard Watson (1833-), an English poet and historian, au-	
thor of an important (History of the Church of England) 29	146
Farjeon, Benjamin L. (1833-), an English journalist in Australia, and	
later a novelist in London; author of a long series of success-	
ful stories 29	180
Wolseley, Sir Garnet Joseph (1833-), an eminent English general:	
author of technical military works, of a narrative of the War	
with China, and of novels	582
Arnold, Arthur (1833-), English traveler, journalist, and publicist29	25
Edgar, John George (1834-64), English editor of Every Boy's Maga-	
zine, and author of biographies and histories mainly for the	
young	163
Hamerton, Philip Gilbert (1834-94), a trained and learned artist;	
the founder, and for twenty-five years editor, of the Portfolio;	
a most successful literary exponent of art to the public, and in	
other literary work a most interesting and instructive essay-	
ist	5-90
Seeley, Sir John Robert (1834-95), an English historical scholar; uni-	
versity professor at Cambridge; author of historical works of	
great importance, and of 'Ecce Homo' and other religious	
studies	488
Du Maurier, George (1834-96), a London comic journalist, chief con-	
tributor of society sketches to Punch 1864-96, and the author	1 60
of 'Trilby'	1-03
of lofty idealism, marked by an exquisite style	2_81
Morris, William (1834–96), a poet of distinction with Rossetti and	3-04
Swinburne, notable for stories told in verse, for a series of ro-	
mances in prose and verse in the last seven years of his life,	
and for superlatively good translations of Icelandic sagas, of	
(Béowulf,) of the Æneid, and of the Odyssey. The Library	
has an admirable story of the poet by W. Morton Payne, with	
eighteen pages of examples	7-59
Baring-Gould, Sabine (1834-), an English clergyman; author of	
a large number of very readable books, including more than	
thirty novels and tales)-42
Lubbock, Sir John (1834-), an eminent scholar in science; author of	
researches of interest, and of books for general readers in sci-	
ence	-84
Hare, Augustus I. C. (1834-), English descriptive writer; author of	
observations in notable places in Italy, Spain, and France29	248

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Hazlitt, W. C. (1834-), an English author or editor of a large number	
of works of special literary interest	255
Skeat, Walter William (1835-), a distinguished English Anglo-Saxon scholar, philologist, and lexicographer; university professor at Cambridge; editor of works of extreme importance for the his-	374
tory of early English literature	495
works of various English authors	209
work on 'The Elements of Jurisprudence'29 Grant, George Monroe (1835-), a Canadian educator, periodical writer,	270
and author of valuable Canadian studies	229
laureate since 1896	30
 Plata >	394 586
Lockyer, Joseph Norman (1836-), an English science editor, physi- cist, and writer on astronomy; author of valuable studies of astronomy in Egypt, of the use of the Spectroscope, and of Solar Physics	347
Gould, Robert Freeke (1836-), an eminent English Freemason; author of an important 'History of Freemasonry,' and of other	
works of specially Masonic interest	228
amples	
Green, John Richard (1837-83), author of 'A Short History of the English People,' and of other studies in English history—the most readable works on the subject. The Library has eighteen	
pages of examples	003-82

in a group of special songs the supreme English poet of	
childhood; and author in prose of a body of literary criticisms	
of the highest value. Mr. Payne's finely appreciative story in	
the Library is followed by thirty-five pages of examples24 14289-328	
Braddon, Mary Elizabeth (1837-), the author of 'Lady Audley's	
Secret, 'Aurora Floyd,' and of some sixty other novels, of	
which her (Mohawks,) a semi-historical melodrama, is perhaps	
the best	
Burnand, Francis Cowley (1837-), English humorist, since 1880	
Murray, James A. H. (1837-), a British lexicographer; author of	
various philological studies; and notable since 1888 as the chief	
editor of 'A New English Dictionary,' designed "not to dictate	
to usage, but to record usage »	
Giffen, Sir Robert (1837-), an eminent English economic and finan-	
cial writer and editor; founder of the Statist; and author of re-	
ports, essays, and papers which have given him a high rank 29 216	
Trevelyan, Sir George O. (1838-), an English junior statesman and	
historical writer; author of 'Lives' of Macaulay, and of Charles	
James Fox	
Sidgwick, Henry (1838-), an English philosophical and economic	
writer; university professor at Cambridge; author of valuable	
ethical, economic, and political studies	
Douglas, Robert K. (1838-), an English educator, librarian, and pro-	
fessor; author of valuable contributions to our knowledge of	
Chinese literature	
Forbes, Archibald (1838-), a British journalist and war correspond-	
ent, author of volumes of travel and observation of special in-	
terest for the history of the time	
Besant, Walter (1838-), author with James Rice of a brilliant series	
of novels in 1871-82, and from the last date a prolific independ-	
ent author of fascinating stories and tales	
Bryce, James (1838-), an original aud accurate historical scholar;	
author of 'The Holy Roman Empire,' and of 'The American	
Commonwealth	
Lecky, Wm. E. H. (1838-), author of a 'History of the Rise and	

Lecky, wm. E. H. (1838-), author of a History of the Rise and	
Influence of the Spirit of Rationalism in Europe,) a 'History of	
European Morals from Augustus to Charlemagne,' and of the	
'History of England in the Eighteenth Century'-works not	
second to any, in the field of history, which the century has pro-	
duced)-5 I
Morley, John (1838-), editor of the Fortnightly Review, 1867-82; mem-	
ber of Parliament from 1883; and author of biographies, essays,	

and criticisms of high value..... 18 10323-36 Ritchie, Anne Thackeray (1838-), author of very choice novels, of richly interesting reminiscences and of short stories, sketches,

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Mahaffy, John P. (1839-), a conspicuous Greek scholar and historian, who has taken special interest in the social side of Greek life and the later stages of Greek history
Pater, Walter (1839-94), a critic of art and of literature, in whom a
Greek spirit and an English imagination united to make a
writer of singular charm and power
Palmer, Edward Henry (1840-82), an English Orientalist of distinction;
author of Arabic and Persian grammars, and of translations,
including an English version of the Koran of Mohammed29 415
Symonds, John Addington (1840-93), one of the ablest critics and
essayists; most thorough scholar, in the story of culture, ancient
or modern; and interesting historian of intellectual develop-
ments, to whom the student can turn,
Ball, Sir Robert S. (1840-), eminent British author of scientific works
and popular books on astronomy
Broughton, Rhoda (1840-), a popular English novelist
Hunter, Sir W. W. (1840-), an eminent English scholar in the history
and condition of India; author of works, both larger and smaller,
embodying the most extensive and accurate knowledge of the
Indian people, and of English rule in India
Dobson, Austin (1840-), author of exceptionally perfect light verse, of
valuable literary biographies and introductions, and of essays
and studies of fascinating interest
Rhys, John (1840–) a Welsh philologist, professor of Celtic in Oxford
since 1877, and author of studies in Welsh literature and tradi-
tion
Hardy, Thomas (1840-), an author of a long series of novels character-
ized by intense realism of life, of rural life especially, and of
nature. The Library has twenty-two pages of examples12 6933-60
Ouida (Louise de la Ramée) (1840-), a prolific writer of popular
novels, marked by poetic feeling, literary art, tender romance,
and intense distaste for rank which is not genuine. The Li-
brary has an excellent story, and twenty-seven pages of ex-
amples
Ewing, Juliana Horatia (1841-85), an extremely popular English au-
thor of stories for children29 176
Buchanan, Robert Williams (1841-), English poet, novelist, and
critic
Black, William (1841-), an eminently popular novelist, notable espe-
cially for the use which he makes of Highland Scotch scenery
and character. The Library has twenty-four pages of ex-
amples
Burnaby, Frederick Gustavus (1842-85), a notable English military
author of travels
Payne, John (1842-), an English poet and profound Oriental scholar;
author of poems, studies, and translations which have given
him great distinction
420

Reid, Thomas Wemyss (1842-), an English journalist, reviewer, and
essayist; author of sketches, biographies, and studies of excep-
tional importance
Doudney, Sarah (1842-), a prolific and very popular English writer of
fiction, chiefly stories for girls
Hyndman, Henry Mayers (1842-), an English journalist and socialistic
leader; author of expositious of socialism, and of important
studies of the times
Dilke, Sir Charles W. (1843-), eminent English statesman and political
Davids, T. W. Rhys (1843-), English scholar, university professor, and
publicist; author of most important works on Buddhism29 133
Heath, Francis George (1843-), an English botanist, author of works
on agricultural subjects
Dowden, Edward (1843-), a professor of English literature at the
University of Dublin; author of essays and criticisms, and of
works most helpful in aid of the study of Shakespeare
Myers, Frederic W. H. (1843-), a literary critic and essayist of most
original and suggestive character, at once a man of faith and
a master of the new spirit, a sincere idealist yet strongly hope-
ful of science
Lang, Andrew (1844-), a Scotch author in London of light verse,
of wholesome and enjoyable fiction, of translations of fairy
tales and of Greek poets, and of most entertaining miscellane-
ous papers
Russell, William Clark (1844-), a writer of novels of sea-life, not-
able for splendid word-painting, and the chief story-teller in
this line
Fyffe, Charles Alan (1845-92), a notable English newspaper corre-
spondent; author of valuable historical works, including an im-
portant history of Europe from 1792 to 1878
Colvin, Sidney (1845-), an English critic, professor of fine arts, and
author of writings on artists and poets
author of writings on artists and poets
author of writings on artists and poets
author of writings on artists and poets
 author of writings on artists and poets
 author of writings on artists and poets
author of writings on artists and poets
author of writings on artists and poets
 author of writings on artists and poets
 author of writings on artists and poets
 author of writings on artists and poets
 author of writings on artists and poets
 author of writings on artists and poets
 author of writings on artists and poets
 author of writings on artists and poets

ENGLISH LITERATURE

and reviews, and of several volumes of verse, of which one is
a poetical treatment of the idea of Evolution
Baden-Powell, Sir George S. (1847-), English publicist and political
writer, author of works on Australia and India
Lankester, Edwin Ray (1847-), an eminent English scientist, uni-
versity professor at Oxford, among the first of living author-
ities in biology and physiology, and author of a large number
of contributions to recent science
Norris, William Edward (1847-), a writer since 1877 of novels marked
by healthy good-humor, unaffected sentiment, and a pure, re-
fined, scholarly style, in the manner of Thackeray
Jefferies, Richard (1848-87), a prose-poet; a remarkable master of the
study and praise of nature, of birds, flowers and trees; author
of essays and of stories and sketches
Allen, Grant (1848–), author of novels and popular essays, and of a
minor (Life of Charles Darwin) 1 399-408
Balfour, Arthur James (1848–), a conspicuous junior statesman under
his uncle, Lord Salisbury; author of books of importance in
the literature of new inquiry in philosophy and religion3 1287-304
Heaton, John Henniker (1848-), an English journalist and publicist,
author of important Australian studies
Gosse, Edmund (1849–), a writer of elegant verse; an essayist of com-
prehensive culture, picturesque style, and catholic sympathy;
and author of a series of literary histories
Henley, W. E. (1849–), an author of a few small volumes of poetry
and essays, representative of a wide range of study and
thought, and marked by striking originality, finish, and musical
quality
Mallock, William H. (1849-), author of two volumes of poems, of a
translation of Lucretius, of volumes of essays on social topics,
of novels marked by sentimentalism, character sketches, and
epigram, and of works of satirical criticism of life, culture,
faith, and philosophy
Stevenson, Robert Louis (1850–94), one of the most strikingly orig-
inal and interesting novelists of the century, and author of
poems, of essays, and of stories of travel, marked by rare liter-
ary quality. The library has forty-two pages of examples,
poetry and prose, with a finely appreciative story by Robert
Bridges
Birrell, Augustine (1850-), author of 'Obiter Dicta' and other vol-
umes of most readable and interesting essays and lectures. The
Library gives twenty-eight pages of examples
Watson, John (1850-), the "Ian Maclaren" of 'The Bonnie Brier
Bush' and other volumes of rare story, and of religious teach-
ing very broadly liberal
Drummond, Henry (1851-97), author. of 'Tropical Africa,' and of
essays and lectures on scientific, sociological, and religious sub-
jects
,

Ward, Mrs. Humphry (1851-), a niece of Matthew Arnold; a highly
gifted and accomplished woman; author of novels representing
religious, social, economic, or political interests, and especially
notable for the place given to women in modern life26 15641-64
Adams, W. D. (1851-), an English journalist and critic, author of works
on English literature
Reeves, Helen B. (1852-), an English novelist, author of a long series
of extremely popular stories treating of English domestic life. 29 453
Petrie, W. M. Flinders (1853-), a celebrated English Egyptologist,
author of numerous researches and reports of discoveries from
the monuments
Caine, Thomas Henry Hall (1853-), author since 1885 of several
markedly powerful and successful novels
Lane-Poole, Stanley (1854-), an English historical and archaeological
writer of great learning in mediæval and ancient history;
author of works on Arabia, Egypt, and Moorish Spain 29 325
Watson, William (1856-), a new English poet of commanding intel-
lectual power, intense and strenuous ethical passion, and the
finest sense of beauty and art; a singer of national distinction
and world-wide fame
Robinson, Agnes Mary Frances (1857-), an author of genuine and
beautiful poetry of culture, of biographies, essays, and a novel,
and, as Mrs. James Darmesteter, of several works in French 21 12315-19
Doyle, A. Conan (1859-), an author of historical romances, and of
detective stories of extraordinary excellence and great popu-
larity. The Library has twenty-three pages of examples8 4815-39
Woods, Margaret L. (1859-), a daughter of Dean Bradley of West-
minister Abbey, and wife of the president of Trinity College,
Oxford; author of novels marked by intense realism and high
imaginative power
Barrie, James Matthew (1860–), author of 'A Window in Thrums'
and other novels of most admirable quality and power, as
stories and as studies of Scotch life and character. The Li-
brary has thirty-three pages of examples
Roberts, Charles G. D. (1860-), a British Canadian author of poems
of fine quality and rare charm, of short stories unique in ex-
cellence, and of an Accadian historical romance of rare realistic
interest
Parker, Gilbert (1861-), an author of novels of modern Canadian life
executed after an ideal of beautiful and vigorous romance, such
as the greatest novelists have followed. The Library has a
full story, and twenty-three pages of examples
Lampman, Archibald (1861-), a Canadian poet, contributor of verse
to literary papers and magazines, and author of collections and
poems which rank him among the strongest of American singers. 29 323
Quiller-Couch, A. T. (1863-), a journalist, essayist, and povelist,
affiliating in his novels and short tales with Barrie and Steven-

son, and notable for depicting Cornish scenes and life 20 11947-60

SCOTCH LITERATURE

Schreiner, Olive (1863-), author of a boldly original and immensely successful novel of South African life, and of other very re-
markable books of South African interest
ality, force, and literary power. The Library has a full story
of his genius and work, and twenty-seven pages of examples. 15 8633-64 Le Gallienne, Richard (1866-), a London journalist, poet, and essayist
of repute
of works of importance for the history of literature under Vic-
toria 29 494 Arnold, Edwin L., an English novelist and writer of travels, son of 494
Sir Edwin Arnold 29 26

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Scotch Literature departs in part only from English; and to some extent its representatives fall inevitably into the English list, and must be looked for there. Of other names, given below, some largely represent both English and Scotch letters.

 Douglas, Gavin (1474-1522), a Scotch poet, translator of Virgil's Æneid, and a great figure among the ancient bards of Scotland	Barbour, John (1316-95), one of the most ancient poets of Scotland,	
 Æneid, and a great figure among the ancient bards of Scotland	author of the great epic (Telling the Story of Robert Bruce)29	42
 land	Douglas, Gavin (1474-1522), a Scotch poet, translator of Virgil's	
 land	Æneid, and a great figure among the ancient bards of Scot-	
 Wedderburn, James (1500-64), a Scotch psalmodist; author, with his brother Robert, of the principal psalm-book used in Scotland; and the reputed author of "the only classic work in old Scottish prose"	land	150
brother Robert, of the principal psalm-book used in Scotland; and the reputed author of "the only classic work in old Scottish prose"		Ũ
and the reputed author of "the only classic work in old Scottish prose"		
 prose[»]		
 Knox, John (1505-72), the great Scotch reformer, author of an extreme rigid type of doctrine and piety, and one of the powerful men and preachers of the Reformation age		=66
extreme rigid type of doctrine and piety, and one of the power- ful men and preachers of the Reformation age		500
ful men and preachers of the Reformation age		
 Hutcheson, Francis (1694-1746), a Scotch educator and philosopher, university professor in Glasgow, author of works which constitute him one of the founders of modern philosophy in Scotland		
university professor in Glasgow, author of works which constitute him one of the founders of modern philosophy in Scotland		310
 stitute him one of the founders of modern philosophy in Scotland		
 land		
 Reid, Thomas (1710-96), a Scotch author of intellectual and moral philosophy, university professor at Glasgow, and author of several works of striking interest and importance from the point of view of "common sense"		
 philosophy, university professor at Glasgow, and author of several works of striking interest and importance from the point of view of "common sense"		280
eral works of striking interest and importance from the point of view of «common sense»		
of view of "common sense"		
Monboddo, James Burnet, Lord (1714-99), a distinguished Scotch judge, and writer on language and metaphysics; author of works upholding the theory that the human race was developed from the higher apes		
Monboddo, James Burnet, Lord (1714-99), a distinguished Scotch judge, and writer on language and metaphysics; author of works upholding the theory that the human race was developed from the higher apes	of view of «common sense»29	454
upholding the theory that the human race was developed from the higher apes	Monboddo, James Burnet, Lord (1714-99), a distinguished Scotch	
upholding the theory that the human race was developed from the higher apes	judge, and writer on language and metaphysics; author of works	
the higher apes		
Blair, Hugh (1718-1800), a Scotch educational writer and preacher 29 62		387
	Blair, Hugh (1718-1800), a Scotch educational writer and preacher 29	62

Home, John (1722-1808), a Scotch dramatist who met with great suc-	
cess in London, and wrote a 'History of the Rebellion in	
Scotland in 1755-56, 29	271
Dalrymple, Sir David (1726-92), a Scotch jurist of distinction, author of	
'Annals of Scotland to the Accession of the House of Stewart' 29	130
Chalmers, George (1742-1825), a Scottish-American, in Baltimore from	
1763, author of writings opposing the American Revolution 29	101
Barnard, Lady Ann (1750-1825), Scotch author of 'Auld Robin Gray,'	
and other poems 29	43
Stewart, Dugald (1753-1828), a distinguished Scotch philosophical	
writer, author of works of importance in the development of	
English philosophy after Berkeley and Hume	507
Mackintosh, Sir James (1765-1832), a famous Scottish philosopher,	
lawyer, and public official; author of historical, biographical, and	
philosophical studies of great weight and interest	310
Balfour, Alexander (1767-1829), a Scotch poet and novelist 29	33
Park, Mungo (1771-1806), a celebrated Scottish traveler, explorer in	
Africa, and author of (Travels in the Interior of Africa)29	416
Jeffrey, Francis (1773-1850), a famous Scottish reviewer, one of the	
founders of the Edinburgh Review, and author of a large body	
of critical studies 29	289
Boswell, Sir Alexander (1775-1822), a popular Scottish poet and an-	
tiquary 29	68
Murray, Hugh (1779-1846), a Scottish magazine editor; author of his-	
tories of discovery and travel in Africa, Asia, and North Amer-	
ica, and of a body of geographical works of great importance29	398
Chalmers, Thomas (1780-1847), Scotch pulpit orator and social re-	
former, author of important works	101
Somerville, Mary (1780-1872), a Scottish scientist of very great dis-	
tinction in mathematical and astronomical science, and in	
physics	499
Cunningham, Allan (1784-1842), a Scottish poet, author of a 'Critical	
History of the Literature of the Last Fifty Years,) which drew	126
praise from Sir Walter Scott	120
essayist, university professor at Edinburgh, for many years head	
of Blackwood's Magazine, and author of works of notable liter-	
ary interest	579
Combe, George (1788–1858), a noted Scotch author of phrenological	57,
writings, and of a volume of American travels	116
McCulloch, John Ramsay (1789–1864), a famous Scottish statistician	
and political economist, professor of political economy at Uni-	
versity College, London; a journalist and reviewer of distinc-	
tion; author of (Principles of Political Economy) and (Dictionary	
of Commerce'; editor of the writings of Adam Smith and Ri-	
cardo, and author of a life of the former 29	358
Alison, Sir A. (1792–1867), a Scottish historian, author of 'History of	
Europe' from 1789 to 1815	14

SCOTCH LITERATURE

Murchison, Sir Roderick (1792-1871), an eminent Scottish geologist,	
at the head of geological science in his day in London, and au-	
thor of writings of great value29	397
Chambers, Robert (1802-71), an eminent Scotch publisher; with his	
brother William originator of 'Chambers's Encyclopædia'; and	
author of (Vestiges of Creation)	IO.
Aird, Thomas (1802-76), a Scottish essayist and poet, notable for delin-	
eation of Scottish character29	8
Ballantine, James (1808-77), a Scotch artist and poet29	39
Fergusson, James (1808-86), a celebrated Scotch writer on architec-	
ture; author of travels, of art studies, and of a monumental	
(History of Architecture in All Countries)	183
Bonar, Horatius (1808-89), a Scotch religious writer and author of	
hymns	67
Blackie, John Stuart (1809-95), an eminent Scottish educator, scholar,	
writer, and humanist 29	61
Wilson, Sir Daniel (1816-92), a Scotch-Canadian educator and archæ-	
ologist, university president at Toronto from 1881, author of	
historical and prehistoric studies of great value	578
Bain, Alexander (1818-), a distinguished Scotch philosophical writer,	
professor of natural philosophy at Glasgow, and author of im-	
portant works advocating Spencerian philosophy and physiolog-	
ical psychology	37
Shairp, John Campbell (1819-85), a Scotch essayist, critic, and poet;	
author of valuable studies in history, poetry, philosophy, and	
religion	491
Fraser, Alexander Campbell (1819-), a Scotch writer and lecturer on	.,
philosophy and logic, university professor at Edinburgh, and	
author of important biographies and essays	200
Muir, Sir William (1819-), a distinguished Orientalist; public official	
in India; principal from 1885 of the University of Edinburgh;	
and author of works of great interest on the life of Moham-	
med, and the history of Mohammedanism	394
Tulloch, John (1823-86), a Scottish educator; religious and historical	
writer; author of a considerable series of religious studies and	
criticisms, and of historical sketches and essays	534
Ballantyne, Robert M. (1825-94), a popular Scotch writer of stories	
for boys	39
Stewart, Balfour (1828-87), a Scotch physicist of distinction, one of	
the founders of spectrum analysis, and author of important	
works on physics	506
Gairdner, James (1828-), a Scotch historical writer, author of a valu-	
able series of English history volumes29	2 06
Calderwood, Henry (1830-), a Scotch philosophical writer, author of	
works controverting the doctrines of Sir William Hamilton 29	88
Geikie, Archibald (1835-); James (1839-), Scotch geologists and scien-	
tific writers, authors of works of great importance for the	
complete story of geology29	212

Smith, William Robertson (1846-94), an eminent Scotch scholar and	
Orientalist, a notable representative of advanced learning and	
opinion in biblical study, university professor of Arabic at	
Cambridge, author of studies of great importance for knowledge	
of Semitic culture	499
Geddes, Patrick (1854-), a Scotch botanist and university professor,	
author of numerous and interesting scientific studies, and origi-	
nator at Edinburgh of a great scheme of university and social	
reform	211
Archer, William (1856-), a Scotch-English dramatic critic; author of	
books on the drama, and translations of Ibsen's writings 29	23

Tahitian Literature comes into notice in the Library through a very interesting account, by Mr. John La Farge, of 'The Teva Poets: A Poetic Family in Tahiti.' Mr. La Farge gives examples of this youngest and most remote of the literatures of the world (Vol. xxiv, 14389–98), the origin and evolution of which connect it with English literature.

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

American Literature of high definitive character begins with names of unsurpassed eminence in the history of thought, of statesmanship, and of world-changes; the earliest grand notes of utterance, "heard round the world," the thinking of Jonathan Edwards and the science of Benjamin Franklin, falling in the third decade* of the eighteenth century; but earlier lines connect back to the England of Shakespeare and Cromwell, and present names of no small note for the English-American planting of culture and commonwealth, from which grew the large fruit of learning and letters now known as American literature.

Ward, Nathaniel (1578-1653), an English-American clergyman and	
lawyer; author of the first code of laws established in New	
England, known as the 'Body of Liberties'	56 1
Cotton, John (1585-1652), a Puritan divine, one of the founders of	
Boston in New England, author of a large number of religious	
writings	122
Hooker, Thomas (1586-1647), an American founder of the colony of	
Puritans at Hartford in New England, author of religious writings. 29	272
Winthrop, Governor John (1587-1649), the first colonial governor of	
Massachusetts; author of a history of New England from 1630-49,	
and of other writings of extreme historical interest	580
Bradford, William (1588–1657), a notable leader of the Pilgrim Fathers	
in the years 1602-57, and author of their history to 164729	72
Wheelwright, John (1592-1679), an early American religionist; a class-	
mate in study of Oliver Cromwell at Cambridge, England; one of	
the new belief malcontents in Boston, Massachusetts; and author	
of controversial writings29	570
Winslow, Edward (1595-1655), one of the most eminent lay leaders of	
the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth in New England, author of	
writings of great importance for their history	579
Davenport, John (1597-1670), Puritan divine, one of the founders of	
the colony of New Haven29	133

*To count decades and centuries accurately it is only necessary to remember how the figures must, of necessity, run. Thus I, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 counts a decade; II-20 the next decade, 2I-30 the next, 3I-40 the next, and so on. In the same way I-100 counts a century, 101-200 the second century, 201-300 the third century, 1701-1800 the eighteenth century, and 1801-1900 the nineteenth century. The twentieth century will run 1901-2000. Ninety-nine years under the number of the first year of the passing century and one year under the next number fall into any century. The thirtieth century, for instance, will have ninety-nine years under 29 and one under 30, 2901-3000. This giving the one year of any figure to the previous figure seems puzzling, but so the facts make perfectly plain. There is no way to get a century without taking 100 as its last year. This makes 101 the ext century's first year.

Williams, Roger (1600-84), an American anti-Puritau founder of Rhode	
Island, author of important writings reflecting the state of things	
in early New England29	577
Eliot, John (1604-90), a celebrated Puritan educator, author of an Indian	
version of the Bible	166
Steendam, Jacob (1616-?), a Dutch-American author, known to have	
lived in New Netherlands (later New York) in 1632-62; author	
of a small volume of verse descriptive of life in the colony; the	
first poet of New York29	505
Hubbard, William (1621-1704), an American founder in Massachusetts,	
author of works of special interest and importance for the	
early history of New England29	277
Wigglesworth, Michael (1631-1705), an early American divine and	
poet, famous for his poem (The Day of Doom)29	574
Mather, Increase (1639-1723), an early New England Puritan divine,	
president of Harvard 1685-1701, author of a large number of	
publications 29	373
Calef, Robert (1648-1719), an American author of satires on the early	
New England belief in spiritism and witchcraft 29	88
Sewall, Samuel (1652-1730), an American Puritan jurist, the judge	
prominent in the Salem Witchcraft trials, and of great note	
for his 'Diary' and 'Letters' 29	490
Mather, Cotton (1663-1728), a famous American Puritan divine, a	
prolific writer of books, of which the 'Magnalia' is the best	
known	373
Bartram, John (1699-1777), the "father of American botany," termed	
by Linnæus the greatest natural botanist in the world	45
Edwards, Jonathan (1703-58), a famous preacher, revivalist, and meta-	
physician, at Northampton, Mass., and in his very last days	
president of the college at Princeton, N. J 9 5	175-88
Franklin, Benjamin (1706–90), a journalist-printer, philosopher, scientist,	
statesman, and diplomat. The Library has a story in thirteen	
pages and twenty-six pages of examples	925-63
Ames, Nathaniel (1708-64), an American physician and humorist, au-	
thor of a popular (Astronomical Diary and Almanac)29	17
Bellamy, Joseph (1719-90), an American educator and religious writer.29	52
Woolman, John (1720-72), a Quaker preacher and anti-slavery writer;	
author of the earliest protest published in America against the	-
slave trade, and of important humanitarian and religious writings. 29	584
Witherspoon, John (1722-94), an American divine and educator;	
president of Princeton College from 1768; member, for six years,	
of the Continental Congress; author of important patriotic and	- 2 -
other writings	581
Thomson, Charles (1729-1824), an American publicist and patriot,	
the first secretary of the Continental Congress (1774-79), author	
of some writings of note	524
soldier of the American Revolution, the statesman of the Con-	

stitution of the United States, and first President 1789–97. The	
Library gives the whole of his Farewell Address	82
Dickinson, John (1732-1808), a patriot statesman, and political writer	
	44
Adams, John (1735–1826), eminent statesman, diplomat, and President,	++
I 126–33; Mrs. Adams I 84–10	00
	Jy
Henry, Patrick (1736-99), Virginia's most celebrated orator at the out-	,
break of the American Revolution 12 7241-	40
Allen, Ethan (1737-89), a notable American Revolutionary soldier,	
the second se	14
Paine, Thomas (1737-1809), a foremost promoter of the American	
Revolution by political pamphlets, and a writer later of works	
of extreme free thought 19 10975-	87
Boudinot, Elias (1740-1821), Revolutionary patriot and religious writer.29	69
Jefferson, Thomas (1743-1826), the author of the American Declara-	
tion of Independence, minister to France, Secretary of State,	
President of the United States (1801-09), and a most prolific	
writer, influential upon later American development	=6
Hicks, Elias (1748–1830), a famous American Quaker, founder of	30
liberal Quakerism in America, and author of religious and re-	
	5.
	:64
Brackenridge, H. H. (1748-1816), a lawyer of distinction, supreme	
	71
Ramsay, David (1749-1815), an American physician and historian, au-	
thor of early contributions to the story of the American Revo-	
lution, and of the history of the United States under Washington	
	51
Madison, James (1751-1836), a most effective political writer, author of	
Journal of Debates of the Convention of 1787, Secretary of	
State under Jefferson, and President 1809-17	40
Morris, Gouverneur (1752-1816), a famous American patriot and states-	
man, noted for ability both in political thought and political	
action, and author of important contributions to the early his-	
	392
Dwight, Timothy (1752-1817), an American divine and educator of	-
great distinction, president of Yale College from 1795 to 1817,	
	159
Barlow, Joel (1754–1812), a journalist, poet, political writer, and politi-	59
cal actor, of much repute in his day, and of influence in the	
development of American literature	60
Adams, Hannah (1755–1832), an American literary pioneer, author of a	-02
(History of New England)	
	4
Carpenter, Stephen Cutter (-1820), a journalist, critic, and historical	
writer at Charleston, South Carolina	95
Marshall, John (1755-1835), an American soldier in the Revolution,	
envoy to France, member of Congress, Secretary of State,	
United States Chief Justice 1801-35, and author of biographical	
and political writings 20 3	370

Hamilton, Alexander (1757-1804), a noted leader, military and civil,
in the American Revolution; statesman and influential political
writer for twenty years after the war; and the New York head
of Federalism in national politics
Ames, Fisher (1758-1808), a patriotic and brilliaut American author of
orations, essays, and letters
Monroe, James (1758-1831), a Revolutionary soldier of Virginia, and
conspicuous public leader from the close of the war; Presi-
dent of the United States for two terms 1817-25; author of
political studies and public papers of importance to American
history
Armstrong, John (1758-1843), a soldier of the Revolution, and author
of the celebrated 'Newburg Letters'
Kent, James (1763–1847), an eminent American jurist; author of the
famous (Commentaries on American Law,) one of the intel-
lectual monuments of our country
Bradford, Alden (1765–1843), American historian and journalist29 72
Wilson, Alexander (1766–1813), a Scotch poet who became the "father
of American ornithology »
Adams, John Quincy (1767–1848), eminent diplomat and statesman 1 134–45
Brown, C. Brockden (1771-1810), the first American man of letters
proper; the precursor of Cooper and of Hawthorne 4 2425-36
Wirt, William (1772-1834), a Swiss-German of Maryland by birth;
an eminent lawyer, orator, statesman, and writer in Virginia
from 1795 to his death 27 16090-100
Alexander, Archibald (1772-1851), a philosophical and theological
writer, educator, and divine
Randolph, John (1773-1833), an American statesman; author of a
famous response to Patrick Henry, and of 'Letters to a Young
Relative?
Beecher, Lyman (1775-1863), a noted divine, philanthropist, and
Beecher, Lyman (1775-1863), a noted divine, philanthropist, and preacher
preacher
preacher.2951Clay, Henry (1777-1852), an eminent statesman, very brilliant and powerful orator, and a great popular leader. The Library has a full story, in thirteen pages, and ten pages of fine examples 7 3761-83Allston, Washington (1779-1843), an eminent American painter, poet, and author of romances and lectures on art.2915Story, Joseph (1779-1845), an eminent American jurist, author of
 preacher

Key, Francis Scott (1780-1843), an American poet of Baltimore, au-
thor of the 'Star Spangled Banner,' written while a prisoner
on the British fleet engaged in bombarding Fort McHenry near
Baltimore
Calhoun, John C. (1782-1850), an American orator, statesman, and
publicist; Secretary of War under Monroe, and Vice-President
under J, Q. Adams (1825-9), and Jackson (1829-32)
Webster, Daniel (1782-1852), a New England American statesman
and orator of the highest distinction. A most interesting story
of eleven pages, by Carl Schurz, and twenty-two pages of fine
examples
Benton, Thomas H. (1782–1858), a political journalist, and states-
man, author of 'Debates of Congress' (1789–1850) 29 54 Ingersoll, Charles Jared (1782–1862), an American poet and miscella-
Irving, Washington (1783-1859), a delightful writer, eight years
earlier than Bryant, eleven years before Cooper, and univer-
sally ranked as, in the large sense, the founder of American
literature. The Library has ten pages of story and forty-five
of examples14 7991-8045
Worcester, Joseph Emerson (1784-1865), an eminent American phi-
lologist; author of geographical works of great value, and of a
dictionary of English, which is one of the great standard author-
ities
Allen, William (1784-1868), American educator, university president,
and author of biographical and historical dictionary29 15
Woodworth, Samuel (1785-1842), an American journalist and poet,
famous for his authorship of 'The Old Oaken Bucket'29 584
Wheaton, Henry (1785-1848), an eminent American jurist; author of
studies of maritime law, international law, and 'History of
the Law of Nations,' of great value
Biddle, Nicholas (1786-1844), a noted financier and financial writer,
United States Bank president (1823-39)
Brackenridge, H. M. (1786–1871), a lawyer and historical writer 29 71
Andrews, Ethan Allen (1787-1858), an eminent educator and lexico-
grapher, author of valuable classical text-books
Berrian, William (1787–1862), a religious writer and historian of Trin-
ity Church, New York
Willard, Emma (1787–1870), an American educator, author of educa-
tional and other works of value, and of note for her efforts to im-
prove the education of women
reviewer, notable for the first American attempt in the direction
of original criticism; also a novelist, following Brown and preced-
ing Cooper and Poe
Campbell, Alexander (1788-1866), American divine and theological
writer, religious journalist, college president, and one of the
founders of the "Campbellites".

Cooper, J. F. (1789-1851), America's great novelist in the age of Walter	
Scott. The Library has a full life and forty-seven pages of ex-	
amples	9
Sparks, Jared (1789-1866), an American historical scholar of the high-	
est distinction, a collector and editor of the writings of Wash-	
ington and Franklin, and author of a large number of American	
biographies	I
Felt, Joseph Barlow (1789-1869), an American historical writer, author	
of works marked by extensive and accurate knowledge of New	
	33
Halleck, Fitz-Greene (1790-1867), a writer of polished and pleasing	
verse	8
Force, Peter (1790-1868), an American journalist and historical writer,	
notable for his great collection of books and pamphlets on Ameri-	
)5
Bachman, John (1790–1874), an American naturalist, principal writer	
	34
Ticknor, George (1791–1871), an eminent American scholar and literary	1-4
historian, university professor at Harvard, author of a great work	
	26
Morse, Samuel F. B. (1791–1872), the famous inventor of the electro-	
magnetic telegraph, professor at Yale and in New York City,	
author of political and other studies	2
Hamilton, John C. (1792–1882), son of Alexander Hamilton; editor of his	1-
father's works, and a life of his father; author also of a 'History	
	16
Birney, James G. (1792–1857), an anti-slavery editor and author, "Liberty	0
	50
Bache, Franklin (1792–1864), an eminent American professor of chemis-	0
Goodrich, Samuel G. (1793–1860), an American journalist and editor,	33
	25
Schoolcraft, Henry Rowe (1793–1864), an American ethnologist of long	5
experience among the American Indians, and author of publica-	
tions of importance for the history of primitive culture in	
	le.
America	3
)4
Everett, Edward (1794–1865), a most eloquent Unitarian preacher, Har-	
vard professor of Greek, orator, statesman, and eminently suc-	
cessful American minister to England 10 5605-1	2
Cessful American minister to England	3
Bryant, William C. (1794-1878), an eminent poet, journalist, and critic.	2
The library has fifteen pages of fine examples	-
Drake, J. R. (1795-1820), author of 'The Culprit Fay' and 'The American Flag,' which the library gives in full	1
American Flag, which the horary gives in tun	8
Brown, David Paul (1795-1872), a lawyer, author, and playwright29 7 Prescott, William H. (1796-1859), the brilliant and instructive his-	~
torian of Spain and Spanish-America in the age of Columbus	
torial of Spall and Spansi-America in the age of columbus	

AMERICAN LITERATURE

. .

Ripley, George (1802-80), an American scholar, journalist, and liter-	
ary critic of great distinction; author, in the New York Tribune,	
of a long succession of literary criticisms widely influential upon	
the culture of the time29	459
Child, Lydia Maria (1802-80), a notable New England philanthropist;	
author of the first book written in advocacy of the abolition of	
slavery, and of works in fiction and history markedly interesting	
and instructive 29	107
Bacon, Leonard (1802-81), an eminent American divine, prolific occa-	
sional writer, and author of theological and historical works29	34
Hopkins, Mark (1802-87), an eminent American educator, college	~ 1
president, and religious writer; author of important ethical and	
theological studies	273
Conant, Thomas J. (1802–91), an author of valuable translations from	-15
the Hebrew of the Old Testament, and a translation of the Ger-	
man Hebrew grammar of Gesenius.	117
Brownson, O. A. (1803–76), a writer of great power in the religious	,,
field, somewhat notable for his adventurous passage from Protes-	
tant orthodoxy through extreme Liberalism to Roman Catholi-	
• •	
cism	594-002
Abbott, Jacob (1803-79), a noted prolific author of stories and books of	_
instruction for the young 2	9 I
Emerson, R. W. (1803-82), the conspicuous leader of extreme Liber-	
alism in New England for fifty years from 1825; a poet of extraor-	
dinary insight and felicity of phrase, and an epoch-making	
thinker. The Library has twelve pages of story and thirty-four	
pages of examples	5421-66
Calvert, George Henry (1803-89), American journalist of distinction at	
Baltimore, author of poems and literary essays 29	89
Beecher, Edward (1803-95), American educator and liberal religious	
writer) 50
Hawthorne, Nathaniel (1804-64), a writer of novels, tales, and notes of	
travel almost unsurpassed in literary quality and human inter-	
est — perhaps the nearest approach in American letters to the	
level of Shakespeare. The Library has a full story, by Henry	
James, and thirty-five pages of examples 12	7053-96
Stephens, John Lloyd (1805-52), an American explorer; author of valu-	
able works of travel in several countries of Asia, and in Central	
America; especially notable for exploration of Yucatan	505
Bethune, George W. (1805-62), a poet, orator, wit, and clergyman 29	58
Hedge, Frederick H. (1805-90), eminent American divine, university	
professor at Harvard, and author of important liberal religious	
works	256
Bache, Alexander Dallas (1806-67), distinguished American scientist	
and educator, in various positions of distinction, and author of	
important scientific works	33
Willis, N. P. (1806-67), an essayist, poet, and journalist of popular dis-	
tinction in his day	61-1000

Simms, Wm. Gilmore (1806-70), a South Carolina pioneer in Ameri-
can literature; author of novels, tales, histories, and verse. 23 13445-61
Elder, William (1806-85), an American writer on political economy
and questions of the day, also author of the 'Life of Dr. E. K.
Kane'
Felton, C. C. (1807-62), a notable Greek scholar, university professor,
and later president of Harvard University29 183
Hildreth, Richard (1807-65), author of one of the substantial and
valuable histories of the United States
Agassiz, Louis (1807-73), notable scientist and museum founder I 209-22
Campbell, Charles (1807-76), American historian, author of important
works relating to the history of Virginia
Mackey, Albert Gallatin (1807-81), a noted American writer on
Freemasonry, author of a series of works of high Masonic au-
thority
Longfellow, H. W. (1807-82), the most popular of American poets,
a professor in Harvard University, and a notably successful
translator of Dante. The Library has a full story of the poet's
genius and work, and forty-seven pages of examples
Alden, Joseph (1807-85), educator of distinction; religious journalist;
author of works on moral and political science, and of books
for the young
Adams, Charles Francis (1807-86), eminent American statesman,
minister to England 1861-68, and editor of the writings both of
John Adams and John Quincy Adams
land American poet, and notable for deep religious faith of the
most liberal type. The Library gives the full story of his
genius, and thirty-seven pages of examples
Fay, Theodore S. (1807-), an American poet, story-writer, and de-
scriptive essayist, prominent in periodical journalism; author of
travels and historical studies
Beardsley, E. E. (1808-91), American Episcopal divine, historian, and
biographer
Poe, Edgar Allen (1809-49), a poet, writer of tales, and critic; made
exceedingly famous by the perfection of some few poems or
verses
Benjamin, Park (1809-64), journalist, lecturer, and poet
Lincoln, Abraham (1809-65), the statesman President of the final set-
ment of the questions at issue between North and South in
the United States, and in quality of written or spoken utterance
at the highest level reached since Shakespeare. The Library
gives twelve pages of fine examples
Bledsoe, A. T. (1809-77), Southern Review editor, educator, and
theological writer
Arthur, T. S. (1809-85), founder of Arthur's Home Magazine, and a
voluminous writer of tales of domestic life

Holmes, O. W. (1809-94), an eminent teacher of anatomy at Harvard	
University, writer of novels, and a poet extremely popular for	
wit and humor	7457-95
Fuller, S. Margaret (1810-50), a very brilliant New England initiator	
of the movement on behalf of equal rights with men for women, 11	6119-28
Parker, Theodore (1810-60), an impassioned preacher and powerful	
writer on the lines of very radical liberalism in religion, and	
very radical reform in politics19	11073-86
Spalding, Martin John (1810–72), an American Catholic prelate; notable	
as a controversial writer on the history of the Reformation, and	
on Catholic Christian doctrines and history	29 501
Clark, Lewis Gaylord (1810-73), from 1834 editor of the Knickerbocker	
Magazine, the foremost literary publication of the time	29 111
Clarke, James Freeman (1810-88), a markedly liberal divine; author	
of popular liberal expositions, and of studies of the religion of	
mankind	29 111
Gray, Asa (1810-88), eminent American botanist, university professor	
at Harvard University, and author of writings and text-books	
causing him to be universally known as one of the foremost of	
modern botanists	29 230
Bacon, Delia (1811-59), American lecturer to women on history and	
literature, notable as the originator of the theory that Lord	
Bacon had a principal hand in the production of the plays of	
Shakespeare.	29 34
Greeley, Horace (1811-72), the celebrated journalist, founder of the	
New York Tribune, and a large initiator of the best features of	11 1-
high-class journalism 12	6653-62
Sumner, Charles (1811-74), statesman of high character, and orator	
of markedly academic style	14221-30
Blacksmith»	2 g S.4
James, Henry (1811-82), an American scholar and exponent of Sweden-	cy 04
borgianism, author of notably original works on morals and	
religion	29 280
Draper, John W. (1811–82), an eminent man of science who gave par-	.9 200
ticular attention to the story of the human mind in all ages and	
lands and to the story of science making progress against the	
opposition of religion	1865-56
Phillips, Wendell (1811-84), a consummate orator, popular lecturer, and	
anti-slavery reformer	11409-27
Davis, Edwin H. (1811-88), archæologist, and author of very important	
work on the ancient monuments of the Mississippi Valley.	29 13.4
Kip, William Ingraham (1811-93), a distinguished American divine	
and Episcopal bishop, author of important historical and religious	
studies 2	9 300
McCosh, James (1811-94), a Scottish-American educator of great dis-	
tinction, university president at Princeton for twenty years,	
author of important contributions to philosophical investigation. 2	9 35 ³

AMERICAN LITERATURE

Stowe, Mrs. H. B. (1811-96), popular novelist, humanitarian reformer,
and advocate of woman's rights. The library has a full story
of all her books, and thirty-three pages of examples24 14067-106
Barnard, Henry (1811-), prominent American educator29 43
Wilson, Henry (1812-75), an American statesman, elected Vice-Presi-
dent 1872, notable for his political interest in the freedmen during
the Civil War, and author of valuable contributions to the history
of Emancipation and Reconstruction
Stephens, Alexander Hamilton (1812-83), an American publicist, among
the most eminent of Confederate leaders, and author of a 'Con-
stitutional View of the War between the States
Williams, Samuel Wells (1812-84), an eminent American scholar and
missionary; author of 'The Middle Kingdom,' a great work on
China, and of other works of Chinese interest,
Curtis, George Ticknor (1812-94), an eminent American lawyer; author
of a 'History of the Constitution of the United States,' of valu-
able legal works and of Lives of James Buchanan and Daniel
Webster
Caton, John Dean (1812-), eminent jurist at Chicago, and author of
Western historical sketches
Judd, Sylvester (1813-53), a Unitarian minister at Augusta, Maine,
whose novel, 'Margaret,' was of great charm and interest14 8399-410
Cassin, John (1813-69), an American author of important ornithological
works
Very, Jones (1813-80), a poet of New England Transcendentalism
marked by deep religious thoughtfulness
Brooks, Charles T. (1813-83), a poet and translator of German poetry 29 76
Beecher, Henry Ward (1813-87), an eminent pulpit orator, journalist,
and author; the most popular lecturer and preacher of the mid-
dle of the century; a strongly new departure thinker in religion;
and a radical reformer
Dwight, John S. (1813-93), a musical journalist and critic at Boston,
of fine power as a writer 9 5084-90
Dana, James D. (1813-95), an eminent scientist, university professor at
Yale, and author of scientific text-books of the highest character.29 130
McClintock, John (1814-70), an American educator, Divinity Semi-
nary president, and principal compiler of a large and valuable
Cyclopædia of Biblical, Theological, and Ecclesiastical Litera-
ture)
Motley, John L. (1814-77), one of the most successful and interesting
of modern historians in his great works dealing with the Dutch
struggle against Spain. The Library gives twenty-four pages
of most interesting examples, 18 10373-404
Bellows, H. W. (1814-82), prominent American divine, philanthro-
pist, and religious writer
Hudson, Henry Norman (1814-86), an American Shakespearean
scholar; university professor at Boston; author of Shakespeare
studies, and of an edition of Shakespeare's works29 277

Ellis, George E. (1814-94), an American divine, historical writer, and	
biographer; author of numerous contributions to American	
colonial history 29	168
Dana, R. H. (1815-82), son of the earlier R. H. Dana; notable for	
one rare book, his 'Two Years Before the Mast' 8 4	302-14
Arnold, I. N. (1815-84), an American lawyer; author of a 'Life of	
Abraham Lincoln,' and of other historical works 29	26
Baker, Mrs. H. N. ("Madeline Leslie" and "Aunt Hatty") (1815-93),	
a prolific author of stories for children	37
Stevens, Abel (1815-), an American Methodist divine, journalist, and	
historical writer; author of standard histories of Methodism	
throughout the world	506
Dean, John Ward (1815-), an eminent historical scholar and writer,	5
author of valuable contributions to American (New England)	
history	135
Botta, Anna C. L. (1815-91), an essayist, poet, and critic of literature. 29	68
Duyckinck, Evert Augustus (1816-78); George Long (1823-63), liter-	
ary journalists, editors, and writers of importance in American	
literary development	158-50
Allibone, Samuel A. (1816–89), an eminent American bibliographer	-) -) -)
and librarian, author of a valuable dictionary of English aud	
American authors	15
Daly, Charles Patrick (1816-), a jurist of distinction, and geographical	10
author	130
Thoreau, Henry D. (1817–62), an original, richly gifted, and rarely	130
interesting essayist and poet at Concord, Massachusetts. The	
Library has an admirable story of the man and the poet, by John	
Burroughs, and twenty-eight pages of capital examples 25 148	71-008
Forney, John Weiss (1817–81), an American journalist and political	/1-,00
leader, author of a valuable history of American journalism. 29	195
Bigelow, John (1817-), an eminent journalist, diplomat, and writer on	195
Bigelow, John (1817-), an einment Journanst, upfomat, and writer on	50
American history and biography	59
Weiss, John (1818-79), an American preacher, brilliant essayist, and	=6-2 = 8
ardent humanitarian reformer	/09-/5
Morgan, Lewis Henry (1818-81), an American lawyer of great repute	
as an ethnologist and archæologist; author of a great standard	
work systematizing the relations of the different members of the	201
human family, and of other works of ethnological importance 29	391
Hill, Thomas (1818-91), an eminent American divine and educator,	
president of Harvard, and author of contributions to philosophy	
and science	265
Boutwell, George S. (1818-), a publicist of distinction, and statesman.29	70
Holland, J. G. (1819-81), a popular poet, story-writer, and magazine	see el
editor.	451-50
Whipple, E. P. (1819-86), a critical essayist of much carefully la-	500 50
bored work	239-50
Lowell, James Russell (1819-91), a poet, critic, essayist, and Har-	
vard University professor, of gifts and knowledge and wealth	

of thought hardly equaled in America; eminently successful as	
American minister to England. The Library has a Lowell	
book of fifty pages, the very fine story by Henry James, and	
forty-two pages of examples	29-78
Melville, H. (1819-91), the author in 1846 of 'Typee,' a remarkably	
interesting book of adventure and travel in the South Seas. 17 986 Whitman, Walt (1819-92), an American-Dutch poet of Nature; return	07-05
to extreme realistic freedom, and no bondage to verse. The	
Library has a very fine story, by John Burroughs, and nine-	
teen pages of examples	-010
Longfellow, Samuel (1819–92), an American radical humanist, of note	, 910
as a writer of deeply religious hymns representing the spirit	
rather than the letter of Christian teaching	349
Parsons, T. W. (1819–92), a most thoughtful and gifted poet, trans-	545
lator of part of Dante, and a Harvard University professor. 19 111	7-22
Story, W. W. (1819-96), an eminent sculptor resident in Rome; a	
poet and essayist, humanist, cosmopolitan; an apostle of cul-	
ture	51-66
Dana, Charles A. (1819-97), a journalist; managing editor of the	
New York Tribune, 1847-62; editor of the New York Sun, 1868-	
97; proprietor-editor of 'The American Cyclopædia,' 1857–63	
and 1873-76 29	130
Howe, Julia Ward (1819-), one of the admirable women of the time;	
rarely gifted; author of the 'Battle Hymn of the Republic'; by	
age, and not less by quality, the dean of letters in America at	
the coming in of 1898	15-52
Raymond, Henry J. (1820-69), an American journalist and political	
writer of great distinction, author of valuable American bio-	
graphical and historical studies29	452
Cary, Alice (1820-1871), an American author of interesting sketches	~
and poems	96
Brownell, H. H. (1820-72), a poet of the Civil War, of a genuine	
gift for lofty lyrics of heroism and of battle	19-22
Sherman, William T. (1820-91), an eminent American soldier of great distinction in service through the Civil War, and author	
of valuable (Memoirs)	493
Brockett, Linus Pierpont (1820–93), an historical writer, author of nu-	493
merous works	76
Ballou, M. M. (1820-95), an American journalist of distinction; au-	10
thor of travels, biographies, and a 'History of Cuba'29	39
Shedd, William G. (1820-94), an American educator and theological	
writer, author of works representing conservative Calvinistic	
doctrine	49 2
Hewit, Nathaniel Augustus (1820-), an American Roman Catholic re-	
ligious writer, an eminent member of the Paulist order of New	
York, and author of numerous effective and popular volumes29	263
Bartlett, John (1820-), author of 'A Shakspere Concordance,' a	
Shakspere Phrase Book, and Familiar Quotations	_ 45

White, Richard Grant (1821-85), a scholarly essayist and editor of	
Shakespeare, especially distinguished for a twelve-volume richly	
annotated edition of Shakespeare	-S.1
Youmans, Edward Livingston (1821-87), an American popular sci-	
ence writer and editor, author of several contributions to scien-	
	590
Squier, Ephraim George (1821-88), an American archæologist; notable	
for his study of discoveries in ancient mounds, and his works	
	503
Dexter, Henry M. (1821-90), a religious journalist in Boston, from	
1867; writer on New England history, especially that of the	
Pilgrim Fathers and of Congregationalism29	143
Coppée, Henry (1821-95), an American educator, university professor	
of English literature and history, and author of important edu-	
cational and military works29	I 20
Allen, Joseph Henry (1821-98), an eminent American scholar, Review	
editor, author of classical text-books, and of works on church	
history	14
Blackwell, Elizabeth (1821-), a noted medical and ethical writer,	
physician, and woman's rights advocate29	62
Eliot, Samuel (1821-), an American scholar in history and political	
Functional and a second s	166
De Peyster, John Watts (1821-), an author of numerous historical	
monographs and articles in periodicals, on American history	
topics	140
Diaz, Mrs. Abby (1821-), a story-writer and social reformer; author of	
excellent books for children, and of earnest discussions of so-	
	143
Read, T. B. (1822-72), a Philadelphia poet, author of 'Sheridan's	
Ride ,	102
Parton, James (1822-91), a journalist of marked gifts; author of val-	
uable biographies of Voltaire, Jackson, Jefferson, Aaron Burr, and	
Horace Greeley 19 11123	-42
Field, Henry M. (1822-), an American religious journalist and scholar,	
	1S7
Agassiz, Mrs. Elizabeth (1822-), an American biographical and scien-	
tific writer, chief promoter of the establishment of Radeliffe	
College for women	7
Hale, E. E. (1822-), a Unitarian preacher; active and zealous humani-	
tarian; author of the magazine article, 'A Man Without a	
Country,) and of numerous and varied works, 12 6521	-30
Johnston, R. M. (1822-), an essayist, biographer of A. H. Stephens, and	
novelist; notable for fine dealing with Georgia life and character. 14 8317	-30
Mitchell, D. G. (1822-), the "Ik Marvel" of 'The Reveries of a Bach-	
elor' and other popular books	-22
Baird, Spencer F. (1823-87), distinguished naturalist, professor, sec-	
retary of the Smithsonian Institution, and author of important	
writings on North-American natural history 29	37

Wasson, David A. (1823-87), a liberal preacher of the extreme radical
type, and thoughtful essayist
Boker, Geo. H. (1823-90), a scholarly author of polished and vigorous
verse and of good plays4 2163-68
Parkman, Francis (1823-93), the singularly interesting author of a
great series of works telling the story of France in North
America. The Library has twenty-three pages of fine ex-
amples
Stoddard, Elizabeth B. (1823-), the author of three novels, and of a
volume of poems, of very exceptional realistic power and in-
terest
Sherman, John (1823-), an eminent American statesman; author of
many speeches and papers of great value for American history,
and of Recollections of Forty Years in the House, Senate,
and Cabinet'
Le Conte, Joseph (1823–), an American scientist, university profes-
sor in California, author of important contributions to geology
and natural history
Brachvogel, Albert Emil (1824–78), a popular dramatist and novelist.29 71
Curtis, George W. (1824–92), a critic, essayist, editor, orator, and
novelist in the highest rank of writers of the time
Higginson, T. W. (1823–), a versatile essayist, formerly an extreme
liberal preacher
Chittenden, Lucius E. (1824-), a member of the New York bar, and
author of valuable recollections and reminiscences
Kirk, John Foster (1824-), an American editor and historical writer,
author of the 'History of Charles the Bold,' and compiler of an
important supplement to Allibone's dictionary of English litera-
ture
Gould, Benjamin Apthorp (1824-96), a distinguished American astron-
omer; from 1849 on the United States Coast Survey; from
1870 to 1885 director of the national observatory at Cordova,
Argentine Republic; author of contributions of extreme import-
ance to astronomical science
Lea, Henry Charles (1825-), an American publisher and historical
scholar, author of several works of great and accurate learning
and rare discernment in the field of mediæval history29 331
Taylor, Bayard (1825-78), an author of travels, poems, and novels, and
translator of Goethe's (Faust)25 14518-38
Child, Francis James (1825-96), a university professor of English lit-
erature at Harvard, author of an unsurpassed authoritative col-
lection of English and Scottish ballads
Prime, Wm. C. (1825-), a Presbyterian journalist; author of essays,
travels, etc
Stoddard, Richard H. (1825-), a lyric poet of very rare gifts, and an
accomplished critic and essayist
Blackwell, Mrs. Antoinette (1825-), a writer on woman suffrage and
of socialist novels

.

Hall, Fitzedward (1825-), an American Sanskrit scholar; profess	or
at King's College, London; and author of important Hind	lu
studies	
Clark, Henry James (1826-73), an American naturalist, an associa	te
in work of Agassiz, university professor, and author of impor	rt-
ant scientific studies	29 IIO
Bowles, Samuel (1826-78), a notable American journalist .	. 29 70
Brace, Charles L. (1826-90), a philanthropist and Christian socialis	
Denison, Mrs. Mary A. (1826-), an author of a large number	of
stories for young people	20 120
De Forest, J. W. (1826-), an American novelist of exceptional di	. 29 139
tinction in the quality of his work	
Cooke, Rose Terry (1827-92), a very gifted woman, author of poer	
and stories of New England life	7 2070 84
Whitney, William Dwight (1827-94), an eminent American schol	/ 39/3-04
in Sanskrit and kindred studies, university professor at Yal	
author of works of great importance for knowledge of language	
Cooke, Josiah Parsons (1827–94), an eminent American chemist; un	
versity professor at Harvard; author of valuable expositions	
his science, and of science in relation with religion	
Norton, Charles Eliot (1827–), an eminent Harvard professor,	
scholar in art, and a Dante critic and translator	
Wallace, Lewis (1827-), the author of 'Ben-Hur'	
Dix, Morgan (1827-), an American divine; from 1862 rector	
Trinity parish, New York; author of biographical, religiou	
and art writings	29 146
Bascom, John (1827-), an American educator, university president, ar	
philosophical writer	. 29 46
Atkinson, Edward (1827-), an eminent American political economi	
and writer on finance	
Martin, W. A. P. (1827-), an eminent American educator; in Chin.	
since 1850; college president at Pekin; and author of works	
great value for our knowledge of China and the Chinese	
Fisher, George P. (1827-), an American divine, professor of eccles	
astical history at Yale, and author of valuable religious studie	
and historical manuals	29 190
Clarke, Richard H. (1827-), American author of notable works of	
the history of the Catholic Church in America, of a study of	
socialism, and of biographies of Commodore John Barry an	
Sebastian Rale	
Winthrop, Theodore (1828-61), a writer of fresh and bright novel	
cut off early by the Civil War ²	
O'Brien, Fitz-James (1828-62), a New York Irish "Bohemian," at	
thor of dramas and magazine articles in the years 1853-58.1	
De Leon, Edwin (1828-91), an American journalist, consul-general i	
Egypt eight years, and author of travels and novels	29 137
Stillman, Wm. J. (1828-), a writer of travels and of magazine article	
on art or politics	4 13977-90

AMERICAN LITERATURE

Boardman, George Dana (1828-), an eminent religious writer and	
preacher	64
Baird, Charles W. (1828-81), an American divine, religious writer, and	
author of the 'History of the Huguenot Emigration to America'. 29	37
Blackburn, Wm. M. (1828-), a Presbyterian divine, educator, and	
historical writer	61
Woodrow, James (1828-), an eminent American divine and educator;	
president, from 1891, of South Carolina College; author of contri-	
butions to recent science	583
Thayer, Joseph Henry (1828-), an American divine, biblical scholar,	
and author of important writings in aid of biblical study29	521
Corson, Hiram (1828-), a university professor of the English language	
and literature, author of valuable publications in aid of English	
literary study29	121
Cook, Clarence C. (1828-), an American art critic and journalist,	
editor of a translation of Lübke's 'History of Art'29	118
Timrod, Henry (1829-67), a pioneer Southern poet whose work was	
of fine quality	1-64
Lamb, Mrs. Martha (1829-93), an American historical writer and ed-	
itor, notable as author of 'History of the City of New York'29	322
Angell, James B. (1829-), an eminent educator, university president,	
and diplomat; writer on French literature and international law.29	20
Warner, Charles Dudley (1829-), an American journalist, literary critic,	
and editor of distinction; author of sketches, studies, biogra-	
phies, notes of travel, novels, and essays, of notable interest;	
editor of 'Library of the World's Best Literature'	562
Mitchell, Dr. S. Weir (1829-), a writer of poems and of novels dealing	
with Quaker life and war life 17 1012	3-42
Schurz, Carl (1829-), an American statesman, orator, and journalist of	
distinction; brilliantly powerful in political oratory22 1297	4-94
Hayne, Paul H. (1830-86), a poet of the South, whose descriptive,	
reflective, or dramatic verse had marked success	0-14
Cooke, John Esten (1830-86), a noted Virginian author of stories,	
sketches, biographies, and a history of Virginia 29	119
Orton, James (1830-77), an American naturalist and traveler, conduc-	
tor of exploring expeditions in South America, and author of	
important contributions to natural history29	410
Asmus, Georg (1830-92), a German-American poet and humorist29	27
Blaine, James G. (1830-93), an eminent political writer, orator, and	
statesman	62
McPherson, Edward (1830-95), an American political writer; author	
of important contributions to the study of politics, and the po-	
litical history of the United States	361
Munger, Theodore T. (1830-), a scholarly American divine and lib-	
eral thinker; author of writings in exposition of broad progress-	
ive theology, and of attractive popular character29	397
Clarke, Mary Bayard (1830-), an American North Carolina author	
of poems, war lyrics, reminiscences, and translations	111

Harrisse, Henri (1830-), an American historical writer of Russian-	
Hebrew parentage, author of historical researches in the early	
history of North America29	250
Booth, Mary Louise (1831-89), a translator of histories and novels,	
and editor of Harper's Bazaar (1867-89)29	67
Badeau, Adam (1831-95), a military secretary to General Grant and	
author of military historical works29	35
Winsor, Justin (1831-97), an eminent American librarian of the Bos-	
ton Public Library, 1868-77, and of Harvard University, 1877-	
97; author or principal editor of a series of most important	
contributions to American history	580
Godkin, E. L. (1831-), a journalist of distinction in New York;	
founder of The Nation, and editor of the Evening Post 1 63	73-54
Jackson, Mrs. Helen F. (1831-85), a brilliant writer of poems, nov-	
els, stories, and essays14 80	57-70
Marsh, Othniel Charles (1831-), an eminent American palæontolo-	
gist, university professor at Yale from 1866, extraordinarily	
successful explorer for fossil remains in the Rocky Mountains,	
collector of one of the most remarkable geological museums	
ever made, and author of a large number of writings unsur-	
passed in their interest as contributions to science	370
dent, and author of interesting biographical and critical studies. 29	
Gildersleeve, Basil L. (1831-), an American classical scholar; univer-	29I
sity professor in Virginia, 1856 to 1876, and afterwards Johus	
Hopkins; author of valuable classical studies and translations. 29	
Gilman, Daniel Coit (1831-), an eminent American educator, since	217
1875 president of Johns Hopkins University, author of numer-	
ous scientific and educational studies	21S
Barr, Amelia E. (1831-), an Anglo-American novelist of great and	210
just popularity	43
Hayes, Isaac Israel (1832–81), an American Arctic explorer, and au-	4.7
thor of stories of exploration and discovery	254
Alcott, Louisa M. (1832-88), a very pleasing and successful writer of	
young folks' books of the best class 1 2	82-04
Bissell, Edwin Cone (1832-94), religious and biblical writer, and	
divinity school professor	- 60
Cesnola, Count Luigi (1832-), noted American-Italian archæologist,	
discoverer, and author of the art story of the antiquities of an-	
cient Cyprus	101
Conway, Moncure Daniel (1832-), an extreme radical religionist of	
very varied literary activity; author of studies in biography,	
history, and religion ² 9	11S
Bancroft, H. H. (1832-), an American historian distinguished for his	
collection of materials for, and execution of, a history of the	
Pacific States.	40
Nicolay, John George (1832-), an American journalist and histori-	
cal writer of Bavarian birth, private secretary of President	

Lincoln, and author, jointly with John Hay, of (Abraham Las-	
	404
Blyden, Edward W. (1832-), an eminent negro scholar, educator, and	
author	64
Baird, Henry M. (1832-), the historian of that Protestant movement	
in the history of France which is marked by the name «Hugue-	
not »	-76
White, Andrew D. (1832-), an eminent university teacher and presi-	
dent; author of valuable aids to historical study, and of 'His-	
tory of the Warfare of Science with Theology	-66
Mulford, Elisha (1833-85), an Episcopal clergyman of the advanced	
school, divinity professor at Cambridge, Mass., and author of	
(The Nation,) an able study of the fundamentals of politics. 18 10415	-24
Stedman, Edmund C. (1833-), a poet, critic of poetry, and literary	-+
essayist, of rarely equaled excellence	7-7.1
Drake, Samuel Adams (1833-), an American journalist and author of	74
important contributions to early American history	151
Smalley, George Washburn (1833-), an eminent American journal-	1 51
ist, author of journalistic and other studies of great literary	
	496
and historical value	490
Ingersoll, Robert Green (1833-), an American lawyer, popular orator,	<u>~</u> ~.
and lecturer; an exponent of extreme radicalism in religion 29	284
Furness, Horace Howard (1833-), eminent American Shakespearean	
scholar, editor of an exhaustive New Variorum Edition of	
Shakespeare	205
Clarke, Rebecca Sophia (1833-), an American novelist, author of a	
great number of popular stories for children	III
Browne, C. F. ("Artemus Ward") (1834-67), a notable humorist writer	
and lecturer	-72
Eliot, Charles W. (1834-), eminent American educator, and president	
of Harvard University; author of important writings on education	
and questions of the day29	166
Young, Charles Augustus (1834-), an eminent American astronomer,	
university professor at Princeton from 1878, author of import-	
ant scientific works29	590
Gibbons, James, Cardinal (1834-), an American Catholic prelate of	
great distinction, author of valuable secular and religious	
studies	215
Champlin, John D. (1834-), an American miscellaneous writer; assistant	
editor of the American Cyclopædia; compiler of the Cyclopædia	
of Painters and Paintings, and the Cyclopædia of Music and	
Musicians	102
White, Horace (1834-), an American journalist, economist, and	
monetary writer; author of valuable books, pamphlets, and ad-	
dresses on questions of finance, banking, monetary theory, and	
political economy	571
Stockton, Frank R. (1834-), a humorist story-writer, unique among	
makers of humorous fiction	1012

Brooks, Phillips (1835-93), one of the greatest preachers of his time,	
in America and in England; broadly humanist in theology; a	
typical humanitarian and philanthropist 4 24	17-24
Spofford, Harriet P. (1835-), an author of poems, ballads, novels, and	
essays of very high literary quality 23 138	05-22
Clemens, Samuel L. (1835-), the celebrated humorist "Mark Twain,"	
author of comic travels and novels. The Library gives thirty	
pages of fine humorous readings7 378	7-520
Abbott, Lyman (1835-), an advanced religious editor and author, pul-	
pit successor to Henry Ward Beecher	2
Adams, Charles Kendall (1835-), an eminent American educator, uni-	
versity president, encyclopædia editor, and author of valuable	
historical works	4
Adams, Charles Francis, Jr. (1835–), a publicist, political and historical	
writer, lawyer, and railway manager of distinction	4
Adams, Henry (1838-), historian of the Jefferson and Madison ad-	4
ministrations	00-26
Ward, William Hayes (1835-), an eminent American journalist; from	0.9 20
1868 editor of the Independent; an eminent Assyriologist; and	
author of numerous contributions to Oriental archæology, marked	
by great and accurate learning	561
Newcomb, Simon (1835-), an American astronomer of distinction, au-	30.
thor of important and popular mathematical and astronomical	
text-books	402
Wilson, James Grant (1835-), an American author of historical and	40.
biographical studies, and the chief editor of 'Appleton's Cyclo-	
pædia of American Biography,	578
Tyler, Moses Coit (1835-), an American educator and literary histo-	210
rian, university professor at Michigan and Cornell, author of an	
important history of American literature through the Colonial	
and Revolutionary periods	5.05
Du Chaillu, Paul B. (1835–), a French-American explorer; author of	535
important travels, historical studies, and books for the young29	154
Elder, Susan Blanchard (1835–), an American Catholic poetic and	124
dramatic writer; author of dramas, devotional poems, and stud-	
ies	166
Agassiz, Alexander (1835-), an eminent American zoölogist and geol-	100
ogist, notable for munificent development of the Museum of	
Comparative Zoölogy at Harvard University (1873-85) 29	6
Harris, Wm. T. (1835–), an eminent American educational and philo-	0
sophical authority, author of able studies in philosophy. 29	2.(1)
Gladden, Washington (1836–), an American divine of broadly liberal	
views; author of important religious, social, and economic	
	20.0
studies	220
Buckley, James Monroe (1836-), a Methodist journalist and author of	51
distinction	191
Delmar, Alexander (1836-), a political economist, writer on money and	133
on banking, and Review editor29	133
13	

Toy, Crawford Howell (1836-), an American biblical and historical
scholar, university professor at Harvard, author of important
studies in Jewish and Christian history
Church, William C. (1836-); Francis P. (1839-), journalists, founders
of the Army and Navy Journal, and of the Galaxy Magazine;
the elder author of a notable 'Biography of General Grant'29 109
Alden, Henry M. (1836-), an eminent magazine editor and religious
writer, marked by rare quality in both thought and style I 303-I2
Aldrich, Thomas B. (1836-), magazine editor, story-writer, and a
poet of rare distinction. The Library gives thirty-eight pages
of most interesting examples I 312-48
Thaxter, Celia (1836-94), a poet of the New England sea and sky
and isles
Muir, John (1836-), a Scotch-American of high distinction for splen-
did prose pictures of the grand scenery of the Pacific West.
The Library has, as an eight-page example, 'A Wind Storm in
the Forest
Winter, William (1836-), a poet, essayist, and dramatic critic; not-
able for rare thought, strenuous moral and human interest,
and literary refinement
Allan, William (1837-89), an author of works giving the Confederate
history of the Civil War
Burroughs, John (1837-), a New England literary naturalist, essayist,
and critic, of rare interest and charm
Eggleston, Edward (1837-), an Indiana novelist; author of 'The
Hoosier Schoolmaster,' and of studies in American history9 5215-24
Benjamin, Samuel G. W. (1837-) a diplomat, artist, and traveler29 54
Dolbear, A. E. (1837-), an American physicist, college professor, and
author of scientific expositions
Sewall, Frank (1837-), an American writer; author of Swedenborgian
religious works, and of remarkably successful translations and
studies of Carducci
Brinton, Daniel G. (1837-), an eminent archæologist, and ethnologist. 29 75
Howells, W. D. (1837-), a magazine writer and editor, novelist not-
able for realism, essayist, and poet. The Library gives thirty-
nine pages of examples, with a full story of his life 3 7653-94
Hay, John (1838-), a journalist and diplomat; author of (Castilian
Days, ⁵ and poems, and, with J. G. Nicolay, 'Life of Abraham
Lincoln)
Morse, Edward Sylvester (1838-), a distinguished American biologist;
president of the Peabody Academy of Sciences at Salem, Mas-
sachusetts; professor at Tokio, Japan; author of works in natural
history, and of notable Japanese studies
Curtin, Jeremiah (1838-), an American linguist and antiquarian writer,
proficient in the Slavic tongues, Czech, Russian, and Polish;
author of valuable studies of myths and folk lore
Daly, John Aug. (1838-), a dramatic author and proprietor, notably suc-
cessful in both England and America 29 130

Billings, John Shaw (1838-), an eminent medical writer and librarian. 29 60
Lounsbury, Thomas R. (1838-), an American scholar of distinction in
English literature, professor at the Scientific School of Yale University, and notable for a great work on the life and writ-
ing of Chausen
Audsley, George A. (1838–), a Scottish-American architect and writer
on art
Allen, Joel Asaph (1838–), an American naturalist; member of scientific
expeditions; museum curator at Cambridge, Massachusetts; and
part author of important natural history works 29
Beard, George M. (1839-83), a medical and hygienic writer; author of
works on spiritualism, hypnotism, and stimulants
Schouler, James (1839-), an American historian and lawyer; author
of legal text-books, and of a valuable 'History of the United
States under the Constitution,
Goodale, George Lincoln (1839-), an American botanist, university
' professor at Harvard since 1872, author of important works for
botanical instruction
Bickmore, Albert S. (1839-), a naturalist, author of travels, and
popular lecturer on science
Buck, Dudley (1839-), an organist, composer, and musical author 29 81
Harte, Bret (1839-), a brilliant author of humorous California poems and sketches, and of a California novel, 'Gabriel Conroy', 12 6985-7012
Dodge, Mary Mapes (1840-), the accomplished editor of the St. Nicho-
las Magazine; author of 'Hans Brinker,' and other delightful
stories, and of volumes of verse for young folks
Mahan, Capt. A. T. (1840-), a notably interesting writer on naval
history, and author of a 'Life of Admiral Farragut'
Conyngham, David Power (1840-83), an Irish-American journalist
of New York, author of historical works and Irish novels 29 118
Walker, Francis A. (1840-97), an American political economist of
distinction; president of the Institute of Technology at Boston;
author of an important series of economic, social, and monetary
studies
Spalding, John Lancaster (1840-), an American Catholic prelate of
distinction in educational matters; widely known as an author
of poems, biographical and religious studies, and essays
Newton, Richard Heber (1840-), an American clergyman and religious
writer, a churchman of advanced views, author of works keenly
critical of the present condition of both church and society . 29 403
Cox, Palmer (1840-), an American artist and writer, author of very
popular books of humorous pictures and verse for children 29 123 Sumner, William G. (1840-), an American writer on political and
social science; university professor at Yale since 1872; author
of studies in political, economic, and monetary science of spe-
cial importance and value
Dodge, Mary E. M. (1840-), an American editor, author, and poet;
notable for books of value for young readers

Wright, Carroll D. (1840-), an eminent American contributor to po-	
litical science; from 1885 United States Commissioner of Labor;	
author of a large body of writings of economic and political	.0
interest	585
Davidson, Thomas (1840-), a Scottish-American author of historical and critical works on philosophy and education	134
Stanley, Henry M. (1841–), a celebrated American journalist and ex-	- 54
plorer, of Welsh birth; author of a series of works of the first	
importance for the history of exploration in Africa	503
Briggs, C. A. (1841-), a Presbyterian divinity school professor, ad-	202
vocate of higher criticism of the Bible	74
Alden, Isabella (1841-), an author of some sixty books for children 29	II
Young, John Russell (1841-), an American journalist, author of travels	
with General Grant, now librarian of Congress	590
Sargent, Charles Sprague (1841-), an American botanist; university	
professor at Harvard; author of authoritative reports and books,	
including a great work on the trees of North America29	480
Allen, Alexander V. G. (1841-), an ecclesiastical historian; professor	
at Episcopal divinity school, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and	
author of works on church history29	14
Miller, Joaquin (1841-), a singularly fresh, original, and interesting	
poet of the Pacific West 17 100	27-36
Sill, Edward R. (1841-87), a poet of rare ethical and æsthetic in-	
terest	39-44
Snider, Denton J. (1841-), an author of travels in Greece, and other	
works of sympathy with Greek ideals in culture. The Library	
has his 'Battle of Marathon,' in twenty-four pages23 136	01-26
Lanier, Sidney (1842-81), a most genuine poet, and a most able literary	
critic; professor and lecturer at Johns Hopkins University 15 889	1-902
Fiske, John (1842-), an eminent expositor of Herbert Spencer and	
Darwin, and a writer, on American history, of the highest dis-	
tinction. The Library gives, in sixteen pages, Mr. Fiske's ad- mirable story of Magellan	06
Ladd, George T. (1842-), an American educator and philosophical	//-90
writer, university professor at Yale, and author of important	
writings on physiological psychology29	320
King, Clarence (1842–), an American geologist, geological surveyor,	520
and author of scientific and literary studies and sketches of great	
interest	304
James, William (1842-), an eminent American scholar and educator,	5-4
a university professor, and author of important contributions to	
educational science	287
Fosdick, Charles Austin (1842-), an American author of contributions	
to periodicals, and of a large number of books for boys29	197
Coues, Elliott (1842-), an American naturalist, author, and editor of	197
	197 122
Coues, Elliott (1842-), an American naturalist, author, and editor of	

literary art. The library has, in full, his 'The Madonna of the
Future,' in thirty-five pages
MacGahan, J. A. (1844-78), a noted American journalist and corre-
spondent; author, in a series of war letters, of a most effective
exposure of Turkish atrocities in Bulgaria; esteemed by the
Bulgarians as one of the chief authors of their independence 29 359
O'Reilly, John B. (1844-90), a journalist and poet of high representa-
tive character as a Boston Irish-American
Andrews, Elisha B. (1844-), an American historical and economical
writer, president of Brown University
Greely, Adolphus W. (1844-), an American soldier and Arctic ex-
plorer, author of important reports of Arctic travel and experi-
ence
Adams, Francis Colburn, an American writer of prominence in the
South at the time of the Civil War, author of works reflecting
contemporary lives
Ward, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (1844-), author of the phenomenally
successful 'The Gates Ajar,' and of other religio-humanist
works of popular interest
Cable, George W. (1844-), a writer of stories of the Creole life of
the South, very remarkable for dramatic and pictorial power. 5 3017-36
Gilder, R. W. (1844-), a lyric poet of rare imaginative power; editor,
since 1881, of the Century Magazine 11 6347-54
Carleton, Will (1845-), an American poet especially known for his
ballads of home life 29 94
Mabie, Hamilton Wright (1845-), an American religious journalist
and essayist, author of books representative of wide literary
sympathy and the better culture of the time
Kennan, George (1845-), a noted traveler and lecturer, author of
critical studies of the criminal administration of Russia in con-
nection with Siberia 29 300
Woolsey, Sarah Chauncey (1845-), a popular writer under the name
of «Susan Coolidge,» of very superior books for children, and
of historical and literary studies 29 584
Allen, Fred Hovey (1845-), an author of several popular art works,
and of the histories of the Conquest of Peru and Mexico. 29
Dall, W. H. (1845-), a naturalist, and author of a long list of scien-
tific reports and articles 29 12
Anderson, Rasmus B. (1846-), an American-Norwegian professor, and
author of books of Scandinavian interest 29 10
Holden, Edward S. (1846-), a prominent American educator and uni-
versity president; author of important scientific studies 29 260
Hawthorne, Julian (1846-), a popular novelist, and writer for journals
in New York
Bowne, Borden P. (1847-), a professor of philosophy at Boston Uni-
versity (1876–)
Catherwood, Mary H. (1847-), an author of historical romances de-
picting scenes in the early Northwest

AMERICAN LITERATURE

Hardy, Arthur S. (1847-), a poet, novelist, and scientific school pro-
fessor at Dartmouth College 12 6925-32 Woolson, Constance F. (1848-94), a writer of most wholesome and
interesting novels and stories. The Library gives twenty-six
pages of fine examples
Boyesen, H. H. (1848–95), a Norwegian of genius and literary dis-
tinction, transplanted to America
Harris, Joel Chandler (1848-), author of 'Uncle Remus,' and other
plantation negro stories of high literary quality 12 6961-74
Rhodes, James Ford (1848-), author of a 'History of the United
States from the Compromise of 1850,' a work of conscientious
and painstaking scholarship21 12206-24
Astor, William Waldorf (1848-), an American author of historical
romances, and English magazine editor29 28
Bowker, R. R. (1848-), a bibliographer, economist and editor29 70
Adams, Brooks (1848-), an American historical writer and essayist.29 4
De Kay, Charles (1848-), an author of poems on themes from Orien-
tal, classical, and literary history, and of biographical studies.29 137
Burnett, Mrs. Frances H. (1849-), a writer of novels and stories, au-
thor of (Little Lord Fauntleroy)
Benjamin, Park (1849-), a lawyer, scientific editor, and writer on
electricity
author of valuable contributions to the history of the Civil
War
Janvier, Thomas A. (1849-), a writer of sketches, romances, travels,
and essays, humorous and sympathetic. The Library has an
example twenty-five pages in length
Jewett, Sarah O. (1849-), an author of novels of New England rural
and village life, of fine interest and rare humor14 8269-82
Allen, James Lane (1850-), a writer of tales and novels, at once po-
etic in touch and closely realistic 1 409-28
Sloane, William M. (1850-), an American historical writer, uni-
versity professor at Princeton and at Columbia, author of a
very important (Life of Napoleon)29 496
Adams, Herbert Baxter (1850-), an American historical scholar of
distinction, professor at Johns Hopkins University, and editor
of important historical works
Greene, Francis V. (1850-), an American soldier; author of Observa-
tions with the Russian Army in 1877-78, of a 'Life of Nathaniel
Greene,' and of 'The Mississippi' 232
Lanman, Charles Rockwell (1850-), an eminent American Sanskrit scholar, university professor at Harvard, and author of im-
portant studies in Oriental language and literature
travels in Spanish America, Russia, and Japan
Lodge, Henry Cabot (1850-), an American political leader of excep-
tional literary resources; author of Lives of Daniel Webster,

Alexander Hamilton, and George Washington, and of other
important historical studies
Murfree, Mary N. (1850-), a writer of novels of Tennessee life,
vigorously real and dramatic
Field, Eugene (1850-95), a journalist; author of tales, sketches, and poems; a capital humorist; and a veritable Shakespeare of verse
for little folks
Hearn, Lafcadio (1850–), a Greek-English American journalist;
author of stories, tales, and travels extremely rich in interest. 12 7131-52
Goode, George Brown (1851–96), an American ichthyologist, an ex-
tensive and accurate writer of papers and works on ichthyolog-
ical and other natural history topics
Jordan, David Starr (1851-), an eminent American naturalist and
educator, university president, and author of valuable contribu-
tions to recent science
Adams, George Burton (1851-), an American university professor, and
author of historical studies 29 4
Adams, Henry Carter (1852-), an American university professor, and
writer on political economy
Egan, Maurice Francis (1852-), an American essayist; university pro-
fessor of English literature at the Catholic University, Washing- ton; author of volumes of poems, lectures, and criticisms 29 164
ton; author of volumes of poems, lectures, and criticisms 29 164 McMaster, John B. (1852–), a university professor, and author of
(History of the People of the United States)
Riley, James W. (1852–), a Western American dialect poet, author of
homely and heartfelt songs of the common people 21 12265-72
Van Dyke, Henry (1852-), an intellectually brilliant preacher, poet,
and essayist of New York 26 15237-47
Ely, Richard T. (1854-), an American political economist and uni-
versity professor, author of valuable and popular studies in
socialism and economics
Schurman, Jacob Gould (1854-), an American professor of philosophy,
and later president at Cornell University; author of import-
ant philosophical and religious studies29 486
Crawford, Francis M. (1854-), a versatile and extraordinarily success-
ful author of high-class novels
Page, Thomas N. (1854-), an author of tales and sketches of negro and white life in the South under slavery — pathetic, humorous,
and admirably pictorial. The Library has twenty pages of
delightful examples
Thomas, Edith M. (1854-), a Western American writer of verse show-
ing genuine poetic gifts, rare love of nature, and intense sym-
pathy with Greek culture
Bunner, Henry C. (1855-96), a New York journalist, humorist, and
poet
Woodberry, G. E. (1855-), a university professor, essayist, and poet 27 16145-52
Wilkins, Mary E. (1855-), the supremely excellent writer of stories
of homely life and character in New England

AMERICAN LITERATURE

.

Allen, Willis Boyd (1855-), an American writer of verse and of a
large number of works for young people29 15. Bigelow, Poultney (1855-), an author of biographies, travels, and
(History of the German Struggle for Liberty)
Peck, Harry Thurston (1856–), an American scholar and literary critic;
university professor at Columbia, New York; author of import-
ant contributions to classical study29 421
Fortier, Alcée (1856-), an American educator, university professor
in Louisiana, and author of studies and tales of special Louisi-
ana interest
Socialism
Waldstein, Charles (1856-), an eminent American archæologist, and
writer on art; university professor at Cambridge, England; and
author of art studies of great value 29 556
Frederic, Harold (1856-), a journalist and novel writer of New York. 10 5971-76
Wilson, Woodrow (1856-), a university professor, historical and politi-
cal writer
of negro life, Creole life, and Arkansas life24 14119-38
Deland, Margaret W. (1857-), the author of 'John Ward,' a strong
novel of religious interest, and of stories, sketches, and poems. 29 137
King, Grace Elizabeth (1858-), a writer of stories and histories, illus-
trating life and romance in Louisiana; brilliantly successful in
every way. The Library gives, in twenty-four pages, her ac-
count of Jackson's battle of New Orleans
Roosevelt, Theodore (1858-), the author of 'The Winning of the West' and other historical studies of great value and inter-
est
Fuller, Henry B. (1859-), the author of 'The Cliff Dwellers' and
(With the Procession,) pictures of the seamy and vulgar in
Chicago 1 1 6101-18
Wharton, Thomas (1859-96), an American journalist; author of arti-
cles, stories, and novels rich in humor and pathos. The Li-
brary has eighteen pages of his 'Bobbo'
boys, Indians, and soldiers. The Library gives his (Specimen
Joues,' twenty pages in length
Thanet, Octave (1860-), an author of stories of Arkansas and other
parts of the South and West
Garland, Hamlin (1860-), a Western American writer of poems, tales,
and novels of Mississippi Valley life 11 6195-204 Carman, Bliss (1861-), a verse-writer of Canadian birth, rich in
originality and strength of utterance
Slosson, Annie Trumbull (18), the author of 'Butterneggs' and
other studies of the eccentric and humorous in New England
life — the earliest published in 1878. The Library gives 'Butter-
neggs) in nineteen pages 23 13487-507

Ford,	Paul	Leicester (1865-), an American historical writer and	
	editor;	author of important studies of Washington, Franklin,	
	and Jei	fferson; and editor of an edition of Jefferson's works 29	195
Astor	, John	Jacob, a notable novelist of New York City, the junior	
	head o	f the house of Astor, author of a 'A Journey in Other	
	Worlds)	25

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Greek Literature, through the thousand years from the time of Homer to the writing of the books in Greek which were united to form the New Testament, was the dominant literature of culture, not alone within Greek limits, but wherever culture of any type, Roman, Hebrew, or Egyptian, existed; and all the literatures, arts, and sciences of the modern world go back to Greek beginnings:—

Greek Lyric Poetry, treated comprehensively as a factor of Greek culture between 700 B. C. and 450 B. C., includes Tyrtæus and Callinus (15164), writers of elegies full of martial spirit, about 700 B. C.; Mimnermus, whose elegies dwelt on sensual pleasure (15166); Archilochus, writer of iambic verse, not much later than 700 B.C. (15168-71); Terpander, the earliest in the lyric poetry proper, about 676 B. C. (15174), and after him Alcaeus, Sappho, and Anacreon; Arion soon after 600 B.C., who developed the dithyrambic hymn in the direction of drama (15176); Callistratus, writer of Greek drinking-songs; Aleman, who first cultivated choral poetry, about 650 B. C.; Stesichorus, who, by use of the choral ode, prepared the way for the dramatists; Ibycus, who widened the sphere of choral lyric; Simon-Alcman, of whose writings hardly anything is extant, stood first of Greek lyric poets, about B. C. 670-30..... I 281

Æsop, the most famous of writers of fables, is supposed to have lived between 700 and 600 B.C. I 200-09

GREEK LITERATURE

Solon (638-559 B. C.), the earliest Greek framer of constitutional law,
was wont to address the citizens in verse
Thales (B. C. 640-550), the earliest of the Greek philosophers;
notable for knowledge of the sciences, and for the impulse
which he gave to Greek thinking
Pherecydes of Syros, an early Greek philosopher of the age of
Thales and Anaximander, reputed to have written a work on
the origin of things in which the doctrine of metempsychosis
is first propounded
Stesichorus (B. C. 630-556), a Greek lyric poet, regarded as the
greatest of the Dorian lyrists; author of narrative poems, only
fragments of which remain
Sappho (B. C. 612-), who sang in the most perfect verses known to
Greek literature, was famous early in the sixth century B. C. 22 12817-24
Anaximander (B. C. 611-547), a Greek Ionian philosopher, said to
have written the first philosophical work in Greek prose 29 18
Alcæus, whose lyrics were either drinking-songs or martial poems,
flourished about 610–580 B.C 1 268–72
Pythagoras (B. C. 582-500), a celebrated Greek philosopher; author
of an important body of teaching, of which he left no written
record
Anacreon, who lived about 562-477 B.C., was among the finest
writers of Greek lyrics. The library gives eleven examples 1 492-500
Ibycus (about B. C. 560–525), a Greek lyric poet only known by
fragments of exquisite verse that have come down to us29 282
Simonides, whose years were 556-468 B. C., was the most versatile
and most productive of the Greek lyrists, and, in his epigrams,
elegies, and dirges, never equaled
Theognis, who may have lived about B. C. 550-495, was an author
of elegiac didactic poetry, much quoted in Greek discussion of
social and ethical themes. The Library gives very curious
examples
Heraclitus, who lived B. C. 535-475, was a great original thinker,
whose ideas in philosophy had a wide and lasting influence.
Examples of his thoughts are given very fully in the Library.
His one book, (On Nature,) was in prose
Xenophanes (about B. C. 535 to 443), a Greek philosopher at Elea in
Southern Italy, the reputed founder of the Eleatic philosophy;
author of elegiac and epic poems
Epicharmos, about B. C. 540, a Greek comic poet at Syracuse, founder
of the Doric-Sicilian comedy
Anaximenes, a Greek Ionian philosopher of the sixth century B. C. 29 18
Æschylus , whose life fell in the years B. C. 525–456, and who brought
out plays from B. C. 500 to his death, ninety in all, of which
only seven now exist, was not only the first but the greatest
of the three tragic poets of Greece. The Library has a very
full and fine account of the great poet and his career, and
examples from his extant dramas.

Pindar, whose life covered the years 522-450, and who ranks as the
greatest of Greek lyric poets, is especially notable for the odes
written on occasions of athletic victories. Several of his mag-
nificent odes are given in full in the Library
Corinna, a celebrated Greek poet, contemporary with Pindar, about
B. C. 500
Parmenides, whose life fell in B. C. 520-450, ranks next to Heracli-
tus among philosophers before Socrates. His only work was a
poem, 'On Nature,' from which the Library gives examples. 19 11114-16
Anaxagoras (B. C. 500-428), a Greek philosopher and scientist, au-
thor of a 'Treatise on Nature'
Empedocles, a philosopher whose life covered about the years 500-
425 B. C., wrote two long philosophical poems, only fragments
of which are extant
Sophocles, who lived, probably, through the years B.C. 495-405,
covering almost the exact period of Athenian greatest power
(B. C. 490-405), and from whom we now have seven plays out
of seventy which he wrote, was very nearly the equal of Æschy-
lus in drama. A very full study of this supremely great master
of Greek tragedy, with a large number of examples, is made
by Professor Mahaffy in the Library 23 13647-76
Herodotus (B. C. 490-426), whom Cicero called the father of history,
was the first narrator who so connected and handled stories as
to make history of them. The Library has a large number of
fine examples
Ion of Chios (B. C. 484–422), a Greek poet and prose-writer, the loss
of whose works, tragedies, hymns, elegies, epigrams and essays,
is one of the most serious breaches which time has made in
the best age of Greek literature
Euripides, who lived (B. C. 480-406), is represented in literature by
nineteen dramas, out of ninety-two which he is said to have
produced. As Æschylus was the grandest, and Sophocles the
most perfect, in poetic art, so Euripides was by far the richest in
human interest. The Library gives a large number of fine
examples 10 5569-90
Thucydides, the earliest writer of contemporary history, and the first
critical historian, lived about B.C. 471-400, and achieved al-
most unexampled distinction as a master of Greek prose in
a history covering twenty-one years of the Peloponnesian War.
The Library has fifteen pages of fine examples 29 525; 25 14909-931
Socrates, one of the greatest teachers of thought and wisdom, who
yet wrote nothing, but who comes into literature through re-
ports of his teaching, was especially reported by Plato and by
Xenophon. The Library gives a full account, with examples.
His seventy years were B. C. 469-399 23 13627-41
Philolaus, a Greek Pythagorean philosopher of the time of Socrates,
the first to commit to writing the doctrines of Pythagoras 29 428

GREEK LITERATURE

Lysias (B. C. 450-380), an Attic orator; author of orations in the purest Attic style, of which over thirty are still extant29 355	
Agathon (B. C. 448–402), a Greek tragic poet, friend of Euripides and	
Plato	
ing the older type of Greek comedy	
Isocrates (B. C. 436-338), a Greek orator and rhetorician, founder of	
a famous school for the education of orators	
Phrynichus, a Greek tragic poet of the fifth century B. C.; author of	
plays commemorating events of his own time, as well as of	,
tragedies on legendary themes	
Aristotle the father of dialectics	,
Aristophanes, who lived about B.C. 448-380, and produced forty- three plays, of which eleven are extant, was the greatest of	
comic dramatists, and a master of perfect Greek second only to	
Homer and Plato. The Library has a most interesting story of	
his genius and of all the extant comedies, with sixteen pages of fine examples 2 759-87	7
Xenophon, who lived B. C. 430-355, was an Athenian soldier, writer	
of historical narrative, and author of reminiscences, an historical	
novel, and dialogues, with much reference, in some of the works, to the life and words of Socrates. The Library has a very	
interesting story and ample examples)
Plato, whose years were B. C. 427-347, and who ranks as a prose-	
writer with the greatest poets of literature, has stood for twenty- three centuries at the head of thinkers who not merely regard	
observed facts but imagine ideals and form ideas from which to	
argue what is true and to decide what in character and con- duct is good and right. The Library has a very full story of	
his genius and career, and twenty-six pages of fine examples 20 11519-56	ò
Antimachus, a Greek epic and elegiac poet about 410 B. C., author of	
(The Thebais)]
said to have been the first to divide philosophy into physical,	
speculative, and ethical	7
Æschines, who lived B. C. 389-314, and both practiced and taught oratory, is chiefly famous for the rivalry with Demosthenes	
which he maintained I 178-82 Aristotle, who lived in the years B. C. 384-322, and began as a pupil	2
of Plato, became, and has remained for all time, the greatest	
of thinkers to whom what observed facts show is the basis of	
knowledge and who trust in real knowledge rather than in im- agination	T
Demosthenes, the one orator in history who rises to the very high-	
est line, as Plato does, or Shakespeare, lived in B. C. 384-322,	

and used his splendid eloquence to support Athens in her
struggle to maintain her independence 8 4535-54
Zeno the Stoic (B. C. 350-258), a Greek philosophic founder, author of
the system of Stoicism, none of whose writings have been pre-
served
Lycurgus, an Attic orator of the fourth century B. C., a disciple of
Plato and Isocrates, zealously patriotic, and of noble and digni-
fied eloquence
Pherecrates, a Greek comic poet of the fourth century B. C., of whose
works only some fragments remain
Philemon, who lived ninety-eight years, B. C. 361-263, and wrote
ninety-seven plays; of which fragments only remain, save as
they were more or less reproduced in Latin by Plautus and
Terence; is notable as having brought the drama down to the
level of the society play or comedy of actual life
Theocritus, whose pastoral poetry is considered the last manifesta-
tion of Greek genius, was of Syracuse in Sicily, and lived at
Alexandria in Egypt, where Greek culture had created a brill-
iant centre of letters and art (about 276 B.C.). The Library
has a most interesting account, with fifteen pages of fine ex-
amples translated by Andrew Lang
Menander, who lived B. C. 342-291, and even in this shorter life
wrote a hundred comedies, of which fragments, amounting to
twenty-four hundred verses, are extant, carried the comedy of
common life to great perfection. All of the Roman Terence's
comedies, except one, are based on lost plays of Menander. 19 11405
Epicurus , a famous Greek philosopher (B. C. 341-270); author of a
system which found the supreme good of life in pleasure, not
sensual but mental and spiritual
Pyrrho (B. C. 340-250), a Greek philosopher who accompanied Alex-
ander the Great on his journey to India, a teacher usually looked
upon as the founder of the earlier school of Greek Skepticism 29 446
Lost Attic Comedy, known only by fragments, as in the cases of
Philemon and Menander, is represented by a number of names
of which the Library gives an account
Cleanthes, a Stoic philosopher, who lived through the ninety-nine
years, B. C. 331-232, and was the immediate successor of Zeno,
the founder of Stoicism, is noted for a remarkable hymn to
Zeus, which Paul quoted from in his speech on Mars Hill at
Athens. The Library gives the whole of this hymn
Theophrastus (B. C. 322-287), a Greek philosopher; successor of
Aristotle in the school at Athens which he founded; author of
works on botany which are still extant, and of other writings
of which only fragments remain
Aratus (290-260 B. C.), a Greek poet and astronomer, author of a
greatly admired astronomical poem
Chrysippus (B. C. 280-206), a noted Greek philosopher, after Clean-
thes head of the Stoic school 29 10*

GREEK LITERATURE

Lycophron, a Greek poet and grammarian of the third century B. C.,
one of the organizers of the Alexandrian Library, and author
of numerous poems of which one alone remains
Apollonius of Rhodes, a Greek grammarian and poet of the third
century B. C., author of 'Argonautics' 29 21
Bion (third century B. C.), a second Greek poet from Sicily, coming
between Theocritus and Moschus, whose finest extant poem is
given in the Library
Callimachus (lived about 260 B.C.), a Greek poet of great learning;
was the curator of the immense library treasures at Alexan-
dria, which were in part destroyed by Julius Cæsar a century later, through an accidental fire, and the rest deliberately de-
stroyed by Bishop Theophilus's anti-paganism zealots three
hundred years later still. He wrote a history of Greek litera-
ture, and a work on the Museum and its great scholars and
educators, both of which are lost
Moschus (lived about 200 B. C.), another native of Syracuse, who
lived much at Alexandria, a little later than Theocritus, is a
poet notable for one fine poem still extant, and given in full
in the Library
The Argonautic Legend, dating in its earliest written form about
200 B. C., and shaped into a fine poem in our own time, that
of Morris on 'The Life and Death of Jason,' is specially dealt
with in the Library, with eight pages from the fine poem of
Mr. Morris
Ptolemy of Alexandria, the most celebrated of ancient astronomers,
belonging to the first half of the second century of our era,
and author of a great astronomical treatise which ruled astro-
nomical science down to the time of Copernicus
Polybius, a soldier, statesman, and diplomat, who lived in the years
B. C. 204-122, seventeen years of the time, 168-151, at Rome,
wrote a great history of Greece in the years 220-168, of which
five books, out of forty, are still extant. The Library has a
full story and fine examples
Aristides, father, in the second century B. C., of Greek prose ro-
mance
Posidonius (B. C. 135-50), a Greek Stoic philosopher, one of the
most learned men of antiquity, his knowledge and his writings extending over every branch of science; author of a universal
history in fifty-two books, covering the period B. C. 145–82 29 438
Antipater of Sidon, a Greek poet about 100 B. C., author of a collec-
tion of witty epigrams
Meleager, a Greek poet of about the middle of the first century B. C.,
author of epigrams and of a compilation of short poems from
about forty authors
Strabo (B. C. 54 to A. D. 22), a Greek geographical writer; author of
a study of geography as known in his time, and of ac-
counts of the principal lands then known

[AFTER CHRIST]

Greek Anthology, a collection of 4063 short Greek poems, a few
lines each in length; covers the thirteen centuries from
Mimnermus to Cometas, or the time between the Hebrew
prophet Jeremiah and the English king, Edward the Confessor.
The Library gives examples from thirty named poets, and
others which are anonymous 11 6637-52
Epictetus, the great Greek expositor of Stoicism, and one of the
world's great thinkers, lived about one hundred years after
Christ. The story by Higginson and the large number of fine
examples in the Library are rich in interest
Babrius, a Greek author of the first century after Christ, who made
a book of fables by turning fables of Æsop into verse 2 1148-54
Arrianus, Flavius (95–180), a Greek philosopher and historian, pupil
of Epictetus and reporter of his teachings
Plutarch (lived in the second century A. D.), one of the most interest-
ing and important ancient writers, from the extent to which
his Lives of Famous Men, twenty-three Greek and twenty-three
Roman, and his 'Morals,' more than sixty treatises upon ethi-
cal, literary, and historical subjects, show a complete command
of Greek history and literature, and give information upon reli-
gion, philosophy, and social life. The fifty pages of concise
story and fine examples devoted to him in the Library supply
readings of extraordinary interest
Pausanias, the author of a great work on the antiquities, history,
mythology, geography, and types of worship of Greece, is shown,
from his own reference, to have produced the work in the years
A. D. 140-80
Alciphron, an Athenian teacher of rhetoric, who lived in the time of
Pausanias, about A. D. 150, is notable for a collection of ficti-
tious letters, in which the pictures of life and the character-
drawing at once suggest the novel as a form of literature, and
uncover to us many aspects of life at Athens in his day 1 275-80
Philostratus (A. D. 170-250), a Greek rhetorician, of whose writings
five are extant, including a 'Life of Apollonius of Tyana'; a
pretender to miracles and divinity 429 428
Diogenes Laertius, who lived about A. D. 200-50, and wrote a fasci-
nating book, of most valuable information, on the Lives and
Sayings of the Philosophers,' is represented in the Library by
his 'Life of Socrates,' and by extracts from ten other lives 8 4711-24
Athenæus, who lived about A. D. 225, and wrote an immense store-
house of table-talk, entitled 'The Feast of the Learned,' is a
most interesting source of information on a great variety of
subjects
Plotinus (A. D. 205-70), the most celebrated representative of Neo-
Platonism, author of philosophical teachings which combined
many foreign elements with Plato's doctrine of ideas 29 432

Longinus, Cassius (210-73), a celebrated Greek philosopher and rhetorician; a teacher first at Athens, and later the adviser of	
Queen Zenobia at Palmyra; a man of vast learning and many	
writings, of which only fragments survive	349
century, a representative teacher of the skepticism of Pyrrho. 29 Herodianus, a Greek historian who lived about 175-250, author of an	49 1
important history of Rome from 180 to 238 A.D	261
Iamblichus (died about 330 A. D.), a Syrian philosopher; author of works expounding the Neo-Platonic system, and of a life of	201
Pythagoras29	282
Eusebius Pamphili (260-340), a Greek theological scholar of note	
from his works as the father of ecclesiastical history29	174
Heliodorus, a Greek Christian bishop of Tricca, produced, about 350	
A. D., a romance which was condemned as a baneful love story,	
by a synod of the church, but which literature has recognized	
as the progenitor of the modern novel12 722	1–28
Chrysostom, John, who was born A.D. 347 and died A.D. 407, be-	
came Metropolitan of Constantinople A. D. 397, and was a great	
preacher of Christian life and faith in a part of the world	
thoroughly Greek in culture; a marvelously eloquent orator,	
using Greek as his own tongue	5-74
Libanius, a Greek writer of the fourth century; author of orations and epistles of value for the history of his time29	341
Synesius (A. D. 375-415), a Greek philosopher, poet, and bishop; au-	
thor of hymns, essays, and orations29	513
Theodoret (A. D. 390-460), a celebrated Greek church historian and theological writer; author of commentaries, theological tractates,	
Letters, and a Church History of the period 324-42929	521
Longus, a notable Greek romancer, author of 'Daphnis and Chloe,' a precursor in the fifth century of the modern novelist29	349
Proclus (412–85), a Greek Neo-Platonic philosopher; author of hymns	349
and epigrams, of astronomical and mathematical writings, and	
of commentaries on some of the works of Plato	441
Zosimus, a Greek historian about the end of the fifth century, author	
of a Roman history alleging that Christians alone caused the	
fall of the Roman Empire 29	599
Procopius, an eminent Greek historian of the sixth century, the lead-	
ing authority for Justinian's reign, and author of a work on	
the wars of his time29	44 1
Agathias, who lived A. D. 536-81, at Constantinople, after education	
at Alexandria, wrote a history of great events between 553-58,	
the feeble literary power of which is like a last flicker of	
	3-24
Nicephorus (758-828), a Byzantine historian, patriarch of Constanti-	
nople in 806, author of a history of Constantinople (602-770) dis-	
tinguished for accuracy and erudition	403

Suidas, an author of the tenth or eleventh century, under whose name	
is given a collection of extracts from ancient writers, with	
much miscellaneous information, the items arranged alphabet-	
ically, and the work called a (Lexicon)	511
Comnena, Anna (1083-1148), a Byzantine princess; author of a life of the	
• Emperor Alexis, her father — a work of historical importance 29	117
Zonaras, Joannes, a Byzantine historian in the twelfth century, author	
of 'Annals' embodying valuable extracts from works now lost _29	598
Cantacuzenus, John (-1355), the Emperor of Constantinople, noted as	
the author of 'Byzantine History'	93
Chrysoloras, Manuel (1355-1415), a Greek scholar of Constantinople,	
the first to attain eminence in Italy as a teacher of the litera-	
ture and language of Greece 29	108
Phranza, George (1401-78), the last of the Byzantine historians, an	
exile to Corfu after the capture of Constantinople by Mohammed	
II., and author there of a valuable Byzantine history covering	
the period 1259–1477	428
Chortatzis, Georgios, a modern Greek dramatic poet in the first	
half of the seventeenth century, author of the first play written	
in modern Greek29	108
Christopulos, Athanasios (1772–1847), a modern Greek poet29	108
Zalokostas, Georgios (1805-58), a modern Greek poet; author of songs	
which the Greek children learn, and of poems which have been	
translated into several modern languages29	593
Paparrhigopoulos, Constantine (1815-91), a Greek of Constantinople,	
educated in Russia, and professor at the University of Athens;	
author of 'A History of the Greek People'29	416
Bernardakis, D. (1834-), a Greek scholar, professor of history and	
philology, dramatist, and poet 29	56
Bikelas, Dimitrios (1835-), an eminent Greek essayist, poet, and	
translator of Shakespeare 29	50
Drossinis, Georg (1859-), a Greek poet; author of several volumes	
of lyrics, and of stories and other works in prose 29	152

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Latin Literature was to no small extent inspired and formed by Greek influences, the great examples of Greek poetry and philosophy having made an impression upon the younger and the ruder people absolutely decisive of the character of the younger literature. Constant attention to war had prevented literary development, until contact with Greek culture had come, and transfer from Greek to Latin was easier than native production.

Terence (B. C. 185-159), who produced six comedies in the years 166-
161, of the most finished form, and most interesting as Roman
reflections of Greek culture, is dwelt with in the Library in an
elaborate critical story, with fine examples of his work25 14643-62
Lucilius, Gaius (B. C. 180-103), a Latin poet; author of satires, frag-
ments of which are now extant; the first to give form to Ro-
man satiric poetry 29 352
Accius, Lucius (B. C. 170–), a Latin tragic poet, only fragments of
whose works remain
of ancient Roman scholars; author of a great variety of works
on languages, usages, laws, education, sciences, and notabilities,
of which only fragments now remain 29 543
Cicero, whose great career filled the years B. C. 106-43, and who, in
addition to being the most eloquent of Roman orators, was an
author of the first rank in many fields of knowledge and thought,
has a book of fifty pages in the Library, twelve pages of most
interesting story and thirty-eight pages of fine examples7 3675-724
Cæsar, Rome's greatest man, soldier, and statesman, and second only
to Cicero as an orator and a writer of Latin prose, lived in
the years B. C. 100-44. The Library has a very full story of
his genius and work in letters, and twenty-one pages of large
examples from his writings
Nepos, Cornelius (B. C. 99-24), a Latin biographer and historian; an-
thor of lives of eminent men, much valued as schoolbooks from
their simplicity of style
Lucretius, whose life covered the years B. C. 98–55, was not only a
most vigorous and original poet, but a singularly bold and
powerful thinker, in matters, especially, of popular religion16 9304-18
Catullus, who lived in the last thirty years of the Roman Republic,
B. C. 84-54, the age of Cicero and Cæsar, was Rome's first
lyric poet, and one of the greatest lyric poets of all literature.
The Library adds to a critical story of his genius and carcer
fifteen fine examples of his lyrics
Sallust, who lived B. C. 86-34, and wrote a history of the years B. C.
78–67, which is lost, is known by two small historical works, of
which the fine style and the political bearing have made them
notable
Virgil, who lived B. C. 70-19, and produced pastoral poems, called
(Eclogues) (B. C. 37); agricultural poems, called (Georgies)
(B. C. 37-30); and a great national epic, the Æneid (B. C. 30-
19), ranks as, in every way, the most representative of Latin
writers and a world-poet second only to Homer, Dante, and
Shakespeare. The Library has a full critical story and a large
array of fine examples
Horace, the virtual poet-laureate of Augustus, lived B. C. 65-8, and
was especially distinguished for the perfection of his odes, in
addition to (Satires,) (Epistles,) and an (Art of Poetry). 13 7619-40
unition to outilion, reprinting that the

LATIN LITERATURE

Livy, who was born B. C. 59 and died A. D. 17, produced a history
of Rome of very great interest as story, rather than strict history,
but of which three-fourths are no longer extant. The Library
gives ten pages of choice examples
Tibullus, the first of the elegiac poets of Rome, of whose undoubted work, sixteen poems, all are love-elegies, lived B. C. 54-1925 14932-42
Propertius, the author of five short books of elegies, mostly love-
poems, but the best of their kind in Latin, lived about B.C.
50–15
Phædrus, a Roman slave, freed by Augustus; author of a body of
fables which are extant in their original poetic form, and also
in three different versions in Latin prose
Labeo, Marcus Antistius, a celebrated Roman jurist of the Augustan
age; author of a great number of works on jurisprudence, of
which only one has come down to our time
Ovid, who lived B.C. 43 to A. D. 17, was the last of the group of poets
of love, wine, and art, of the age of Augustus, and far the most
notable of the group. The Library tells, in full, the story of
his genius and career, and gives fifteen pages of examples. 19 10915-36
Paterculus, Gaius Velleius (B. C. 19 to A. D. 30), an officer in the
Roman army, under the Emperor Tiberius; author of a com-
pendium of Roman and universal history which is still extant. 29 419
Seneca, born at Corduba, in Spain, B. C. 4, the now accepted date
of the birth of Christ, and lived through three imperial reigns
to A. D. 65, the most brilliant literary figure of those reigns; a
Stoic philosopher; the earliest Latin author whose career fell wholly in the Christian era, and whose work in literature is
comparable, to a certain extent, with ethical teaching proceed-
ing from the life of Christ
Silius Italicus (A. D. 25-101), a Roman poet; author of an epic in
the style of Virgil, and of a Latin translation of the Iliad29 494
Calpurnius Siculus, Titus (A. D. 30-80), a Latin poet of the time of
Nero; author of eclogues and bucolics
Lucan (Lucanus, M. A.) (A. D. 39-65), a Latin poet at the court of
Nero, nephew of the philosopher Seneca, author of an epic on
the great battle between Cæsar and Pompey at Pharsalus29 352
Petronius, a Neronian character, who left the world by suicide A. D.
66, left a book of satires terribly and elegantly realistic, in the
two parts, out of twenty, which are extant. The Library has
nine pages of examples 19 11384-96
Pliny the Elder, living A. D. 23-79, besides writing histories and
other works which are lost, completed, in A. D. 77, a 'Historia
Naturalis,' which may be recognized as the earliest of ency-
clopædias
Martial, who was born in Spain about A, D. 50, came to Rome
A. D. 63, and died A. D. 102; was a writer of epigrams of the very highest quality, save as in some of them offense to
decency is given
J G

2 I 2

Persius, who lived A. D. 34-62, in the age of the worst of the Cae- sars, ranks as third among Roman satirists
Quintillian, for many years a teacher of rhetoric, and pleader of causes at Rome, lived A. D. 35-95, and produced in his Insti- tutes on the Education of an Orator' an exhaustive treatise on oratory, of most exceptional interest and value 20 11950-2000
Secundus, Publius Pomponius, a Roman poet of the first century; author of tragedies of high character, of which only fragments remain
Columella, Lucius Junius, a Latin writer in the first century, author of an important work showing the condition of agriculture 29 116
Statius, born A. D. 45, and died A. D. 96, was an epic, lyric, and dramatic poet, who flourished under Domitian, and was espe- cially successful in some of his smaller poems, which such judges as Goethe have found very fine in quality
 Tacitus, who lived about A. D. 55-115, and wrote a Dialogue on Orators, a Life of Agricola, a treatise on German institutions, the 'Germania,' and two historical works, covering the imperial period of eighty-two years, to the death of Domitian, (1) the 'Annals,' covering A. D. 14-68, and (2) the 'Histories,' covering A. D. 68-96, ranks in literary interest and for his pictures of men and events as one of the great writers of the world. The Library gives fifteen pages of most interesting examples
Juvenal, living A. D. 60-140, wrote a body of remorselessly power- ful satires, in which he is not only the greatest painter of Roman life and character, but a prophet of conscience, and preacher of truth strongly suggestive of Christian ideals14 S411-24
Pliny the Younger (A. D. 61-113), whose fame rests on nine books of 'Letters,' written after the death of Domitian, and pub- lished A. D. 97-109, and a tenth of the correspondence be- tween the Emperor Trajan and himself, was the typical gentleman of the age, and his letters reflect the brighter side of Roman life. The Library has fifteen pages of choice examples
Lucian, whose life covered the years A. D. 120-200, and whose most famous work is the 'Dialogues of the Gods,' is celebrated for his literary perfection and the agnostic temper in which he parodied the popular religion. The Library gives very striking examples
Celsus, a Latin writer of the second century, noted for a book at- tacking Christianity
Antoninus, who was born at Rome, April 20 A. D. 121, and died at Vindobona (now Vienna), March 17, 180, gave to literature in his 'Meditations,' one of the most impressive books ever writ- ten and the closest approach to parallelism with Christian teaching which classical antiquity produced. The Library gives

LATIN LITERATURE

fourteen pages of examples wonderfully rich in noble and	
beautiful thoughts2 10	22-44
Suetonius, who flourished early in the second century, a contemporary	
of Tacitus and the younger Pliny, under the Emperors Trajan	
and Hadrian, to the latter of whom he was private secretary,	
wrote (Lives of the Cæsars,) in which were vividly reflected all	
the gossip and scandal of the times portrayed	02-08
Ælianus, who lived at Rome in the time of Hadrian, and was a mas-	02-00
ter of Athenian Greek, wrote an important book on the 'Nat-	
ure of Animals, and another entitled (Varia Historia, in	
which were reproduced what are now valuable notes of his	
study of works no longer extant	72-77
Apuleius, who lived in the second century (A. D. 101-200), wrote a	
brilliant Latin novel called 'The Golden Ass,' a most inter-	
esting account of which, with examples, is given in the Li-	
brary 1 59	7-612
Gellius, another second-century author, produced in his 'Attic	
Nights,' which dealt mostly with Roman matters, an extremely	
readable mass of information, literary and historical, and espe-	
cially picturing early Roman life and usages 11 62	53–60
Tertullian (A. D. 160-240), a Latin Church Father and theological	
• writer, author of works representing Christian development	
about two hundred years after Christ29	519
Porphyrius (A. D. 233-304), a celebrated Neo-Platonic philosopher;	
successor of Plotinus as master of a school of philosophy at	
Rome; author of a history of philosophy, and of a work against	
the Christian religion, some fragments only of which are pre-	
served	436
Athanasius, Saint (296-373), an eminent African-Latin father of the	
early Christian Church, notable for his influence upon dogmatic	
theology	28
Eutropius, a Latin historian (died about 370), secretary to Constan-	
tine, and author of an 'Epitome of Roman History'	174
Claudianus, Claudius, a Latin poet of the fourth century, an eminent	- 7.4
public official, author of an epic and other pieces; the last of	
the non-Christian poets of Rome	112
Ausonius, Decimus Magnus (A. D. 310–94), an author of Latin idyls,	
elegies, and epistles	30
Prudentius, Aurelius Publius Clemens (350-410), a Christian poet of	50
Spanish birth; author of hymns, theological expositions in verse,	
and of religious and biblical poems	442
Avianus, Flavius, a Latin author of fables about the end of the	44
fourth century A. D	31
Ambrose, Saint (340–97), an eminent father of the Latin Church,	31
author of religious writings and hymns	16
Lactantius Firmianus, an eminent Christian author of the fourth	10
century, tutor to a son of Constantine the Great, and known as	
the Christian Cicero	320
une emistian electo	520

215

Symmachus, Quintus Aurelius (A. D. 350-405), a Roman orator; au-	
thor of ten books of extant letters of much historical interest,	
and of fragments of speeches recently discovered29	513
Vincent of Lerins, a Latin church writer of the first half of the fifth	
century (about 450 A. D.); author of a work on the profane	
novelties of heretics, in which was laid down the test of Cath-	
olic orthodoxy, "what everywhere, what always, what by all,	
hath been believed »	548
Sidonius Apollinaris, a conspicuous literary and public character in	
the Roman Empire of the fifth century, author of works very	
valuable as a picture of the times before the inroad of the bar-	
barians29	494
Boëtius, who lived 475-525 A. D., wrote in the prison to which The-	
odoric, the barbarian ruler of Rome, had consigned him, a work	
called (Consolations of Philosophy,) which is commonly ac-	
counted "the last work of Roman literature"	33-40
Fortunatus, Clementianus (530-609), a Latin poet of Italian birth;	
author, at the French court, of hymns, epistles, and other	
verses	196
Strabo, Walafrid (809-49), an important mediæval commentator on	
Scripture, and writer on ecclesiastical history and biography29	509
Scotus Erigena, Joannes, a renowned mediæval philosopher of the	
ninth century, of Irish birth, and resident in France; a Platon-	
ist and author of writings on philosophy and religion of	
broadly liberal character	487
Vincent of Beauvais (1190-1264), a Dominican friar, a great mediæval	
encyclopedist, author of works covering the whole field of	
thought and knowledge in his time 29	548
Roman Poets of the Later Empire are grouped in the Library in a	
critical story covering some four centuries, with eleven ex-	
amples showing the work of eight poets	57-72

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Literatures which have no record, or only a slight one, in books still existing and accessible, are shown in the Library by scholarly sketches, with such examples as will afford adequate illustration. Professor C. H. Toy, of Harvard University, gives a sketch, in ten pages, of Accadian-Babylonian Literature (Vol. i, 51-83) with twenty-three pages of examples, among which appears the story of the Flood, from which the Hebrew story seems to have been derived.

Egyptian Literature, of which a full sketch is given in eight pages, is admirably illustrated by one hundred and twelve pages

of examples (Vol. ix, 5225-344), of which five are stories, two are historical, eight are poetry, and seven are ethical and didactic. Elsewhere also in the Library a great variety of information, supplementing this special article, will be found.

Of the literature of **China**, dating, as to its oldest work, the 'Yi King' or Book of Changes, from B. C. 2852, or nearly twenty centuries before Homer, and, as to the present form of its great classics, from the lifetime of Confucius (B. C. 551-478), the Library has, in the compass of twenty pages, a book of story and selections at once clear and full (Vol. vi, 3629-48). The fifty-four selected maxims from the Chinese sages admirably exemplify the character of Chinese teaching. Some other names of note in Chinese literary history are the following:—

Sze-ma or Suma Kwang (1009-86), an eminent Chinese statesman	
and writer, author of a comprehensive history of the period	
B. C. 300 to A. D. 96029	513
Wang-Chi-Fou, a Chinese poet of the thirteenth century; the creator	
of the Chinese opera; one of the greatest Chinese dramatic poets;	
author of thirteen plays, of which only two survive	559
Sze-ma or Sŭ-ma Ts'ien (B. C. 163-85), the greatest of Chinese his-	
torians and chronologers; author of the first general history of	
China from B. C. 2697 to B. C. 104, and of the chronology still	
prevailing in China29	513

Japanese Literature may be compared with Chinese in the book of forty-two pages devoted to its history and character (Vol. xiv, 8145-86). The thirty-two pages of examples include "archaic" (A. D. 700-900); "age of the prose classics" (A. D. 900-1200); "mediæval" (A. D. 1200-1600); and "modern" (1600-1850). It is a capital survey by an American scholar long resident in Japan.

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

The Literature of India has a book of sixty-three pages in the Library (Vol. xiv, 7905-67), of which thirty-five pages tell the story, for three thousand years, of a literature which is, in some respects, the most remarkable known to the history of the human mind. The examples cover the whole ground of the Veda and Brahmanism; Buddha and Buddhism; Jainism; the great epics; the drama; the lyric poetry; and modern religious poetry. THE SACRED BOOKS OF THE EAST, of which an account is given in the 'Synopses of Noted Books' (Vol. xxx, 415-17), includes, in particular, a large representation of the books, commencing with the Vedas, the Brahmanas, and the Upanishads, which are the monument of the intellectual activity and the religious faith of ancient India. To enumerate the books representative, first of the vast Brahmanical development of Vedic lore, and second of the vast outgrowth from the life and teaching of Buddha, would require a very long special list, and explanation of a great number of unfamiliar and strange names.

PILPAY, OR BIDPAI, "court-scholar "—in Sanskrit Vidya-pati, "master of sciences "—a lucid and scholarly account of whom is given in the Library by Professor Lanman, of Harvard University, is an imaginary personage, representative of the fables of India, of which there were two great collections: the 'Jataka,' stories of Buddhism, five hundred and fifty in number, written in Pali, the language of Buddhism in Ceylon; and the 'Panchatantra' of Brahmanism, written in Sanskrit; these originals, however, not now existing, but the stories, as we know them, having come to us from an Arabic version. Of these very interesting stories, known probably in the dim antiquity of India, the Library gives twenty-four examples filling forty-seven pages (Vol. xx, 11437-86).

Indian Epigrams, in which Sanskrit literature is very rich, are exemplified in "songs and lyrics" (Vol. xxviii, 16989-95).

Panini, a celebrated Indian philologist of the fourth century B. C.,
author of a philological work consisting of eight books of Sau-
skrit grammatical rules 29 41
Valmiki, the reputed author of the 'Râmâyana,' one of the most
celebrated Indian epics, dating in its present form from the
last century B. C
Kālidāsa, the Shakespeare of the Sanskrit literature of India; a
great poet and dramatist; lived about 550 A. D., the middle of
the sixth century of our era, and wrote dramatic, lyrical,
descriptive, and narrative poetry. The Library has nineteen
pages of examples 15 8455-7
Bhatti, an Indian epic poet of the sixth or seventh century, with
grammatical and rhetorical aims
Bhavabhuti, an eighth-century Indian dramatic poet, ranking next
to Kālidāsa29 5

PERSIAN LITERATURE

Jayadeva, a Sanskrit poet; author of 'Gita-Govinda,' and 'Song of the Cowherd,' a masterpiece of art, which may be called an Indian Song of Songs; lived in the twelfth century of our era, or about six hundred years later than Kālidāsa. The Library
gives an example in five pages
Baber (1482-1530), a great man, general, monarch, and writer; emperor of India 1527-30 A. D.; wrote 'Memoirs,' in Turki, the
English translation of which is a book of very great interest.
The Library gives six pages of examples
Malabari, Behramji Merwanji (1853-), an eminent journalist, poet, and social reformer of India; a native of wealth and distinction, ardently devoted to the elevation of his countrymen; author of picturesque and humorous poems, and of various political and
ethical works
Dutt, Toru (1856-77), a young native writer of Calcutta, India,
before whose death, at twenty-one, some remarkably fine trans-
lations from French into English, and other rarely good work,
had given an example of the new India of culture, speaking
English, and conscious of European relations

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Persian Literature, in its extreme antiquity closely related to Sanskrit, has a single monument of importance in the fragments which remain of the scriptures of Zoroastrianism, the Avesta.

The AVESTA, or ZEND AVESTA (Commentary-Text), the Bible of the modern Parsis, representing the teaching of Zoroaster and the religion of ancient Persia, next in age to the Vedic hymns and Brahmanism, is the subject of a scholarly story in the Library (Vol. ii, 1084–99), with fine examples of the Zoroastrian utterances.

- Firdausī (935-1020), the national poet of Persia, and inaugurator of a new Persian era, produced a monumental epic poem, the (Shāh Nāmah,) about 975 A. D. The Library has a full critical account and fifteen pages of examples from the great poem.. 10 5735-54

47I

Omar Khayyám, a great poet and astronomer of Persia, supposed to have lived about 1050-1123 A. D., wrote 'Rubáiyát' or fourline stanzas, about one hundred of which have been recently worked over into English by Edward Fitzgerald. The Library gives an extremely interesting story of the poet and his work,

and the Fitzgerald version in English of the Rubáiyát com-
plete
Attâr, Ferid eddin (1119-1229), a celebrated Persian poet, and eminent
dervish and mystic, author of 'Biographies of the Saints,'29 28
Nizāmī (1141-1203), one of the foremost classic writers of Persia, and
second only to Firdausi in romantic epic, achieved great success
in a love story in verse about 1181 A.D., and later produced
four other stories, completing the five works which are called
his (Five Treasures)
Sa'dī, the didactic poet and ethical teacher who is Persia's best rep-
resentative of universal human culture, and who is best known
by his 'Gulistān' (Rose-Garden), lived in the years 1184-1291.
The Library has Professor Williams Jackson's critical story and
a large body of examples filling twenty-two pages
Rūmī, son of a great scholar who had founded a college in Syria, to
the care of which he succeeded, is famous for his 'Masnavi,' a
collection of tales, anecdotes, precepts, parables, and legends,
in a poem of some 30,000 or more rhymed couplets. He lived
in the years A. D. 1207-73 21 12487-94
Hafiz, a famous lyric poet of Persia in the fourteenth century (A. D.
1301-89), was at once the greatest and almost the last of a
long line of Persian poets. The Library has his story, told by Professor Williams Jackson, with eleven pages of fine examples
of his odes 12 6793-806 Jāmī, who lived in the years 1414-92, and was a very prolific writer,
was Persia's last classical poet. The Library has a full ac-
count of his genius and writings, with fine examples from his
masterpieces
Hatifi, Maulânâ Abdallah, a Persian poet of the fourteenth century
(died 1520), author of five epics, one of the last of Persia's
great epic poets
Feisi, Abul-Feis ibn Mubárak (1547–95), a celebrated Iudo-Persian
poet and scholar at the court of the Emperor Akbar of India;
author of numerous scientific treatises, and of a great variety
of poems
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Arabic Literature, which had a classical period of elegant poetry reaching from about A. D. 500 to A. D. 700, is closely connected in history with the appearance and phenomenal creative work of Mohammed, an untaught man, who, able neither to write nor to read, yet produced, by inspirational speaking, a body of prose scriptures, the chapters of the Koran, which at once dominated Arabic literary development. A general account of

the Arabic poets in the Library, with twenty-four examples, representing twenty-one poets, makes a rich book of forty pages (Vol. ii, 665-704).

THE KORAN (Vol. xv, 8707-24), the latest in time of the Sacred Books of the East, and the Bible of Mohammedanism, is the subject of a special story in the Library, with a choice selection of examples, one of which is five pages in length. The character of the Koran is particularly described in 'Synopses of Noted Books' (Vol. xxx, p. 420).

Ka'b ibn Zahir, a noted Arabic poet, contemporaneous with Moham- med, and author of a eulogy upon him	5
Lebid, ibn Rabi'a (about 575-662), a celebrated Arabian poet; at first	ĺ
an opponent of Mohammed, afterwards an adherent	ı
Zahir, an Arabian poet; contemporary with Mohammed; author of one of the seven representative Arabic poems, published by Sir	
William Jones in 1782	3
Abu-Nuvas (-815), an Arabic poet at Bagdad, author of the most not- able Arabic songs of love and wine	3
Ibn Koteiba, Abdallah ibn Muslim (828-90), a noted Arabic philolo- gist and historian at Bagdad; author of studies of poetry, and	,
of a 'Handbook of History'29 28	2
Tabari, a celebrated Mohammedan historian and theologian (839-921); author of (Annals) of human history to A. D. 914, and of a work of exegesis which is by far the most authoritative exposition of	
the doctrine of the Koran	2
Masudi (about 900-57), an Arabic historian, called "the Arabian	2
Herodotus»; author of a history of his time and a story of	
travels, said to be the best in the language	2
Ibn Sinâ (Avicenna) (980-1037), the greatest of Eastern Muslim phi-	
losophers and physicians, of prodigious literary activity, was a	
Persian by race, who wrote, in Arabic, first, a great medical	
work, which ruled the science of medicine for many generations,	
and second, philosophical works of immense influence upon the	
thought of the Middle Ages 14 7835-34	В
Avicebron, a native of Spain in A. D. 1028-58, was long reputed an	
Arab philosopher, but was, in fact, a Jewish poet of remarkable originality, whose work in Arabic, 'The Fountain of Life,'	
greatly influenced Bruno, Spinoza, and the Schoolmen2 1099-10	5
Averroës, of Cordova, Spain, A. D. 1126-98, was the last great thinker	
to contribute to Arabic literature, closing a period of four hun-	
dred years of Arabic philosophy, and serving to make Aristotle	
known to the Western World, and to set in motion a vast	
amount of new thinking and heresy 2 1079-8	3
Ibn Khallikan (1211-81), an Arabic scholar, renowned in his day for numerous works in every department of literature	2

Antar, a name representing an historical person of about A.1). 550-	
615, a poet and hero; and also an historical romance, embody-	
ing the story and poetry of the real Antar, together with other	
stories of heroic adventure; and making a romance, which is	
the great Arabic classic of heroism and song, dating from	
about A. D. 1200	586-97
Ibn Tofail, an Arabic physician and philosopher towards the close of	
the twelfth century, author of a celebrated philosophical ro-	
mance on the improvement of human reason	282
Abulfaraj (1226-86), an Arabic and Syriac writer of Jewish birth; au-	
thor of a universal history in Syriac, and of an autobiography.29	3
Abulfeda, Ismail ibn Ali (1273-1331), a celebrated Arabian scholar	
and historian, compiler of a history of the human race29	3
Ibn Khaldún Abderrahman (1322-1406), an Arabie historian, consid-	
ered one of the greatest, and author of an extended history of	
the Arabs and Berbers29	282
Arabian Nights, a collection of stories, romances, anecdotes, quoted	
poems, fables, and apologues, of generally Arabic substance	
and color; was made in Egypt, as to the present form, not far	
from 1400 or 1500 A.D., but may, in part, have come much	
earlier from Bagdad, when it was an Eastern Mohammedan	
capital. The Library has a full story of the book, and thirty-	
eight pages of examples2	622-64

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

Hebrew-Christian Literature, in its great original monuments, and in the productions secondary to these and, in some sense, supplementary to them, covers a very wide field of extraordinary human as well as specially religious interest. There are six productions, in particular, calling for note, in a survey of literature, and some developments, in addition, which are worthy of mention.

THE OLD TESTAMENT (Vol. xviii, 10775-818), consisting of the sacred books of the Jews, written in Hebrew, and forming the Hebrew half of the Christian Bible, receives singularly interesting treatment in Professor C. H. Toy's review, forty-four pages in length. His selections, historical, poetical, and prophetic, are as rare examples of translation as any ever made.

THE APOCRYPHA, a collection of Jewish books written in Greek and supplementary to the earlier Hebrew writings, are dealt with, by Professor Toy, in the review just mentioned; and works, such as the 'Book of Enoch,' the 'Sibylline Oracles,' and some others, are included. Readers can hardly turn to anything finer than the three magnificent odes in praise of wisdom, which Professor Toy includes among his examples.

SEPTUAGINT is the name under which has been known the Jewish Bible of the time of Christ, with its Hebrew books translated into Greek. It requires no place in the Library, because it was simply the Hebrew Bible and Apocrypha in a version for Greek readers, but it is worthy of mention inasmuch as it was the Bible of the early Christians, the only Bible known to the first Christian churches, when as yet the New Testament writings had not been collected.

THE NEW TESTAMENT, a collection of Christian writings of Jewish authorship, which were produced during the Apostolic period after the death of Christ, or in the age next after this period, and were, in due time, added on to the Jewish Bible, to make the second part of the accepted Christian Bible. It is dealt with in the Library, in respect of literary characteristics, by the eminent English divine, Dr. F. W. Farrar (Vol. xviii, 10565-96).

CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS

THE TALMUD is a vast book of supplementary developments from the original Hebrew Jewish books; all in Hebrew, and consisting of two parts, the Mishna (Repetition), in which matters of the laws of the Hebrew Bible are propounded and passed upon, and the Gemara (Conclusion), in which the same matters are further gone over; these two parts being the record of the questions raised upon points of Mosaic law, and the opinions, arguments, decisions, or conclusions advanced, by rabbis or teachers during a long succession of generations. The whole story is told in the Library (Vol. xxiv., 14453-68); and in the 'Synopses of Noted Books' (p. 22) an account is given of Dr. Rodkinson's new Talmud in English, a complete version of the Babylonian Talmud, based on a reconstruction of the Hebrew original, after a method endorsed by the best Jewish authorities and by the most competent non-Jewish scholarship.

Jewish Literature, later than the Biblical, and not connected therewith as a development accounted sacred in Jewish opinion, presents the following names worthy of note:—

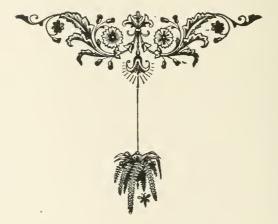
Philo Judæus (B. C. 20 to A. D. 50), a Jewish philosopher at Alexandria;
a most notable contemporary of Christ
Josephus, a Jewish writer who lived in the years A. D. 37-100; par-
ticipated in very important matters, and became attached to
the Romans; wrote historical works and a defense of the Jews
and their religion 14 8361-84

THE KABBALAH, a mass of literature and learning, the method of which is peculiar, is a development on general lines similar to those of the Talmud, but having in view the theosophy of the Hebrews (Vol. xv, 8425-42), and carrying theosophic ideas out into a system of magic on the plane of popular superstition. Its strange method of finding what may be called cypher meanings in Bible texts, its theory of the ten emanations through which the Infinite became the Creator, its representative book, 'Zohar,' its idea of the divine name as a word of awful supernatural power, and its scheme of magic and sorcery, are carefully explained in the Library.

Kalir, Eleazar ben, a Hebrew poet of the eighth century; of great	
religious fame and influence in Italy, Germany, and France;	
creator of the Neo-Hebraic poetry made to imitate the Arabic.29	296
Hallevi, Jehudah (1080-1150), a Spanish-Jewish poet under Arabic	
auspices, physician, and astronomer 29	245
Ibn Esra, Abraham ben Meir (1092-1167), a noted Jewish-Arabic	
poet and scholar in Spain, one of the earliest critics and com-	
mentators on the Bible	292
Charisi, Jehuda ben Salomo (1190-1235), a Spanish-Jewish poet, de-	
voted to Arabic studies, and author of pictures of every-day	
Jewish life and character	103
Bahya ben Joseph ben Pakoda, a noted Jewish poet and religious	-
writer of the eleventh century	36
Enriquez Gomez, Antonio (1600-), a Jewish-Spanish poet, author	
of dramas which found great popular favor	171
Azulai, Hayim David, a noted Jewish bibliographer of the eighteenth	, i
century	32
Wise, Isaac Mayer (1819-), an eminent Jewish rabbi; president of	
the Hebrew Union College at Cincinnati, Ohio; a leader of the	
reform movement in American Judaism; and author of historical	
and religious studies	5.91
Cahen, Isidore (1826-), a French-Hebraist historian and critic; au-	5
thor of studies of (Job.) and of Jewish ideas of the future life. 29	SS

JEWISH LITERATURE

Adler, Hermann (1839-), an English-German writer, chief Jewish	
rabbi of the British Empire and author of works of Jewish in-	
terest	6
Kohut, Alexander (1842-94), an eminent Jewish-American scholar	
and Talmudist, one of the greatest Orientalists and Semitic	
scholars of his age, author of a 'Complete Dictionary of the	
Talmud)29	311
Adler, Felix (1851-) a Jewish humanist and scholar, notable Ethical	
Culture representative, speaker, and writer	6



OUTLINE SURVEY OF THE PRINCIPAL TOPICS

CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

.

"For every climate there is an answering type of humanity." - J. W. DRAPER, 9: 4866.

EXPLANATION

In EXECUTING this section of the Index-Guide the general idea is to give easy access to the various lines of interest which are represented in the Library. To do this it is necessary, first, to select those items which are specially representative of the chief lines of interest, and then to bring them into groups, such as will place each particular interest in the best light. In the case of topics not calling for a very large number of references, not much more is required than to give the items in chronological order. But in the case of topics calling for a large number of references it is uecessary to arrange a number of groups of items, in each of which some one line of interest, such as discovery, history, poetry, novels, etc., will be represented. It is manifestly impossible, in the case of some items, to exactly place them as belonging under one particular line, and one only. The only practicable thing is to group the various items according to their chief interest, so that a person looking for some item of discovery, for example, will find it grouped with the other items of discovery; or if a person wishes to look along the line of the poets of a country, it may be done by a simple survey of a group, in which all the important poets appear.

The reader will find Africa and America, which fall into the first and second places in the alphabetical line of "parts of the world and nations of culture calling for particular note," representative respectively of the two classes of sections alluded to above; and under America may be noted the general method of grouping, which has been spoken of. For the separation of groups, not very exactly, but distinctly enough to guide the eye, blank spaces of one or two lines have been used.

For reference to any author, with particular reference to the line of interest represented by such author, it is only necessary to look first for his nationality and chronological date. Reference to the name of the author in volume 29, in which the names of authors appear in alphabetical order, will give both nationality and date. It will then be easy to refer to the proper national conspectus and to look along to the date of the author and the description, indicating under what group, or line of interest, the name should appear. Reference to the proper national section and group will then be easy. It is not, however, expected that such an inquiry for an author's position will be needed. In most cases an author will be known, in respect, at least, of nationality, and of general character as novelist, poet, orator, etc.; and the reader can turn directly to the group to which the author belongs.

In a scheme of sections and groups representing so many lines of interest, it is impossible to have any particular name appear in all the places where it might be looked for. But readers will, without difficulty, understand that a name not found under, for example, Austria, may be found under Vienna; or that certain French names may appear under Paris rather than under France. It is not the purpose of the scheme to give everything that could be given under any particular head, but to make as good representative selections as possible under each head.

OUTLINE SURVEY

OF THE

Principal Topics and Chief Lines of Interest

OCCURRING IN OR RUNNING THROUGH A PRESENTATION OF THE

LITERATURES OF THE WORLD; DESIGNED TO GUIDE THE READER, STUDENT, WRITER, OR SPEAKER, TO A GREAT VARIETY OF TREASURES OF VALUABLE INFORMATION AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.

Ι.

PARTS OF THE WORLD AND NATIONS OF CULTURE, calling for particular note, in connection with the books through which they are known.

AFRICA

AFRICA, the second largest of the continents (11,500,000 square miles), has within a short time only had any other interest, outside of Egypt, than that of the dark land from which negroes were supplied for human slavery in various parts of the world. The extinction of the trade in negroes, initiated by Great Britain, and the subsequent overthrow of slavery, first under British auspices, and then through the issues of the Civil War in the United States, were accompanied or followed by humanitarian efforts in Africa itself to stop the slave-hunting expeditions of Arab and other barbarian Orientals; and with these efforts schemes of extensive exploration were carried out, at once in the interest of humanity and of science. Exploration led to occupation, real or nominal, by various European powers, until the whole continent became fairly known, intelligently mapped, and, to a large extent, occupied or held with reference to colonization and civilization. English culture, which had planted long since, along with Dutch, on the southern extremity of the continent, has recently entered through Egypt, one of the most ancient homes

OUTLINE SURVEY OF THE PRINCIPAL

of human culture, to rescue that land of marvelous ruins from the influences of barbarism, and to carry a highway of enlightened occupation from the mouth of the Nile to the Cape of Good Hope. The story of Africa is thus already one of the most interesting to which the cultivated mind can give attention. The books which contain that story are of rare interest.

Alexandria in Africa under Ptolemy II., the intellectual and artistic	
centre of the Greek world25	14770
St. Augustine, one of the greatest of the Latin Fathers, born in Nu-	
midia, and bishop of Hippo, in Africa, A.D. 395-430 2 10	014-16
Synesius, a Greek bishop and poet at Cyrene, 375-41529	513
Leo Africanus's (Description of Africa) (about A. D. 1517)29	337
John Leyden's 'Historical Account of Discoveries in Northern and	
Western Africa (1789)29	341
Vaillant's celebrated French travels in South Africa29	541
Sir John Barrow's (Travels in the Interior of Southern Africa)29	45
Bayard Taylor's 'Journey to Central Africa' (1854)25	14519
Livingstone's labors in Africa from 1840 to 1873; his 'Researches in	
South Africa' (1857), 'Expedition to the Zambezi' (1865), and	
'Last Journals in Central Africa, 1865-73'29	345
Speke's explorations with Burton, and discovery of the Great Lakes	
of Central Africa and of the source from them of the Nile29	501
Richard Burton's reports of explorations in the 'Lake Regions of	
Central Africa	883-84
Du Chaillu's 'Explorations and Adventures in Equatorial Africa'	
(1855-59); and 'A Journey to Ashango-Land' (1867)	III
Wissmann, author of important German reports of explorations en-	
tirely across Africa, in 1880–82 and 189029	581
Oskar Lenz's German explorations from 1874 to 189529	336
Stanley's explorations in the years 1874-90, and founding of the	
Congo Free State29	503
Stanley's narrative of travel across the continent in 1874-78	478
Schweinfurth's Nile Valley explorations, and work 'In the Heart of	
Africa (1864–74)	486
Baker's exploration (1861-65) of the sources of the Nile	2 45
Baker's 'Albert Nyanza' and 'Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia'3	1277
Henry Drummond, on 'Tropical Africa,' outlining the water-route to	
the heart of Africa, with an account of the slave-trade30	559
A. H. Keane's comprehensive work, Vol. i., 'North Africa'; Vol. ii.,	
(South Africa,) thoroughly describing the whole continent30	III
Felix Dubois's story of a long journey to Timbuctoo in French Africa.30	465
Edmondo de Amicis on Morocco	100
Bosworth Smith's (Carthage and the Carthaginians)	548
A. J. Church's (Story of Carthage)	549
English Literature at Cape Town in Olive Schreiner's 'Story of an	
African Farm	957-59

AMERICA

THE vast double Western Continent, with the islands adjacent. which geologically are a part of it, represents an area of about 14,796,988 square miles. It occupies about 150 degrees of longitude and 135 degrees of latitude, and counts a population of about 125,000,000. In the history of its discovery it is important to note three distinct chapters. First, Columbus whose one thought was to find, and to prove to Europe that he had found. what he called "the Isles of India beyond the Ganges," discovered island regions only, and put upon them the false name of "West Indies." He did not see any continental land until August, 1498, and did not, either then or at any later time, consider that he had discovered a new continent. Second, John Cabot had, about July 4 (June 24, old style), 1497, and on a second voyage later, very fully discovered what we know as North America, and this fact eventually determined the English destiny of North America. Third, other navigators whose interest was not biased by anxiety about India and its islands, independently discovered and explored an immense extent of the coast of the great South Continent, and from these discoveries arose the idea that a New World had been found. To this New World of continental land, with no reference to the islands to which the interest of Columbus was confined, the name of America was given, at the suggestion of a geographer, made in consequence of four letters of Americus Vespucius in which the discoveries were reported. The name was extended at a later date to the Northern Continent, and at a still later date was made to include Columbus's West Indies.

Africa and America came into historical interest together, in this way: The Portuguese had carried on for two generations before Columbus persistent explorations down the west coast of Africa to find a sea-way to India, and in July, 1497, to May 20, 1498, their great navigator Da Gama succeeded in sailing round the southern cape of Africa and across the Indian Ocean to India. The next year after his return, Cabral, sailing with a fleet from India for Portugal, was driven by storms over to what is now Brazil, and May 1, 1500, established a claim of Portugal to all that vast region. This was a discovery which would have been made precisely the same if Columbus had never sailed, and it was in consequence of this that the continental regions were first known to Europe through the report of Vespucius, and the name America given to them. By these discoveries, England, Portugal, and Spain ultimately became rivals for domination in the New World. England defeated, in a great historic struggle, the attempt of France to secure a large share of North America, and the United States arose as England's daughter.

In number of square miles, British power has a breadth of area and control nearly equal to that of the United States (3,495,598 square miles British to 3,602,990 United States); but in weight of population and developments of every kind, the United States so far exceeds not only British America but all Central and South America as to commonly obtain for itself alone the designation, America. But to the student of history English culture on British ground has no separation from culture in the United States; and, if we take note of the prospects of the future, every part of the great southern half of the double continent, not to mention the islands notably connected with the discovery of the New World, has already begun to contribute, and will in the not distant future contribute largely, to literature of importance. Canada and the United States represent the extension of English literature; and similarly the states of Central America, and those of South America, represent extension of the literatures of either Spain or Portugal.

De Costa's 'The Pre-Columbian Discovery of America by the North-

men)	136
André Rollinat's (Researches on the Forerunners of Christopher	
Columbus in America, 'The Norwegian Sagas and the Scandi-	
navian Navigators,' (History of the Norse Navigators,' and	
Researches on the Discovery of Brazil by a Navigator of the	
Fifteenth Century'	465
Icelandic Manuscript known to have been in existence as early as	
A. D. 1395, included a saga devoted to the history of pre-Colum-	
bian discoveries by the Northmen14	7874
Weise's 'Discoveries of America to the Year 1525,' and the name of	
the «New World» suggested	357
Major's 'Prince Henry of Portugal, Surnamed the Navigator,' show-	
ing the discovery, apart from Columbus, of half the world 30	425-27
Harrisse's 'John Cabot, the Discoverer of North America'	374
Lives of 'Christopher Columbus,' Justin Winsor's (1891), 29 580;	
C. K. Adams's (1892), 29 4; Henri Harrisse's (1884-85; two vols.).29	250

The 'Letters' (1502) of Americo Vespucci, or Americus Vespucius,
giving an account of continental discoveries down the east coast
of the great South Continent, which suggested calling the new
world "America"
The 'Conquerors of the New World,' and 'The Spanish Conquest in
America' (with special reference to Spanish-American slavery),
American (with special reference to Spanish-American slavery),
by Sir Arthur Helps
Richard Hakluyt's, Divers Voyages Touching the Discovery of Amer-
ica'; 'Particular Discourse,' concerning the importance to Eng-
land of the American discoveries; and 'The Principal Naviga-
tions, Voyages, and Discoveries of the English Nation,' works of
the first importance for comprehending the English origins of
North America
The first book printed in the New World, a Spanish work of the
year 1537; more than one hundred Spanish South American books
before 1600
Brinton's 'American Hero Myths: A Study in the Native Religions
of the Western Continent, 30 27; and 'Myths of the New World:
a Treatise on the Mythology of the Red Race of America', 30 156
Schoolcraft's ethnological researches on the antiquities, races, and
legends of America 29 485
E. H. Davis's notable work, 'Ancient Monuments of the Mississippi
Valley'
See also under Central America and South America.
[See also under Central America and South America.]
The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada
The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
The famous (Jesuit Relations,) reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
The famous (Jesuit Relations,) reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
 The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
 The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
 The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791
The famous 'Jesuit Relations,' reports of French work in Canada 1610-1791

Palfrey's important (History of New England)
tions of the writings of Washington and Franklin
John Fiske's extremely interesting (Discovery of America,) (The Begin-
nings of New England, ' The American Revolution,' 'The Critical
Period of American History, and 'American Political Ideas'. 29 190; 10 5778
Theodore Roosevelt's (Winning of the West,) a comprehensive study
of American developments after the Revolution
Schouler's 'History of the United States under the Constitution'29 485 John Bach McMaster's 'History of the People of the United States'
(1789–1860)
Henry Adams's 'History of the United States from 1801 to 1817,'
and (Lives) of Gallatin and John Randolph I IIO
John Quincy Adams's (Diary) and (Memoirs) 136; 29 5
H. H. Bancroft's complete 'History of the Pacific States,' from
Mexico to Alaska
since 1850
The Comte de Paris's 'History of the Civil War in America'
······································
Montesquieu's (Spirit of Laws,) used by Americans in the period
1765-76 to justify their assertion of colonial rights, and specially
fruitful in political effects in aid of the American Revolution, 18
10252; its use by Washington and Madison, 10253; promoted the
successful separation of the three functions of the State18 10254 Burke's speeches in the English Parliament, 5 2783; and his impor-
tant contributions to the history of the American Revolution5 2782-83
George Washington's genius for patriotism, greatness in services, and
extraordinary power of mind and character, 26 15665-67; his 'Fare-
well Address)
Passionate appreciation of the character of Washington by George
Bancroft, 3 1435, 1453-58; Theodore Parker's estimate of Washing-
ton, 30 352; George Morgan's picture of Washington in the darkest
days of the Revolution
not a Virginian, but an American [»] 12 7241
Thackeray's (The Virginians)
Benjamin Franklin's career as a statesman and diplomatist, 10 5925-
37; Mirabeau's 'Elegy on Franklin' 17 10085
John Dickinson, a conspicuous early Pennsylvania political leader29 144
Career of Thomas Jefferson, patriot, diplomat, and President, 14 8229; (Notes on Virginia,) his only important book, 8229; the dominant
principle of his political creed, 8231; with Washington, Franklin,
and Lincoln, one of the four Americans of greatest eminence in
public service, 8230; became third President of the United States
(1801-09)
(The Declaration of Independence,) by Thomas Jefferson, 14 8237-44; M. C. Tyler on the Declaration

Services of Thomas Paine to the American Revolution 19 10075
Thomas Paine's 'The American Crisis'
The French dramatist Beaumarchais, a chief agent in supplying the
American Revolution with arms, ammunition, and supplies 3 1058
John Adams, a chief Revolutionary patriot; second President of the
United States; a masterly writer; his (Familiar Letters,) (Defense
of the Constitution and Government of the United States, and
(Life and Works,) edited by his grandson
Alexander Hamilton, his position in American history, his distinction
in public life, 12 6891; 'Memoirs and Life of,' by his son, 29
James Madison, fourth President of the United States (1809-17), his
writings, public career, distinction as "Father of the Constitu-
tion," 16 9531-34; 29 361; his action in consenting to the War of
1812 justified by Henry Adams's new 'History of the United
States, 1801–17, 1 111
James Monroe, fifth President (for two terms, 1817-25), of the United
States, and a notable representative of an important era in
American history
Andrew Jackson's Battle of New Orleans 15 8574
Importance of John C. Calhoun as an original political thinker 6 3087-89
John Quincy Adams, sixth President of the United States, and nota-
ble anti-slavery leader in Congress, 1 135; speech on Nullification
(July 4, 1831), 142; his 'Diary and Memoirs' edited by his son,
Charles Francis Adams
Notable oratory and statesmanship of Henry Clay, 7 3761; splendid
leadership in carrying the Missouri Compromise, 3766; Slavery
question raised in 1818-21 by the admission of Missouri, 3766; and
again' by the admission of California
Statesmanship eloquence and personal distinction of Daniel Webster
Statesmanship, eloquence, and personal distinction of Daniel Webster,
27 15725-35; his exposition of the Monroe Doctrine
27 15725-35; his exposition of the Monroe Doctrine
27 15725-35; his exposition of the Monroe Doctrine
27 15725-35; his exposition of the Monroe Doctrine
 27 15725-35; his exposition of the Monroe Doctrine
 27 15725-35; his exposition of the Monroe Doctrine
 27 15725-35; his exposition of the Monroe Doctrine
 27 15725-35; his exposition of the Monroe Doctrine
 27 15725-35; his exposition of the Monroe Doctrine
 27 15725-35; his exposition of the Monroe Doctrine
 27 15725-35; his exposition of the Monroe Doctrine
 27 15725-35; his exposition of the Monroe Doctrine
 27 15725-35; his exposition of the Monroe Doctrine
 27 15725-35; his exposition of the Monroe Doctrine
 27 15725-35; his exposition of the Monroe Doctrine
 27 15725-35; his exposition of the Monroe Doctrine
 27 15725-35; his exposition of the Monroe Doctrine

OUTLINE SURVEY OF THE PRINCIPAL

Jefferson Davis, President from February 9, 1861, of the Confederate	
States	1
Hay and Nicolay's comprehensive 'Life and Times of Abraham Lin-	
coln.) 12 7098; H. W. Mabie on Abraham Lincoln	
Herndon's (Recollections of Abraham Lincoln)	
Mr. Punch on Abraham Lincoln	•
Distinction in military service and memoir-writing of Ulysses S.	2
Grant, 11 6593-600; his (Personal Memoirs)	2
John Sherman's (Recollections of Forty Years in the House, Senate,	
and Cabinet'	3
Distinction as a political orator, statesman, and journalist of Carl	
Schurz	S
Andrew D. White as statesman, scholar, diplomat, and educational	
leader	I
John Hay, his authorship (with J. G. Nicolay) of 'Life and Times	
of Abraham Lincoln,' and career as a diplomat12 7097-94	
Horace Greeley on the 'American Conflict'	
Eggleston's scheme of a 'History of Life in the United States'9 5210	0
James Bryce's (The American Commonwealth)	
De Tocqueville's 'Democracy in America,' a brilliant study of the	+
United States as a realization of the democratic ideals essential	
to political progress	0
Nathaniel Ward's 'Body of Liberties' (1641), the first code of laws	
established in New England 29 56	1
Kent's 'Commentaries on American Law,' one of the intellectual	
monuments of our country 30 30	I
Joseph Story's extremely important (Commentaries on the Constitution	
of the United States) and (Commentaries on the Conflict of Laws). 29 50	
Curtis's 'History of the Constitution of the United States' 29 12	7
Von Holst's elaborate (Constitutional and Political History of the	6
United States'	6
Dr. Elisha Mulford's (The Nation) conspicuously inspired by the	0
Civil War	5
Captain Mahan's argument for increase of interest in naval-military	5
matters; (Importance of Cruisers and of Strong Fleets in War). 16 9581-8	8
E. L. Godkin on the emergency war strength of the United States. 11 637	6
Jonathan Edwards's exceptional distinction as a metaphysician and	
religious evangelist	9
Dr. W. E. Channing's notable representative position in the develop-	
ment from Puritanism of Unitarianism	3
humanitarian reformer	T
Henry Ward Beecher, conspicuous, powerful, and brilliant preacher	*
and lecturer; Plymouth Church pastor in Brooklyn, 1847-87;	

immensely influential for new departure in theology and humani-	
tarian reform in social and political affairs	3: 20 51
Theodore Parker's notable career in Boston as an orator of reform	
and a preacher of new departure in theology	11073-77
Phillips Brooks's very great fame at home and abroad for pulpit elo-	1:015 11
quence and new departure theology	0.415 0.4
Dr. Elisha Mulford's eminence as a political thinker in (The Nation)	2417-24
and as a religious expositor in 'The Republic of God'. 18	
and as a rengious expositor in (The Republic of God). 18	10415-16
Edward Everett's remarkable accomplishments as a scholar, orator,	
and diplomat.	5605-07
Rufus Choate's phenomenal success as an advocate of marvelous elo-	
quence and intellectual power 6	3649-56
George William Curtis, journalist, essayist, lecturer, and publicist	
(1851-92)	4221-25
Notable literary and senatorial career of Henry Cabot Lodge; au-	
thor of lives of Washington, Hamilton, and Webster, and of other	
historical studies	0 217
John Boyle O'Reilly's American-Irish distinction in journalism and	9 347
poetry	10557-00
Dr. W. C. Prime's notable editorial career in New York, and author	
of travels and art studies	0 11520
Prescott's fame as an American scholar and historian 2	o 11769
John Lothrop Motley's eloquence, extraordinary skill in narration,	
and warmth of feeling, in works of great importance for Dutch	
history 18	10373-So
Henry Charles Lea's distinction as an historical scholar, and author	
of studies of mediæval history of exceptional value 2	9 331
Bayard Taylor's career of travel, and his translations from the	
German	11515-21
Richard Grant White's contribution to Shakespeare study 2	
Horace Howard Furness, celebrated editor of an exhaustive New	
Variorum Edition of Shakespeare	
Notable figure made by W. W. Story as a sculptor, artist, and author 2	4 14051
Conspicuous position of E. P. Whipple as an American critical es-	
sayist	7 15 39
Remarkable scientific explorations of John Muir in the Pacific North-	
west and Alaska	8 10.105
The Scotch Paisley Weaver, Alexander Wilson, becomes the "father	
of American ornithology » 2	7 10017
Audubon's 'Birds of America' 3	
John Bartram, the "father of American botany" 2	
John Witherspoon, an educator, divine, and patriot of great distinc-	
tion, during the Revolution; president of Princeton College 2	
Timothy Dwight, a most conspicuous educational and theological fig-	
ure of the early part of the nineteenth century; president of Vale	
College, 1705–1817	9 15)
Conege, 1/95-1017	3

Theodore Dwight Woolsey, notable Greek scholar, president of Yale	
University, 1846-71, and a publicist of distinction	584
Noah Porter's presidency of Yale, 1871-85; his distinction as a writer	
on metaphysics29	437
Distinction in American chemistry and university teaching of Josiah	
Parsons Cooke	30 247
Eminence of Asa Gray as an American botanist and scientific writer.29	230
Eminent scientific labors of the American astronomer, Benjamin Ap-	
thorp Gould29	227
Charles Anthon, a most eminent classical scholar, university professor	
at Columbia College, New York, author of many valuable text-	
books 29	21
James McCosh, eminent Scotch-American educator, divine, and writer	
on philosophy, president of Princeton University, 1868-8829	358
James D. Dana, American scientific author of the highest distinction,	
university professor at Yale	130
William Dwight Whitney, eminent Sanskritist at Yale, author of	
works on language, and chief editor of the (Century Dictionary). 29	572
Career of great distinction in science at Harvard University (1848-73)	
	209-13
J. W. Draper's educational distinction, contributions to science and	0.6
to history, and study of the conflict between religion and science. g	4865
William T. Harris, of great distinction for educational work and criti-	
cal expositions of philosophy	249
Exceptional eminence of Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard University, as an American educator	166
Timothy Dwight, grandson of the earlier President Dwight of Yale,	100
and himself president of Yale, 1886–99	159
Othniel C. Marsh, American paleontologist at Yale, famous for the	159
great number of his discoveries	370
James B. Angell, eminent educator, president of Michigan University	370
from 1871	20
Carroll D. Wright, notable writer on political economy and statistics.29	585
Richard T. Ely's important studies in socialism and political economy. 29	169
Francis A. Walker's eminent educational and economic work29	556
Tennyson's "Gigantic Daughter of the West" in 'Hands All Round', 28	16432
J. Q. Adams on the Mission of America	140
Daniel Webster on the American Idea27	15736
R. W. Gilder's 'Land that We Love' II	6353
(Star-Spangled Banner, The,) by Francis Scott Key	16434
Instinctive Americanism of the poet Drake, 8 4851; his 'The Ameri-	
can Flag, 4863; his 'Culprit Fay, written to celebrate American	
scenery	4852
Moses Coit Tyler's 'History of American Literature during the Colo-	
nial Time, and 'Literary History of the American Revolution,'	
thorough-going and attractive studies of the literary past of	
America, on lines of scholarly and comprehensive criticism, 26 15132;	30 27

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

Duyckinck's (Cyclopædia of American Literature)
Charles B. Brown as a pioneer in literature truly American 4 2425
W. G. Simms, a stalwart South-Carolinian pioneer of American litera-
ture 23 13445
Washington Irving, the founder of American literature, 14 7991; his
Knickerbocker (History of New York) the first real piece of litera-
ture produced in America, 14 7995-97; eight years before Bryant,
and three before Cooper14 7991
Bryant's (Thanatopsis) began the history of true poetry in the United
States, 5 2623; 1821 a year of conspicuous beginnings in Ameri-
can literature
The verse perfection of a few of Poe's short poems 20 11651-53
Exceptional distinction in letters, public influence, and reputation
abroad of James Russell Lowell
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the most universally popular of Ameri-
can poets
Remarkable union of poetical with scientific distinction, thought and
humor, in Oliver Wendell Holmes 13 7457-62
Ralph Waldo Emerson, a poet notable for a specially American type of
thought and feeling, that of morality profoundly inspired by feeling.9 5421-33
Strikingly American, New England, and broadly spiritual character
of the poetry of Whittier 27 15911
Paul Hamilton Hayne's reflection in poems of aspects of nature in the
Southern United States
Notable excellence in lyrical poetry, and in vigorous and scholarly
prose, of Richard Henry Stoddard 24 14029
Very pure fine note of Dr. T. W. Parsons in lyric poetry, and excel-
lence of his Dante translations
Unique excellence of the verse of Henry Timrod as a pioneer Ameri-
can poet of the South
Importance of Sidney Lanier in the literature of the Southern United
States
Thomas R. Lonsbury's distinction as a writer on English literature;
university professor at Yale; his masterpiece (Studies in Chaucer,
his Life and Writings'
E. C. Stedman on American poetry 24 13870; 30 458
Distinction of E. C. Stedman as a poet and a critic
Unique representation of the poetry of nature and the inner life in
Jones Very
T. B. Aldrich, conspicuously successful as a poet, novelist, and essay-
ist I 312-15 Originality, freshness of style, and vigor of thought and expression,
in Joaquin Miller's half dozen volumes of poems 17 10027 Mrs. Celia Thaxter's singularly felicitous and sympathetic lyrics of
the sea and of human life 25 14760
Unique literary career of the poet Whitman 27 1585-91
A Western American honest product in the poems of James Whitcomb
Riley 21 12205

Samuel Bowles, on the Far West of America in 1869 30 305
Owen Wister's masterly representation of the Indian, the settler, and
the soldier in the Far West of America
Gilbert Parker's tales of the great wilderness of the Hudson's Bay
Company
Characteristic poems, sketches, stories, and novels of Canadian life, by
Charles G. D. Roberts.
Theodore Roosevelt's important studies of Western American devel-
opment
Thomas Nelson Page's stories of Virginia life before or during the
Civil War 19 10937; 30 508
Miss Murfree's descriptive Tennessee stories
Accurate picturesque delineation of Southwest (Arkansas) scenes and
life in the novels and short stories of Octave Thanet (Miss Alice
French)
Very great distinction of Mrs. Stowe as a representative of new de-
parture, religious and humanitarian, in Puritanism24 14072
Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's half century of distinction as a poet, thinker,
reformer, and effective woman speaker
Louisa Alcott's exceptional distinction and success as author of books
for young people 1 282-84
Grace Elizabeth King, a rare literary artist in short stories, and an
interpreter of the history and romance of Louisiana15 8573
Very notable quality of novels by Mrs. E. B. Stoddard depicting New
England seaport scenes and life24 14013
Miss Jewett's remarkably true sketches and stories of New England
life
Mrs. Annie Slosson's interesting studies of eccentric New England
types 23 I3487-89
Markedly popular and successful stories and novels of Mary E. Wil-
kins
Novels and short stories of Miss Woolson, especially powerful and
striking in the portraiture of women:
Mrs. Harriet Spofford's rank among American women of letters23 13806
Phenomenal success of Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (Ward) as an imag-
inative and emotional novelist and theologian
R. H. Dana's distinction as novelist and poet early in the cen-
tury
James Fenimore Cooper, above all other American writers in extent
of popularity; author, in twenty-two years (1829-51), of thirty-two
novels, attaining a breadth of fame not less than that of Walter
Scott
Remarkable literary and spiritual power of Sylvester Judd's story of
old New England life, 'Margaret'
Nathaniel Hawthorne, the great American master of romance, without
an equal in prose fiction; most remarkable for charm of expres-
sion, of feeling, and of humor

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

R. H. Dana, Jr., famous for his sea story, 'Two Years before the
Mast,' which stands unique in English literature
Donald G. Mitchell's successful appeal to youthful interest in Rever-
ies of a Bachelor,' and other work of interest in literature and
history
Distinction of Thoreau as an Americau author of limited range but
genuine quality
Notable Southern writers since 1870, 14 8317; R. M. Johnston's
(Dukesborough Tales,) finely executed stories of Georgia life 14 8317
George W. Cable's initiation of literary awakening in the South after
the Civil War, through the publication of tales and novels reflect-
ing New Orleans scenes and life
Notable originality and popular success of Bret Harte in poems and
prose sketches
W. D. Howells, the most notable of recent American authors of fic-
tion exceptionally realistic
Henry James, notable success in novels designed to contrast Ameri-
cans with Europeans, and the artistic nature with the prosaic 14 So71-74
Francis Marion Crawford, by his mother of American birth, called the
most versatile and various of modern novelists
Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's exceptional distinction in American historical-
romantic fiction
Unique position among American makers of humorous fiction of
Frank R. Stockton
Eminence as a humorist of Samuel L. Clemens ("Mark Twain")7 3787
infinitence as a numbrist of ballider D. Clemens (mark 1 walk)
Criticism of Americans by Mrs. Trollope, Marryat, and Dickens, 17
9739; Dickens's (American Notes)
James Kirke Paulding's 'Diverting History of John Bull and Brother
Jonathan) 19 11195
Froebel's (Experiences, Studies, and Travels in America)
Charles Fliot Norton's criticisms of social and intellectual life

SOUTH AMERICA

BETWEEN North America and South America, as commonly understood, there intervene the important Republic of Mexico and the small states which are united to form Central America. In respect of continental structure, Mexico and the Gulf of Mexico lie within the limits of North America. The small states of Central America may be taken with the West Indies, either as an appendix to the North Continent, or as a mid region between the two continents. In respect, however, of discovery, conquest, and culture, Mexico, Central America, and the West Indies, all belong

with South America. The Spanish conquests extended from Hayti or Santo Domingo across Mexico, down the whole Pacific coast, and across to the Atlantic, while Portuguese discovery appropriated the immense region known as Brazil, with an Atlantic coast front of 4,000 miles. In the story of human progress the one name of Latin American, or Spanish and Portuguese, covers the entire Mexican, Central American, West Indian (or Cuban), and South American developments.

Peculiar developments and general view of Latin-American litera-The great work of Las Casas, 'History of the Indies,' on the early Balboa's (History of Peru,) treating of the origin of the Incas 29 38 Lorente's important works, 'History of Peru' and 'History of the Conquest of Peru'.....29 350 Zarate's 'History of the Discovery and Conquest of the Province of Peru).....29 594 Ondegardo's manuscripts used by Prescott for his 'History of the Conquest of Peru'......29 409 Ancient Peruvian civilization depicted by Lady Dacre in (Pedarias,) 129 Paz Soldan, a Peruvian author of geographical and historical studies 420 Valle y Caviedes, 1652-92, a Peruvian satirical poet, author of 'Par-541 Squier's (Peru: Incidents and Explorations in the Land of the Incas,) Markham's 'Travels in Peru' and 'History of Peru'......29 368 Prescott's 'History of the Conquest of Peru'...... 30 476 85 Baralt's 'Ancient and Modern History of Venezuela'...... 29 41 Eastwick's 'Venezuela, or Sketches of Life in a South American Re-160 W. E. Curtis's (Capitals of Spanish-America) and (Venezuela).....29 127 Pedro de Oña, author of 'Conquered Chili,' a great epic (1596).....29 409 Expilly's important studies in South America, and publications on its 176 De Piedrahita's 'History of the Kingdom of New Granada' (1688), a great storehouse of information29 184 La Condamine's explorations on the equator, and down the Amazon; first knowledge of india-rubber given to Europe by him......29 319 Schomburgk's explorations of British Guiana (1835-39).....29 485 Olmedo of Guayaquil, a poet of great popularity29 408 Sarmiento, President of the Argentine Republic, eminent in educational 480

240 '

Larrazabal's valuable (Life of the Liberator Simon Bolivar) 29	327
Orton's 'The Andes and the Amazon, or Across the Continent of	
South America 30	304
Mulhall's Buenos Ayres Standard (1861), the first daily paper printed	
in South America 20	394
South American story reading from Isaaks's 'Maria,' 'The Jaguar	
Hunt',	80.47-56

CENTRAL AMERICA

CENTRAL AMERICA, in the larger sense, including what of Mexico lies below the nearest approach of the Gulf to the Pacific, and taking note of the West Indies as its extension to the Atlantic through Cuba and Santo Domingo or Hayti, has a large and important interest from the extent to which it was the scene of early New World discoveries, and from the remarkable monuments of an early civilization which are found on the Pacific side of this region. Political development has already given a United States of Central America under circumstances which promise stability and progress in culture not heretofore known; while the comprehensive change of the situation in the West Indies, through the final extinction of Spanish trans-Atlantic occupation and power, more than suggests the possibility of large development of Central American culture.

Stephens's 'Incidents of Travel in Central America, Chiapas, and
Yucatan' and 'Travel in Yucatan' 29 505; 30 23
Squier's 'Nicaragua,' 'Notes on Central America,' and 'States of
Central America?
Valdes, a negro Cuban poet of great Spanish-American popularity. 29 541
Palma y Romay, a Cuban dramatist and poet, notably successful in
1837
Milanés, a Cuban dramatist and poet, widely known by English, Ger-
man, French, and Italian translations 29 382
Mendive, a Cuban author of stories in verse, esteemed one of the
best of Spanish-American poets
Delmonte y Tejada's 'History of Santo Domingo,' from its discovery 29 138
Wendell Phillips on "The Hero of Hayti," Toussaint l'Ouverture 2 0 11412-24
St. John's 'Hayti or the Black Republic,' depicting the negro retro-
gression toward savagery 29 476
*6

ARABIA

ARABIA, the most notable of the Semitic lands, and, with Assyria and the Hebrews, a chief representative of Semitic culture, is of greatest note in the history of the human mind for its production of Mohammed and Mohammedanism, which are acknowledged by more than one-tenth of the human race. From 633 A.D. began the efforts of the Moslem Arabs to convert nations to faith by the sword. Bursting into Syria the next year they defeated the armies of Rome in bloody battles; a year later overwhelmed Damascus with relentless massacre; beat off the utmost efforts of the great Roman Emperor Heraclius to stay their resistless fury; and in 637 followed the capture of Antioch by the occupation of Jerusalem, and the erection of a great mosque on the site of the temple of Solomon. They next turned again against the armies of Rome; swept the imperial power back to the eastern limit of Asia Minor; captured Babylon on the Euphrates (640) and Memphis on the Nile; and in 642-43 the world-capital Alexandria was twice taken, with destruction of its walls and massacre of its people in the final capture. In the best days of territorial expansion Arabian rule extended from India to the Atlantic in the north of Africa, and into Spain for more than 500 years (A. D. 711-1232). Arabia itself declined from A. D. 750, while the power which went in its name had its seat at Bagdad in Persia, and Spain witnessed some of its most brilliant developments. The philosophy and science which are credited to the Arabian name were hardly at all representative of Arabia, except as Moslem Princes, ruling at Bagdad in Persia, or at Cordova in Spain, were individually liberal, and gave their patronage to brilliant representatives of philosophy and science, who were either Persians or Jews, figuring as nominally Arabian. From the beginning of the 9th century to the end of the 12th, the thought and science of Aristotle, unknown in the Europe of the Dark Ages, were brilliantly propagated under these Arabian auspices. The medical teachings also of Hippocrates and Galen were transmitted by Arabian students of Galen, and in their 'Almagest' was preserved and transmitted the astronomy of Ptolemy. Under Al-Mansur Greek knowledge began to modify Moslem culture at Bagdad, and under Al-Mamun (813-33) Aristotle was first translated into Arabic, and a work done not unlike that of Charlemagne in founding schools for Germany. Al-Kendi undertook a great encyclopædic exposition of science and philosophy. At Basra, the native town of Al-Kendi, a Brotherhood carried out a great scheme for combining philosophy and science with religious idealism. Al-Farabi employed a vast erudition in an exposition of Aristotle on which Avicenna, or Ibn-Sina (980-1037), the most illustrious of these Arabian teachers, built a system of logic and metaphysics. Avicenna was still more famous for his transmission of medical teaching. Algazel closed this Arabian development in the East, and in fact himself contributed to its suppression by a great work called 'The Destruction of the Philosophers.'

The Arabic development in Spain began under Al-Hakem II. (961-76), and became especially brilliant in a brief series of illustrious men from about the close of the 11th century,—Avicebron, most of whose works were written between 1045 and 1070; Avempace, whose short career closed in 1138; Abubacer, or Ibn-Tofail, who died in 1185; and Averroës (1126-98), the last and most famous of this school of thinkers. Mohammedanism has made Arabia for many centuries, and makes it to-day, an absolute reflection of the Semitic spirit, permitting the summary killing of every person not of the true faith. Burton and Palgrave, who penetrated it in diguise, only came out alive through the complete success of the deception which they practiced.

'Antar,' the great national romance of Arabia	I	586-91
Pictures of the times in Arabia before the advent of Mohammed, in	1	
(Antar)	I	586-90
Lebîd ibn Rabî'a, a celebrated Arabian poet of the time of Mohammed	29	331
Zahir, an Arabian poet, contemporary with Mohammed	29	593
The Koran or Sacred Scriptures of Mohammed	30	420
'Mahomet and the Koran,' by Barthélemy-Saint-Hilaire	29	.15
Mohammed's influence through the Koran detrimental to Arabic poetry	2	665
Palmer's Grammar of Arabic, and translation of the Koran	29	415
Sale's version of the Koran	29	478
Tabari's 'Tefsir,' by far the most authoritative exposition of the doc-		
trine of the Koran	29	513
Ibn Khaldún, the greatest of Arabie historians	29	363
Michael Scott's translations from the Arabic into Latin	29	457
Ahlwardt, the first living authority on old Arabic poetry	29	7
Gustav Weil's important works on the history of Mohammedanism	29	566
W. R. Smith's 'Kinship and Marriage in Early Arabia,' and 'Re	-	
ligion of the Semites'	29	4)9

Stanley Lane-Poole's 'Arabian Society in the Middle Ages,' and
(The Moors in Spain)
Lelewel's 'Geography of the Arabs'
Poets of the splendid Arabic-Spanish period, 2 671; The 'Makamat'
of Hariri, 2 672; Al-Birúni, an Arabic historian of India 675
Ibn Ezra, a noted Jewish-Arabic poet and scholar
Abulfaraj, an Arabic and Syriac writer, author of a universal history.29 3
Abulfeda, a celebrated Arabian historian and scholar 29 3
Abu-Nuvas, author of the most notable Arabic songs of love and
wine
'Umar ibn 'Rabí'a, the "Don Juan of Mecca, or Ovid of Arabia"2 669
Under the Abassides non-Arabic Persians developed literature, and
study of Greek philosophy and science 2 669
Four hundred years of Mohammedan devotion to philosophy; a splendid
period of rationalism followed by ages of extreme religious fa-
naticism
Aristotle taught under Arabic auspices at Bagdad, and later in Spain 2 792-93
Ibn Tofail, an Arabic philosopher and physician in Moorish Spain29 282
Hallevi, a Spanish-Jewish poet under Arabic auspices
Ibn Khallikan, an Arabic scholar renowned for works in every de-
partment of literature
partment of literature
Averroës, a Spanish-Arabian philosopher and physician29 31
Averroës, a Spanish-Arabian philosopher and physician

ARMENIA

ARMENIA, no longer existing as a country, but maintaining a tradition of culture, was once a land of great prosperity, occupying, in fifteen provinces and many fine cities, the elevated tableland which extends from the eastern plains of Asia Minor to those of Persia. The Turk commander of an invading horde, Togrul Beg, attacked it after his conquest of Bagdad (in 1055), and at his death (1063), his nephew and successor, Alp Arslan, captured Ani, the Armenian capital, and reduced the country to complete subjection. The larger part in the west is still under the rule of Turkey, a considerable northern part under that of Russia, and a smaller part in the southeast under Persia.

of great natural fertility but terribly depressed by the curse of dominant Mohammedanism. Armenian Christianity dates from the consecration, in A. D. 302, of Gregory as bishop of Armenia. Its translation of the Bible was made in A. D. 410. From 491 dates its separation from the orthodox Greek Church, and its more than fourteen centuries of independent maintenance, in spite of the political extinction which dates from 1604. The physical conditions of what was once Armenia, the possibilities of its population, and the prospects of its political and religious culture, give it great importance for the future of the whole of Western Asia.

Emine's monumental 'History of Armenia,' known in French transla-	
tion 29	169
Bryce's 'Transcaucasia and Ararat'	2643

ASIA

Asia, extending from Constantinople across 150 degrees of longitude to Behring Straits in the extreme northeast, and over the same distance to New Zealand in the southeast, forms an almost exact equilateral triangle, which may be recognized as geologically one. The extreme southeast portion of this immense region of the earth's surface is commonly marked off as Australasia, with a line of distinction between the East India Islands and the continental island of Australia. A suggestion for this distinction is found in the fact that on either side of the deep water channel known as the Straits of Macassar the animal and plant life are essentially different. Leaving, therefore, Australasia out of view, Asia, as commonly understood, embraces within its vast limits (17,530,686 square miles) all the lands of ancient culture except Egypt, Greece, and Rome. Yet the only exceptions which it presents to conditions not much above barbarism are those of the English occupation of India, Japan's vigorous initiation of a new era, and the survival of Christian culture in Armenia. In the great story of human progress the traditions of India, Babylonia, and Palestine, and to a less extent those of Persia and Arabia, are of very great significance. A large part of modern learning in letters is concerned with intellectual developments, in Babylonia and India especially, not to speak of

those of China and Persia, which make even Hebrew culture young, and which, along with Egypt, near to Asia in Africa, supplied antiquity in culture to Greece and Rome, and even to Jerusalem, and now form to the modern world the profoundly curious and significant frontispiece to human history. The studies which fall within the limits of Asia are among the most interesting open to the scholar, and the pictures which learning has already begun to offer to the general reader are among the most fascinating known to popular literature.

João de Barros's 'Asia,' a foremost Portuguese historian's history of	
Portuguese discoveries and conquests in East India (1415-1539).29	44
Keane's great work comprehensively dealing with all parts of the	
continent	III
Wallace's 'Life in the Malay Archipelago'26 15526; 30	425
Sir Richard Burton's explorations in Syria, and journey to Mecca and	
Medina in Arabia in the guise of a Mohammedan devotee, 29 85;	
his 'Unexplored Palestine' and 'Pilgrimage to El Medinah'29	85
Sir W. W. Hunter's elaborate and important works on India and	
High Asia29	279
Andrew Wilson's 'The Abode of Snow,' an account of a tour through	
Chinese Thibet and the Himalayas	112
Lansdell's (Through Siberia); (Russian Central Asia); (Chinese	
Central Asia) 29	326
Kinglake's story in 'Eōthen' of Oriental travel	112
[See also the sections on Arabia, Armenia, Babylonia, Palestine,	
Persia, India, China, Japan, and (in part) Turkey, and Russia.]	

AUSTRIA

AUSTRIA is governed by an Emperor, under whom it is united with Hungary, making the Empire of Austria-Hungary. The Austrian Emperor bears the threefold title Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, and King of Hungary. The Empire thus constituted lies in the heart of Europe, with an area of 240,942 square miles, and a population of 41,231,342. Bohemia is the large northwestern province of the Empire, and Moravia lies directly east of it. South of these lie Upper Austria and Lower Austria, so distinguished from their position on the Danube, which flows through them from southeast Germany into Hungary. Vienna, the Austrian capital, is on the Danube, not far from the Hungarian border. The fourteen provinces of Austria proper

embrace 115,903 square miles. Hungary, the great central region of the Empire (including Transylvania, Croatia, and Slavonia), counts 125,039 square miles. The languages spoken in Austria-Hungary are as follows: German by 10,568,757; Bohemian, Moravian, and Slovak by 7,383,140; Polish by 3,719,232; Ruthenian by 3,488,613; Slovene by 1,271,351; Servian and Croatian by 3,240,-186; Roumanian by 2,801,015; Magyar by 7,434,869; Italian by over half a million; and the language of the gipsies by more than eighty thousand. The great lines of culture, as it broadens down to the people, are thus Magyar and Bohemian not less than German. Vienna is the German seat of culture; Buda-Pesth, two cities on opposite banks of the Danube united as one, the Magyar or Hungarian; and Prague, the Bohemian or Czech. Prague has the oldest university in Central Europe, and both Bohemian and Magyar are traditions of great significance. Cracow, in the northeast province of Galicia, is the old capital of Poland.

Gundulic, Ivan, a poet of Dalmatia (now part of Austria), the first dramatic poet among the Slavs, author of an epic of the Polish-

dramatic poet among the Slavs, author of an epic of the Polish-	
Turkish war of 1621	240
An Austrian national drama created by Ludwig Anzengruber29	21
Grillparzer, the greatest of Austrian poets	6716
Eötvös's 'Equal rights of the Nationalities in Austria'29	171
Münch-Bellinghausen, an Austrian dramatist, known as "Friedrich	
Halm» 29	396
Sacher-Masoch, an Austrian novelist, notable for great powers of real-	
istic description	475
August Wilhelm Ambros, notable for his 'History of Music'29	тб
Franz von Miklosich, eminent founder of Slavic philology 29	382
Carl Ziegler, an Austrian lyrical poet of high rank, author of many	
beautiful hymns 29	596
B. von Carneri, an Austrian poet of great popularity	95
Moritz Hartmann, an Austrian "poet of the people," of Bohemian	
birth, ardently revolutionary, socialistic, and widely popular 29	251
Pius Zingerle, an Austrian Orientalist, author of Syriac studies, and	
of translations from the Syriac 29	597
Ludwig Eckardt, an Austrian author of scholarly critical and biogra-	
phical studies 29	162
Alfred von Kremer, an Austrian Orientalist, diplomat, and university	
professor at Vienna	315
Baroness Marie von Ebner-Eschenbach, an eminent Austrian novelist	
and dramatist 29	161
Robert Hamerling, of great distinction as an Austrian poet, drama-	
tist, and novelist 29	246
Joseph H. Fedkovic, author of poems in the Ruthenian language 29	1 S 2

Wilhelm Scherer, an Austrian scholar in literature, author of a valu-	
able 'History of German Literature'29	483
Vincenz Chiavacci, an Austrian humorist of distinction in Vienna	
journalism	107
Karl Emil Franzos, a brilliant newspaper correspondent, author of	
popular travels and novels29	200
Hermann Bahr, an Austrian critic, dramatist, and novelist of strong	
Anti-French predilections29	35
August Fournier, an Austrian historian, notable for a 'Life of Napo-	
leon and other important biographies	198
[See also Vienna, Hungary, and Bohemia.]	

AUSTRALIA

THE great island continent of Australia, with an area of about 3,000,000 square miles, promises a far southeast United States, of English origin, and of immense possibilities for the future of human progress. And no small part of this future may belong to the great islands constituting New Zealand, 1,200 miles to the east of Australia. Hardly sixty years have passed since Great Britain ceased to put this distant region to use for the purposes of a penal settlement, and only since the discovery of gold in 1851 has Australian development figured as one of the important developments of the globe.

How the work of Prince Henry of Portugal led to the discovery of	
Australia	426
Ludwig Leichhardt's expeditions for early exploration	334
Heaton's Australian Dictionary of Men of the Time, and account of	
the Aborigines of Australia	256
Great work by A. R. Wallace and F. H. H. Guillemard, comprehen-	
sively describing all parts of Australasia	113
Coast exploration of Australia by Captain Cook30	2 45
John Dunmore Lang's eminent services as a pioneer; author of works	
of great value for Australian history29	325
A. J. Dawson's story picturing scenery and bush life in Australia30	540
"Rolf Boldrewood" on life and adventure in Australia	424
Hogan's stories and sketches of Australian adventure and history29	268
R. H. Horne's 'Australian Facts and Principles,'13	7641
Baden-Powell's work of information about Australia29	35
Gould's great works on the birds and mammals of Australia29	228
Farjeon's (Grif,) a story of Australian life	180
Gordon's bush ballads and lyrics of Australia29	225

BABYLONIA

AN EXTRAORDINARY interest has been created in what is perhaps the most completely lost land on the globe, the earliest known land of culture, sometimes referred to as Chaldaea, but more correctly known as Babylonia; a younger extension of which to the north formed the land of Assyria, of which Nineveh was the great city. Assyria, which takes the first place in classical accounts, to the exclusion of Babylonia, owing to its energy in war and conquest at a comparatively late time, was in fact the younger and greatly inferior country, chiefly devoted to war in the worst Semitic spirit of religious massacre of enemies, and with a culture exclusively borrowed from the older mother country, Babylonia. Its earliest rise was in the sixteenth century B. C.; in the fourteenth century it began to assert a despotism over Babylonia, and at length made the less warlike mother country completely dependent; but with the end of the seventh century B. C. it suffered an extinction hardly paralleled in history, leaving Babylon under Nebuchadnezzar to become, for a short period, the mistress of the then known world.

What Nineveh knew of culture had reached a climax under the famous Sardanapalus, or Assur-bani-pal, in his collection of the greatest library that had ever existed, but a library of books from Babylonia, both in their original languages and in translations, together with dictionaries and grammars in aid of the use of these books. To a very large extent these books had been produced in an older language of Babylonia, known as Accadian, and the translations were into Semitic, the language of Arabia, of the Hebrews, and of Assyria. At a very early period Semitic invasion had introduced Semitic speech into Babylonia, as the language of a ruling class, and Assyria, when it arose, was wholly Semitic. This Semitic invasion of Babylonia may have taken place as early as fifteen or sixteen centuries before Abraham's time, but it gave in Babylonia only a ruling class. The early Babylonians were two kindred peoples known as Sumerian and Accadian, the former settled more in the northwest, and the latter in the southeast. The former may have been the older settlers, but it was from the latter that the earliest Babylonian culture came, especially the very early knowledge of astronomy which they possessed. At a most remote past, at least 6000 B.C.,

there began a succession of notable cities, Eridu, called the "Holy City"; Erech, or Uru-ki, a name meaning "city of the land" or capital; Ur, meaning the "city," and a later capital; Nippur, a more northern city, recent exploration of the ruins of which have carried Babylonian historical dates to perhaps 7000 B.C.; Larsa, the old centre of Sun-worship, as Ur was of Moon-worship; and Sippara, the northern city of Sun-worship.

Babylon rose to supremacy later than the cities which we have named, becoming the capital of a consolidated empire about 2150 B.C. At this time books, libraries, and schools were a common privilege of the people. The production of these books dated from schools of temple writers at Eridu, Erech, and Ur, at different periods in a past measuring perhaps not less than 3,000 years. Written upon tablets of clay, and baked, the Babylonian books, of the libraries of cities whose ruins have been explored. are found in great numbers, and permit us to see what was considered the world's best literature more than 2000 years B.C. The most recent discoveries show how the power and culture of Babylonia had been extended to the Mediterranean, and had made all that region a land of books, schools, libraries, and culture long before its invasion by the Semitic Hebrews, whose conquest is described by themselves as one of ravage and slaughter, in the most excessive Semitic spirit. One of the most remarkable episodes in the history of Egypt is that of Babylonian influence there effecting, for a short time, an extreme change in the monarchy and the official religion, through the efforts of a king whose mother was a daughter of the King of Babylon.

Civilization established in Babylonia not later than 6000 B. C I	60
Peters's story of explorations at Nippur	20
Maspero's two large works giving the history from 3850 to 850 B.C 30 3.	43
Tomkins on Babylonia in the time of Abraham	94
Library sketch of the mythology of Babylonia 1 51-0	60
Influence of its mythology and religion on Jewish and Christian	
belief	21
Layard's narrative of discoveries in Babylonia	76
Perrot and Chipiez on art in Babylonia	23
	81
Julius Oppert's studies of the monuments	09
Recent Researches in Babylonia, edited by Hilprecht30 18	89
Tiamat, Babylonian goddess of the abyss 1 53; 30 2	21
Marduk or Merodach, god of Babylon I 53; 30	
Ishtar, Babylonian goddess 1 54, 55, 67; 30	

Ea, one of the earliest Babylonian deities	I 52;	30 21
Sin, the Babylonian Moon-god	30	21
Story of Marduk's vietory over Tiamat	I	61-66
Anu, Bel, and Ea, the great gods of early Babylonia	I	66
Bel and Shamash, Babylonian deities, send a flood to destroy	man-	
kind 1 55	, 69-72;	30 21
Babylonian Penitential Psalms		

BELGIUM

BELGIUM, formed in 1830 from a part of the Netherlands, with an area of 11,373 square miles, and a population of about six and one-half millions, is 'largely French, in the language of its people, but more largely still Flemish, while both Flemish and French are in use as languages of culture, with an ardent disposition of a progressive school to employ French for thoroughly Flemish developments. The kingdom has four great universities and two cities of special historic interest, Antwerp and Brussels. A notable service of Belgium to world progress is that of the founding in Africa of the great Congo Free State by the Belgian monarch Leopold II., in 1885.

Georges Eekhoud and Henri Conscience, the two great Belgian authors,	
7 3957; the latter's brilliant (History of Belgium)	3959
Blommaert, a Flemish writer, whose great ambition was to make Flemish	
a literary language, and to unite all Flemish-speaking people 29	63
Louis Dechez's (Brabançonne,) the Belgian national hymn	260
Rodenbach's great historical poem (Belgium)	463
The Young Belgium school of literature, 9 5189; personages of this	
school9	5199
Duyse's poems in the Flemish tongue and valuable works on Flemish	
history 29	159
[See also the sections on Antwerp and Brussels.]	

BOHEMIA

BOHEMIA, notably connected with the history of culture as the land of John Huss, but now almost exclusively Roman Catholic, is in language and culture predominantly Czech, with a tradition of literary development beginning as early as the ninth century. The Bohemian language belongs to a group of languages known as Slavonic, which includes also Polish, Russian, Bulgarian, and

Servian. The name Czech is that under which the dominant tribe of Slavs was known before it came into Bohemia, and by subjecting the other Slavic tribes in Bohemia made its name the equivalent of Bohemian. The Czechs are found also in Moravia, and in other parts of Austria. There are thus Czechs which are not Bohemians, and many Bohemians, of German or other descent, which are not Czechs. Bohemia developed a literature as early as the fourteenth century, in which the University of Prague was founded. Thomas of Stitny (1373-1400), wrote in Bohemian, for the instruction of the common people, works of very superior literary quality; and John Huss followed as a preacher and writer, in the years 1402-15. Peter Chelczicky was a great religious writer and thinker after Huss (1430-56). As early as the end of the thirteenth century, the greater part of the Bible had been translated, and this was made complete in the fourteenth century. In the sixteenth Jan Blahoslaw, who had translated the New Testament, brought about a new translation of the whole Bible, printed in 6 volumes in 1579-93. This was the golden age of Bohemian culture, when education was more advanced than in any other country in Europe. A period of decline followed down to the last quarter of the eighteenth century, when an unexampled resuscitation began through the comprehensively creative work of Dobrovsky. It is only since 1848 that a vigorous national movement has created political conditions favorable to free intellectual development, through which Bohemia may take its place as one of the fields of European culture.

Kollár, a Czech author of popular songs, immensely effective in ex-	
pression of the Panslavic idea29	311
Dobrovsky, an unsurpassed Bohemian scholar, critic, and writer; author	
of 'History of the Bohemian Language and Literature,' and	
other works immensely effective for linguistic and literary revival. 29	147
Celakovsky, a Czech poet and philologist; author of 'Slav Folk-Songs,'	
(Echo of Bohemian Folk-Songs,) and of translations of Scott and	
Herder	100
Mokry's Bohemian (People's Cheap Library)29	386
Havlicek, an influential journalist, notable as the most striking figure	
of the «new Czech» movement	253
Hlinka's numerous popular stories and novels dealing with life among	
the Czechs	266
Palacky, author as state historian of an important series of works,	
illustrating the history, literature, and religious tendencies of	
Bohemia	413

Gindely's 'History of the Thirty Years' War,' a work of European	
reputation 29	218
Cech, a notable Czech journalist, author of stories showing lively wit	
and rich humor, and the most popular of Czech poets 29	100
Julius Zeyer, a Czech novelist and poet; author of romances and tales,	
and of a series of epic poems based on Bohemian ancient history 29	596
Hálek, a Czech lyric poet and dramatist, widely appreciated and suc-	
cessful 29	244
Kolár, a Czech novelist and dramatist, author of excellent translations	
from Shakespeare, Goethe, and Schiller	311
[See also under Prague.]	

BRAZIL

THE vast South American region known as Brazil, with an area of 3,219,000 square miles, almost equal to the whole of Europe, was first seen by Pinçon, a companion of Columbus, January 26, 1500. Columbus had himself seen the mouth of the great river Orinoco about August 1, 1498, and had concluded against the possibility of a continental land as the source of the vast flood of fresh water. He decided instead that it was a river flowing down from Paradise, situated, as he conceived, on a vast summit elevation of the globe to which no human voyager could ascend. Had he explored down the coast from the Orinoco and pushed discovery, as others did after him, he would have carried off the honor in history of originally observing and reporting the existence of, not merely islands, falsely imagined to be those of India, but a new continental world. Pincon came upon the coast at Cape St. Augustine, about seven degrees below the equator, and followed the coast north, and thence northwest past the mouths of the Amazon to the mouth of the Orinoco. The same year the Portuguese navigator, Cabral, setting out from Portugal for India, and being driven by storms across the Atlantic, reached the coast which Pincon had seen, at a point about sixteen degrees below the equator, and made a claim for Portugal on Easter Day, about May 1, 1500, which resulted in Portuguese possession of the vast region, the Atlantic coast line of which is nearly 4,000 miles in extent.

Portugal sent expeditions, in 1501 and 1503, which extensively explored the coast and brought back abundance of red dyewoods, such as had been known in commerce for more than 300 years as a product of the East Indies, and called in Spanish *brasil*. This brasil dyewood suggested the name "Brazil." Americus Vespucius, who had visited the coast of Venezuela in 1499, was in the exploring expeditions just named. His report of discovery and exploration of continental lands first suggested that a New World had been found, and was the occasion of a geographer's giving it the name of America.

Portugal undertook comprehensive occupation and colonization in 1530, and by the middle of the century the whole line of the coast from La Plata to the Amazon showed settlements already attempted. This was genuine colonization, on an agricultural basis, while Spanish occupation, on the other side of the continent, was purely that of military conquest and plunder. It was not until 1693 that the discovery of gold played a part in Brazilian progress; and this was after the cultivation of cotton, tobacco, and sugar-cane had attained great development. The first governor-general, who arrived in 1549, and made Bahia the Brazilian capital, was accompanied by Jesuits, who undertook the promotion of culture among both colonists and natives. Nobrega, the chief of the Jesuit mission, established a college in 1553, which became broadly effective in the diffusion of knowledge and civilization. There is thus a thread of culture in Brazilian history, from the middle of the first American century to the period of large expansion, which began in 1808, when the French Revolution drove the royal family of Portugal to take refuge in Brazil, and introduced an era of notable progress, giving promise of large advance in culture.

The 'History of Brazil under Maurice of Nassau,' by Barlæus, a	
Dutch writer	42
Southey's (History of Brazil)	500
Important works of Varnhagen, indisputably the first of Brazilian	
historians: 'General History of Brazil,' 'History of the Struggles	
with the Dutch in Brazil,' 'Anthology of Brazilian Poetry'29	543
Alencar, a novelist of distinction as the "Cooper" of Brazilian his-	
tory and life	I 2
The two most widely read poets of Brazil, Azevedo and Dias29 32,	143
Taunay's novels considered the best ever produced by a Brazilian29	516
Denis's (History of Brazil) 29	1 39
Agassiz's (Scientific Results of a Journey in Brazil)29	7
A. R. Wallace's 'Travels on the Amazon and the Rio Negro'29	557
Mulhall's (Handbook of the River Plata); Mrs. Mulhall's (Between	
the Amazon and the Andes'29	395
Fletcher's 'Brazil and the Brazilians'	192
Kidder's (Sketches of a Residence and Travels in Brazil)	303

BULGARIA

BULGARIA, so called from the Bulgars, who had dwelt on the banks of the Volga, where Bolgary was their capital, dates from the sixth century, when the Bulgars crossed the Danube into the eastern portion of the peninsula and became merged with the Slavs, whom they subjected. From A. D. 864 Christianity was adopted, with dependence on Constantinople. A great height of power and of civilization was attained in the ninth and tenth centuries, and a considerable literature existed, consisting chiefly of translations from the Greek, and theological works. After many vicissitudes of development and power the country was completely subjected by the Ottoman Turks in 1389-93, and both nationality and culture almost obliterated. A national and literary revival began in 1762. In 1872 the Bulgarian Church made itself independent of the Greek patriarch. The present Bulgaria was created in 1878 by the treaty of Berlin, and enlarged in 1885 by the addition of Eastern Roumelia. Bulgarian literature since 1762 has been chiefly popular, political, and educational. With new national life, inspired by freedom, fresh literary development is already manifest.

Strikingly genuine and national character of the poems and romances	
of Vazoff26	15263
His great novel, 'Pod Igoto' ('Under the Yoke'), the best-known	
piece of literature Bulgaria has produced 30	490
Karavelov, Bulgarian author of novels, tales, and poems; one of the	
creators of Bulgarian prose	297
Jirásek, a novelist noted for faithful and effective depiction of Czech	
life and character	290
Kanitz, an Hungarian ethnographer, the first to draw correct maps of	
Bulgaria and the Balkans, in a series of works on Servia, Bul-	
garia, Herzegovina, Montenegro, etc.: a standard of knowledge of	
Slavic countries	297

CANADA

WHAT is known as Canada, since the constitution, in 1867, of the Dominion of Canada, embraces the whole of British North America, lying to the north of the United States, from the Atlantic on the east to Alaska on the west, and to the farthermost Arctic coasts on the north,—an area below that of the United States only since the latter acquired the immense region of Alaska. The original settlement was French, and the population, language, and culture, ever since the transfer of the country to Great Britain, have been predominantly French. The cities notably connected with the culture of Canada are Quebec and Montreal; the former founded by Champlain in July, 1608, and until 1759 the centre of French trade and civilization, and of Roman Catholic missions in North America; and the latter dating from May 18, 1642, when Maisonneuve, the military leader of a trading corporation, landed on the spot. Montreal was the scene, in 1776-77, of occupation by American Revolutionary troops, under a scheme of the American leaders to secure the participation of Canada in the war of Independence. While English is generally spoken, French is still the leading language, and Canadian culture cannot fail to be broadly representative of both French and English traditions and characteristics.

Parkman's series of works under the general title 'France and Eng-	
land in North America,)— (The Jesuits in North America); (La	
Salle and the Discovery of the Great West'; 'The Old Régime	
in Canada'; 'Count Frontenac and New France' under Louis	
,	
XIV.); 'A Half-Century of Conflict, to the Peace of Aix-la-	0.0
Chapelle'; and 'Montcalm and Wolfe' 19 11087; 30	03
'The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents: Travels and Explora-	- (
	.76
	78
	97
Grant's 'Picturesque Canada,' describing the scenery, social life, and	
	2 9
Justin Winsor's 'From Cartier to Frontenac' and 'The Struggle in	
	80
Haliburton's historical and sociological books, dealing principally	
with conditions in Nova Scotia	44
Sir Daniel Wilson, a Canadian educator, president of Toronto Uni-	
versity, 1881–92	78
Sir J. W. Dawson, eminent Canadian geologist; author of important	
contributions to science, and of 'Hand-Book of Geography and	
	35
Fréchette, a French-Canadian poet; French Canada celebrated in his	
(Our History)	67
Goldwin Smith, an eminent English educator, historical scholar, and	
	.97
	05
Charles G. D. Roberts, a Canadian author of short stories, and poems,	
and of an Accadian historical romance	95
	23
Gilbert Parker, author of admirably executed novels of Canadian life. 19 110	-

CHINA

Chinese culture rests on a system of speech and written composition, the written characters of which are symbols of ideas, and are believed to have come into use as early as 3400 B.C. Paper was made and employed for writing in China in the first century of our era, and a Chinese blacksmith invented movable types, as a substitute for wooden blocks, about 1000 A. D. The common literature of China is of immense extent and variety. Its classics are the books of Confucius and two or three other practical philosophers, all of whose teachings bear upon the conduct of life. These books are regarded, and are dealt with in commentaries, and other studies of scholars, as the Chinese Bible, or Sacred Scriptures of inspired and final authority. Immense as the number of Chinese books is, it would be much greater but for the destruction of important imperial libraries within a hundred years of the death of Confucius (in 479 B.C.). Both in respect of culture and of literary interest, Chinese study, in the hands of the educated class, has an elevation and value far beyond anything suggested by common foreign knowledge of the people of China. The problem which Chinese culture at its best suggests is that of ethical culture without spiritism. The mass of the common people, however, find an extreme of superstitious spiritism in a very degraded form of Buddhism, and in an equally degraded type of Taoism, which was originally an elevated ethical faith like that of Confucius.

Confucius: Writings left by him at his death, 478 B. C., were mostly
a compilation of the best literature, historical, practical, and poet-
ical, of China. It was not at once that these writings became
authoritative scriptures of Chinese faith
Lao-tsze [or tzŭ], a second great Chinese philosopher, of about the
same date as Confucius; author of ethical and social teachings of
high character 6 3637; 29 327
Mencius, a notable apostle of Confucian teaching, who revived the
master's memory and authority during forty-four years of effort
(333–289 B. C.)
The Sacred Books of China; Confucius, Laotzŭ, and Mencius
.6 3629-37; 29 117; 30 419
Sze-ma or Sŭ-ma Ts'ien, the grand astronomer and recorder of
China 110 B.C; author of existing Chinese chronology, and of
(Shih-ki) or Historical Records (begun by his father) from 2697
to 104 B. C 29 513

DENMARK

DENMARK, in itself the smallest of the three Scandinavian kingdoms, occupying the peninsula of Jutland and a group of islands in the Baltic, has large dependencies in Iceland and in the habitable part of Greenland. Historically, also, Sweden has belonged to Denmark from 1397 to 1524, and Norway until 1813; and the Danish language has remained that of the educated class in Norway. Even the loss of the crown province of Sleswick, with Holstein and Lauenborg, has not prevented Danish progress and distinction in Europe. Norwegian genius, notably in Holberg, greatly contributed to Danish advance, and through the connections by marriage of the Royal Family in England, Russia, and elsewhere, the Danish name has been made most conspicuous.

Torfeson, a Danish-Latin historian of Icelandic birth, author of an	
important (History of Norway) and other works of extreme	
Norse interest	5 2 9
Pedersen's Danish translation of Luther's Bible	421

Tycho Brahe's astronomical observatory at Uranienborg, built in 1576 7 4040
Arrebo, father of modern Danish poetry
Holberg by his intellectual breadth and power the greatest name in
Scandinavian literature 13 7409 16
Hauch, author of lyrics ranking him as the foremost Danish poet of
nature and sentiment 29 252
Oehlenschläger, the greatest of Danish poets18 10745
Dahlmann's brilliant 'History of Denmark' (German) 29 129
Andersen's fame as author of the universally read (Wonder Tales) 1 500
Brandes, the most advanced of Danish writers and one of the fore-
most European critics
Drachmann, a notable "new era" writer of poems and tales of the
sea, the shore, and the fisher's life
Kjerkegaard, an eminent Danish religious writer, who construes re-
ligion as a matter of personal theistic faith, irrespective of any
church Christianity 29 307
Molbech, a Danish journalist and theatre censor at Copenhagen29 386
[See also COPENHAGEN.]

EGYPT

• EGVPT as a land of culture represented by inscriptions on monuments, and by fragments of a literature, may be viewed as extending backward from about 500 B. C. through $_{4,000}$ years. The general story for these forty centuries is fairly complete and correct, and exceedingly rich in interest, yet of almost no importance in respect of contributions to definitive and mature culture. As in many other cases, the fame of Egypt, to the Greeks for example, was due chiefly to things of curious interest, and not to any important intellectual product. The land of the Nile, in fact, enters for the first time, under the present beneficent tutelage of England, upon progress promising entire departure from primitive barbarism.

Close relation of Egypt with Babylonia in the fifteenth and sixteenth

centuries B.C.	59
Flinders Petrie's 'History of Egypt from the Monuments'	20
Maspero's two large works giving the history from 3850 to 850 B.C. 30	343
Maspero's 'Manual of Egyptian Archæology' 30	335
Interesting and valuable works on the antiquities of Egypt, by Amelia	
B. Edwards 29	163
Lepsius's magnificent 'Monuments of Egypt and Ethiopia'; transla-	
tion of the famous (Book of the Dead); and (Letters from Egypt) 29	337
Perrot and Chipiez on Art in Ancient Egypt	123

Elaborate (Library) story of the literature of Egypt	5-344
Sketch-history of the literature in three periods9 52	30-32
The temple worship and ancient astronomy of Egypt depicted by	
J. N. Lockyer	476
Wiedemann's 'Ancient Religion of the Egyptians'	413
Egyptian doctrine of immortality	414
Ebers's study of ancient Egyptian civilization in his novel (Uarda,)	
30 522; his 'Egyptian Princess,' a picture of Egypt in the time	
of Cambyses, 30 20; 'The Sisters,' a story of Memphis, of the	
temple of Serapis, and of the palace of the Ptolemies	5091
Rawlinson's 'History of Egypt'	452
Wilkinson's 'Manners and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians'29	576
Sir J. W. Dawson's (Egypt and Syria)29	135
Gautier's (Romance of the Mummy,) a marvelous picture of Egyptian	
liferr	6223
Slatin Pasha's account of the Egyptian Dervishes 30	96
The 'Arabian Nights' in their present form came from Egypt2	624
Lady Duff-Gordon's (Letters from Egypt) (1862-69)	554
Darmesteter's 'The Mahdi'	4380
Mariette, principal founder of the great museum of antiquities at Bou-	
lak, now at Gizeh, and author of 'Karnak,' 'Denderah,' and	
'Monuments of Upper Egypt'29	368
Lane's 'Manners and Customs of the Modern Egyptians,' and other	
valuable works on Egypt29	324
Stanley Lane-Poole's 'Social Life in Egypt'	325
Edward Dicey's 'England and Egypt'29	143
De Leon's 'The Khédive's Egypt'	137

ENGLAND

ENGLAND, in respect of culture, not only covers the Scottish and Irish ground to which London is a centre, but it covers, not less, every field of human development, in America, Australia, Africa, or India, into which English genius for affairs, for humanity, and for literature, has carried the beneficent stream of English culture. The earliest initiation of this culture on English soil was through the agency of Celtic Irish missionaries in the north of England, an historic monument of whose work was the great monastery founded in the year 657 under the famous Abbess Hilda. This work had continued for a third of a century before the Italian Augustine, sent by Pope Gregory I., appeared in the south of England, and planted the archbishopric of Canterbury as a seat of Christian instruction.

The England of these beginnings dated from the landing of viking* ships, in the extreme southeast of Britain, in the year 449. This was an invasion from Jutland, on the other side of the North Sea, where the related tribes of Jutes, Angles, and Saxons dwelt; and from this time forward successive companies of invaders arrived on the south and east coasts of Britain, not merely to plunder, but to conquer and to occupy, relentlessly killing or driving away the earlier possessors of the soil. These earlier possessors were Britons of Celtic race, who had felt the influence of Roman civilization from as far back as the time of Julius Cæsar, and in addition had for three or four generations accepted Christianity and created a Celtic British church.

It was after more than a century and a half of the viking ship invasions, and the driving back into Wales of the Celtie survivors of generations of conflict, when Celtie Christianity began to win upon the interest of the still heathen English and persuaded them, as we have just stated, to accept Christian culture. A first fruit of this acceptance was the appearance of Caedmon, the earliest in time of the long line of English poets. The story connects him with the Abbess Hilda at Whitby, in perhaps the ten years preceding her death (6_{70} – 6_{80}). The next English generation witnessed the life of Bede (6_{73} – 7_{35}), and still the next that of Alcuin. Apart from poetry, Bede is the fountain head of English literature, and Alcuin, who made York famous by his educational work,

*The term "viking " came into use to express the salient fact of the practice of the Northmen as plunderers by sea. With vessels which were small and of light draught, propelled by banks of oars, they could penetrate into bays, rivers, or the months of creeks, in pursuit of plunder, or could lie in wait in them for an opportunity to dart out and attack a passing vessel. It was with reference to this practice that they were called bay men or creek men, from the word *vik*, "bay" or "creek." The ruthless spirit of plunder and massive animiting these sea-rovers made them especially a terror in the eighth, ninth, and tenth centuries when they came in great numbers to sack cities, and rob rich monasteries, and ravae cultivated lands, but the viking ship was practically the same with the first landings of Jutes. Augle, or Saxons in the bays and creeks of the coast of Britain. These carly viking men are at only for plunder but for possession, and they killed or drove away releatlessly to make r and for themselves. The viking ship thus became a symbol of colonization, the expan an into new lands which has so strongly characterized the English race. It was at the World's Lorr in Chicago a symbol immensely more significant than the Spanish carivel.

"The viking ships were merely long narrow open boats, generally some seventy five feet long by fifteen wide, but drawing only three and a half feet of water. They relide on rewing more than on sailing, and their one mast could be easily lowered, and generally was taken down before a naval engagement. When the wind was favorable they used a single large square sail, but it was always in the strength and endurance of the carmon that they placed their main confidence. The ordinary viking vessel seems to have carried about one hun-fred and twenty men, so that to transport any large body nu enormous number of ship we required, but even in small numbers the vikings were very formidable, almost every man long well equipped with the shirt of ring-mail and steel helmet " (Oman's 'Europe $q(r, r_{\rm c})$)

was the earliest great English missionary, in his creation for Charlemagne, in Germany, of schools for the diffusion of culture. In Caedmon and Bede and Alcuin, with the great King Alfred in the years 871-901, the powerful impulses of the English mind to broad and thorough culture were made manifest, as the thousand years since the death of Alfred have carried them into every form of development, on a scale that is now world-encircling.

In the seven centuries from the appearance of Caedmon to the first appearance of Chaucer as a leading English writer, English utterance was obscured by the Latin of the church, or by the Court use of French after the Norman Conquest. It was not until the middle of the fourteenth century that the English people, after the terrible thinning by the first great plague of 1349, began to insist on its own language, and to set aside the Latin of the church and the French of Court and State. French ceased to be the legal tongue of England in 1362. In the next year English was first used as the language of speeches in Parliament. This meant essentially the dawn of Democracy as the dominant underlying element of English culture. Langland's 'Vision of Piers Plowman,' dating from 1362, but rewritten in 1377, was the earliest, as it was a powerful, expression of this spirit. It was a masterly protest of English thought against the Latin church, and of the tongue of the people against the French of the Court. The greater poet who followed Langland, Geoffroy Chaucer, had accompanied the Court of Edward III. in his famous invasion of France (1359), and for some years, from 1372, he had repeatedly visited Italy, and added knowledge of Italian poetry to his admiring acquaintance with French. It was near the end of the century that he executed his great conception of a series of tales designed to be pictures of English character and life, and did it with a perfection of art which brought him near to Dante and Petrarch, and left him a true precursor to Shakespeare. Before Chaucer had reached his great task, John Wyclif's undertaking, an English version of the whole Bible, and literature in English appealing to the common people, not only against the abuses of the Latin church, but against the Catholic system of faith, had planted a standard of vernacular English, and of thorough humanism in culture, which at once fulfilled the promise of Caedmon and Bede and King Alfred, and prophesied the long line of developments to our own time. The age of Elizabeth and of the planting of America carried the level of English culture

to a height never surpassed in any land or any time, and set in motion an expansion which not only encircles but envelops the world.

Alfred the Great, his great services to England and to English cul-	360
Haller's Swiss-German novel, 'Alfred, King of the Anglo-Saxons' .29 Numerous Anglo-Saxon or English works of Alfric, of very high	419 245
quality 1 Ettmüller's important 'Anglo-Saxon Lexicon'	557 174
View of the Anglo-Saxon period to the Norman Conquest	
	383
Thierry on the battle of Hastings	510
Froissart, his chronicle for the years 1326-94	ю30
Echard's 'History of England from the first Entrance of Julius Cæsar and the Romans to the End of the Reign of James I.,' contain-	446
ing a wealth of information	162
origins and development, made by William Stubbs24 14139	
	779
Special importance of the extended works in English history of S. R.	975
Froude's great work on the history of England under Henry VIII.	205
	059 1385
popular improvement in English history 12 6 Justin McCarthy's 'History of Our Own Times,' (Four Georges,' 'Epoch of Reform,' and novels concerned with the England of	663
his own day	06
Disraeli and Gladstone parliaments, 1874-80, 1880-85	350
The Laws of Athelbert, king of Kent (died 616), the oldest English prose; and those of Ine (about 690), the foundation of modern	
Stubbs's 'Constitutional History of England,' 30 28; Rudolf Gneist's 'History of the Constitution of England,' 30 28; Sir T. E. May's	545
'Story of the English Constitution from 1760 to 1861,' 30 28;	
Bagehot's 'Essays on the English Constitution'	28

Blackstone on the laws of England	206
Extraordinary distinction of John Selden at the bar in the great age	
of Shakespeare and Milton22	13099
The 'Paston Letters,' picturing English middle-class life in the time	
of the Wars of the Roses	441
Hallam on English domestic comfort in the fifteenth century12	6855
Seeley's study of the expansion of England	239
Dilke's studies of "Greater Britain"	145
Sir Thomas More's career in English politics (1494-1535)	10295
Moral breakdown following the age of Elizabeth	1678
Lord Bacon's opinion of the reign and character of Queen Elizabeth. 2	1193
English growth in commerce and comfort under Elizabeth	6671
Carlyle's 'Cromwell's Letters and Speeches,' 30 65; Gardiner's 'Crom-	
well's Place in History'	66
Cromwell's portrait by Bossuet, 4 2215, 2223; Goldwin Smith's esti-	
mate of Cromwell	511
Masson's 'Life and Times of John Milton'	81
	20.16
Brilliant political career of Jonathau Swift opened by a party pam-	30 10
phlet in 1701, 24 14261; his later Irish pamphlets enormously pop-	
ular in Ireland	14264
Eminence in character and literary career of Samuel Johnson, 14	
8283-90; his Dictionary a very great performance, 8288; his 'Lives	
of the English Poets'	8289
Notable place in English letters of Izaak Walton, author of delightful	
English biographies and of 'The Complete Angler'	601-05
Originality and distinction of David Hume in several departments of	
English literature 13	7777
Voltaire on the English Nation in 1733	2 9
Mrs. Burney's (Diary and Letters,) our best historical picture of Eng-	
lish life and court scenes in 1786-915	2819
Horace Walpole's high rank as a writer of letters most entertaining	
from his keen observation of men and things26 15565-67; 2	9 558
Mrs. Abigail Adams finds English women in London AmazoniansI	101
Lecky's 'History of England in the Eighteenth Century'	29
Thackeray's 'English Humorists of the Eighteenth Century'	75
Brilliant statesmanship and parliamentary oratory of Edmund Burke.	0.0
5 27	
Burke's influence in creating the England of to-day5	2787
Ashton on the Dawn of the Nineteenth Century in England	557
Thackeray's picture of English society in the first half of this century. 30	507
William Beckford, England's richest untitled citizen, in the early part	
of Victoria's reign3	1699
Works of Thomas Love Peacock showing the intellectual peculiarities	
of Englishmen in the first half of this century	11225

.

Wordsworth's sonnets reflecting the English ideal 27 1(1)7
Matthew Arnold's designation of England's aristocratic class as "The
Barbarians"
Fielding's ideal John Bull 10 5703
Trevelyan's 'Charles James Fox' 30 30
George Canning, English statesman and orator
Richard Cobden, eminent English parliamentary agitator for English
free trade
1862
W. E. Gladstone's brilliant career in statesmanship, letters, moral
influence, and personal eminence 6359
Disraeli, Lord Beaconsfield, twenty-five years' Conservative leader in
Parliament
John Bright, an English tribune of the people in Parliament over
forty years, 4 2355; "the one great English orator of this genera-
tion» (G. W. Smalley)
Distinction of John Morley as a radical and a scientific idealist $\ldots, 1.8$ $_{10323}$
Tennyson's 'Hands All Round,' a song of freedom
Conan Doyle's patriotic (The Bowmen's Song)
Dibdin's sea songs notably reflect English seamanship and naval genius
Sydney Dobell's (England in War Time,) rich in general human in-
terest, 8 4734; his description of scenery among the finest in
English literature
Escott's England
'The Homes of England,' by Mrs. Hemans 12 7231
Hawthorne's 'English Notes,' 30 30; his 'Our Old Home' 30 113
R. W. Emerson's 'English Traits'
Lounsbury's 'History of the English Language'
The earliest history of English literature by John Bale (1548) 29 35
Earliest printing of books in England, 2 886; earliest books printed
in England, 3 1834; Jacob Tonson, the first English publisher 1 148
John Wyclif's splendid service as translator of the entire Bible into
English (1382), and great religious reformer before Luther and
Calvin
The most entertaining book in early English prose, 'The Marvelous
Adventures of Sir John Mandeville'
Extraordinary distinction and charm of the character and literary pro-
duct of Sir Philip Sidney 23 13355 53
English inspiration of German literature
Voltaire's 'Letters on the English Nation' incalculably effective in
Europe; English literature and the English people made known
to France; Shakespeare first made known to the French people 26 15451
Marked intellectual power shown in Fuller's (Church History of Brit-
ain) and (Worthies of England) 11 (12) Abraham Cowley, the first regular English writer of modern prose 7 4094, 4095
Abraham Cowley, the first regular English writer of modern mose 7 4004, 4005

Sir Richard Steele's career with Addison as an initiator of literary
journalism
Juliana Berners, the first woman to become an English author (at
the close of the fifteenth century) 1834-36
Aphra Behn, author of novels, plays, and poems; the first woman in
England to live by her pen29 51
Mary Wollstonecraft, a conspicuous initiator of the nineteenth-century
movement to give woman an equal education with man27 16129-32
Joanna Baillie, a dramatist whom Scott praised for excellence almost
Shakespearean
Exceptional eminence of Jane Austen in novels of real life2 1045-79
Sydney Smith's intellectual power and salutary influence as an ad-
vanced thinker on politics, philosophy, and religion 23 13556
Twenty years of the brilliant essays of Macaulay, 16 9382; renown of
his ballads, 9384; unsurpassed success of his history16 9385
Remarkable power and wealth of ideas and language of John Rus-
kin
Extraordinary breadth, thoroughness, and refinement of J. A. Symonds's
English contributions to the history of culture
Notable career of Goldwin Smith in liberal political and religious
thought
Leslie Stephen's preëminence in English criticism and literary history. 29 505
The newer literature of England in Lang, Gosse, Dobson, Stevenson,
and Henley15 8880
Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in
Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402
Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402 Notable religious liberality of Chillingworth, 29 107; and Whichcote,
Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402 Notable religious liberality of Chillingworth, 29 107; and Whichcote, the founder of Broad Church divinity in England29 570
Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402 Notable religious liberality of Chillingworth, 29 107; and Whichcote, the founder of Broad Church divinity in England29 570 George Fox, English founder of the sect of Quakers29 198
Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402 Notable religious liberality of Chillingworth, 29 107; and Whichcote, the founder of Broad Church divinity in England29 570 George Fox, English founder of the sect of Quakers29 198 Richard Hooker's 'Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity,' a masterpiece of
Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402 Notable religious liberality of Chillingworth, 29 107; and Whichcote, the founder of Broad Church divinity in England29 570 George Fox, English founder of the sect of Quakers29 198 Richard Hooker's 'Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity,' a masterpiece of eloquent liberalism
Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402 Notable religious liberality of Chillingworth, 29 107; and Whichcote, the founder of Broad Church divinity in England29 570 George Fox, English founder of the sect of Quakers29 198 Richard Hooker's 'Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity,' a masterpiece of eloquent liberalism
Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402 Notable religious liberality of Chillingworth, 29 107; and Whichcote, the founder of Broad Church divinity in England29 570 George Fox, English founder of the sect of Quakers29 198 Richard Hooker's 'Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity,' a masterpiece of eloquent liberalism29 272 Broad and sympathetic rationalism in religion of Jeremy Taylor25 14551-54 John and Charles Wesley in the great initiation of Methodism27 15790-94
 Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402 Notable religious liberality of Chillingworth, 29 107; and Whichcote, the founder of Broad Church divinity in England
Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402 Notable religious liberality of Chillingworth, 29 107; and Whichcote, the founder of Broad Church divinity in England29 570 George Fox, English founder of the sect of Quakers29 198 Richard Hooker's 'Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity,' a masterpiece of eloquent liberalism
Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402 Notable religious liberality of Chillingworth, 29 107; and Whichcote, the founder of Broad Church divinity in England29 570 George Fox, English founder of the sect of Quakers29 198 Richard Hooker's 'Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity,' a masterpiece of eloquent liberalism
 Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402 Notable religious liberality of Chillingworth, 29 107; and Whichcote, the founder of Broad Church divinity in England29 570 George Fox, English founder of the sect of Quakers29 198 Richard Hooker's 'Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity,' a masterpiece of eloquent liberalism
 Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402 Notable religious liberality of Chillingworth, 29 107; and Whichcote, the founder of Broad Church divinity in England
 Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402 Notable religious liberality of Chillingworth, 29 107; and Whichcote, the founder of Broad Church divinity in England
 Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402 Notable religious liberality of Chillingworth, 29 107; and Whichcote, the founder of Broad Church divinity in England
 Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402 Notable religious liberality of Chillingworth, 29 107; and Whichcote, the founder of Broad Church divinity in England
 Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402 Notable religious liberality of Chillingworth, 29 107; and Whichcote, the founder of Broad Church divinity in England
 Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402 Notable religious liberality of Chillingworth, 29 107; and Whichcote, the founder of Broad Church divinity in England
 Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402 Notable religious liberality of Chillingworth, 29 107; and Whichcote, the founder of Broad Church divinity in England
 Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)
 Langland's notable protest against the Latin or Roman Church in England, in his 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362)29 326; 30 402 Notable religious liberality of Chillingworth, 29 107; and Whichcote, the founder of Broad Church divinity in England

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

Dixon's 'History of the Church of England'	1.16
Dugdale's monumental work on English cathedrals 20	
Courthope's 'History of English Poetry'	301
Cædmon, the father of English song, 29 S7; his first hymn the earli-	2
est piece of Anglo-Saxon poetry originating in England	547
Beowulf, a far more nobly conceived hero than the Greek Achilles I	550
Three great works by John Gower, one in French, one in Latin, and	00
one in English 1	6581
Chaucer, the later father of English poetry, 6 3551-64; Lounsbury's	
(Studies in Chaucer,) 30 3'8; Skeat's (Student's Chaucer) 30	D 39
Attractive figure at the court of Henry VIII. of the English love	59
poet, Sir Thomas Wyatt	. 16231
Edmund Spenser's opening of the great age of Elizabethau litera-	,
ture with the 'Shepherd's Calendar' and the 'Faery Queen' .23 1	3752-55
Chapman's version of Homer, one of the classics of Elizabethau liter-	572= 53
ature	3522-20
George Wither's lovely lyrics noteworthy for delicacy of sentiment	J]≈J J ©
and refinement of taste	7 16123
Edmund Waller's place as the initiator of the movement of artifice	10123
and formalism in poetry, which reached its height in Dryden and	
Pope	5555-57
Fervor and charm of Henry Vaughan's religious poems, with those of	5555 51
Herbert, Crashaw, and Quarles	5 15257
John Dryden's supreme place in English poetry in the age next after	5-51
that of Milton9	1010-50
The unequaled grace, ease, good-humor, and spontaneity of the poems	•) -) - ; -
of Prior	D 11837
Alexander Pope the earliest English self-supporting man of letters,-	~ 1
the foremost English poet of the eighteenth century	0 11711
	3 13308
James Thomson's (Seasons) and other poems a remarkable initiation	
of departure from the artificial style of Pope in English poetry, 25 1	4851-53
Genius of Isaac Watts in the production of hymns of almost universal	
acceptance for Christian worship 27 15717	15715
Exceptional poetic success of Edward Young in blank verse	
Coleridge's eminence as both a poet and a critical philosopher	
Robert Southey, poet laureate from 1813, — a career of notable interest	
and worth	3670 51
Wordsworth's preëminence as a poet of thought, of moral energy, of	
English patriotism, and of exceedingly pure feeling for nature, 27	16193
Lord Byron, the brilliantly original and successful poet of the first	
quarter of the nineteenth century	2935
Shelley's rare excellence as an English poet of the highest class and ag	13270
John Keats, a popular hero of English literature, 15 8407; the Celt	
among the English 15	8 500
Matthew Arnold's eminence as a poet, critic, and liberal thinker, not-	
ably representing the new Oxford 2	\$44-45

Extraordinary vital qualities, and powerful influence upon the thought
and feeling of the age, of the poetry of Tennyson25 14585-87
Contributions of the Rossettis to English poetry under Victoria. 21 12397, 12411
William Morris one of the six greatest Victorian poets, and pioneer
in the school joined by Swinburne and Rossetti, 18 10337-38; his
prodigious literary achievement. 10340; his translations, 'Æneid,'
(Odyssey,) (Béowulf,) and a long series of Icelandic sagas18 10341
Brilliant supremacy of Algernon Swinburne in English poetry at the
end of the century
William Watson, eminent as the foremost younger poet of England.
(Gorboduc,) the first tragedy in English
Nicholas Udall, author of the first regular comedy in English29 537
Shakespeare, the supreme representative of English-speaking culture 22 13167
The Bacon-Shakespeare question, Engel's work on
Brilliant, striking, and typical figure of Marlowe in the Elizabethan age. 17 9714
Ben Jonson's tragedies and comedies, notable for dramatic picturing
of the life of the timeI4 8341-60
Shakespeare's greatest pu'il in tragedy, John Webster27 15758
Dramatic work of Beaumont and Fletcher, nearest to that of Shakes-
peare
Samuel Foote the "Aristophanes of the English stage" in Garrick's time
Brilliant career of Sheridan as a dramatist and parliamentary orator. 23 13317-21
Sir H. Taylor's contribution to literary English drama25 14539
on in rayions contribution to interary mights arama
Daniel Defoe's early distinction in fiction, and journalist accounts of
current ev nts
English journalism initiated by Steele and Addison. I 148-71; 24 13875; 29 505
The initiation of English novel-writing by Samuel Richardson, 21
12225; a result of the comparatively low state of social morals in
England
Fielding's succession to Defoe and Richardson in "a new province
of writing" 10 5693-731
The strongly British and vigorous realism of Smollett's humorous
stories
Exquisite art of the humorous stories of Laurence Sterne24 13900-02
Unsurpassed distinction and success of the novels of Sir Walter Scott. 22 12995
Wealth of humor, humanity, and broad character-painting, in the
novels of Charles Dickens
Exceptional distinction in elaborate and exquisite art, faithful realism,
and profound social and moral quality of the novels and historical
studies of Thackeray
Beautiful supplement to her father's career of Anne Thackeray (Mrs.
Ritchie)
Great intellectual power, notable portrayal of English life, and pro-
found moral value of the novels of George Eliot

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

Charlotte Bronté's intense realism, artistic power, and critical insight.
in notably successful novels
Brilliantly effective, socialistic, and humanitarian novels of Charles
Kingsley 15 8611
Charles Reade's work as a novelist based on his conception of fic-
tion as "the highest, widest, noblest, and greatest of all the arts" 21 12105
Exceptional distinction of Anthony Trollope as a broadly and thor-
oughly English novelist. 25 15031-34
Striking originality, power of thought, and vigorous imagination, in
the novels of George Meredith
Romances, biographies, and critical studies, of great interest and
value, by Mrs. Margaret Oliphant 19 10519
Eminently popular novels of William Black, largely devoted to High-
land Scotch scenery and character 4 1953
Thomas Hardy's long series of novels of rural life, intensely realistic
and natural 12 6933
Shorthouse's novels reflecting the spirit which produced 'Tractarianism
at Oxford and the poetry of Rossetti 23 13363
W. Clark Russell's novels of sea life, a splendid picture of England
on the sea 2 I 12564
Mrs. Humphry Ward's notable power and elevation in recent develop-
ment of English fiction, 26 15641-45; working-class English life
depicted in her (Bessie Costrell)
W. E. Norris's recent novels, notable for high excellence in the
manner of Thackeray 18 106-5
Stevenson's strikingly original and interesting novels 24 13927
Hall Caine's markedly powerful and successful novels 5 3067
Conan Doyle's very popular historical romances and detective stories 8 4515
Barrie's novels of Scotch life and character
Gilbert Parker's novels of modern Canadian life 19 11047
Rudyard Kipling's notably original and powerful stories
Margaret L. Woods's painstaking and truthful studies of human char-
acter and life 27 16153-55
A. T. Quiller-Couch's representation of Cornish life in tales, sketches,
and novels
Roger Bacon, preëminently the founder of English science and free-
dom of thought; his greatest work brought out A. D. 1267 29 34: 30 475
Extraordinary scientific distinction of Sir Isaac Newton 18 10019-20
Notable advances in English science made by Joseph Priestley 29 441
Notable development of English science through the researches, dis-
coveries, and expositions of Sir Humphry Davy 29 135
Brilliant succession to Davy of Michael Faraday, author of researches
in electricity without parallel in the history of science 29 17)
Herschel's preëminence in English astronomy. 29 262
Sir Charles Lyell's great distinction in geological science 29 355
Charles Darwin's career in science, a grand climax in the long line
of development from Roger Bacon 8 4355-434

Eminent long career of John Tyndall in advanced discovery, and
brilliant exposition of scientific facts and theories26 15141, 15142
Sir William Thomson, Lord Kelvin, author of researches in physics
representing the latest advances of modern science29 524
Thomas Huxley's career in science, equally brilliant in masterly re-
search and in popular critical exposition
Distinction of Alfred Russel Wallace as next to Charles Darwin the
English exponent of Darwinism
E. B. Tylor's important researches in the history of primitive culture.29 535
Eminent scholarship in science of Sir John Lubbock16 9279-84
The story of nature delightfully told in Gilbert White's 'Natural His-
tory of Selborne'
E. R. Lankester's distinction in recent English science; his contribu-
tions to physiology and biology29 326
Scientific study of English agriculture by Arthur Young, 27 16263;
his 'Annals of Agriculture,' in 45 quarto volumes
Thorold Rogers on the economic and industrial history of England,
30 131; his 'History of Agriculture and Prices' 30 158
The powerfully liberalizing influence of Hobbes's philosophy 13 7381-88
Notable originality, philosophical ability, and broad liberalism of John
Locke
Jeremy Bentham's notable exposition of Utilitarianism as a theory of
morals
Adam Smith's 'Wealth of Nations,' a comprehensive handbook of
freedom of trade among all nations
John Stuart Mill's eminence in moral and political science 17 10007-26
Half-century career of Herbert Spencer, 1848-98; attempting to base
a system of philosophy upon positive knowledge

FINLAND

FINLAND, a country rather larger than Great Britain and Ireland, forms the northwest corner of the Russian Empire, where in the long summer days sunset and sunrise are but an hour or two apart. In the period 1157-1293 Sweden made the country subject and established Christian civilization with liberal laws. Gustavus Vasa introduced Lutheranism in 1528, and King John III. created the grand-duchy. The sequel to many wars between Sweden and Russia was the cession of the whole grand-duchy to Russia in 1809, on the basis of complete Home Rule, with the Russian emperor as grand-duke. Virtually a well-governed republic, enjoying an extreme of prosperity, possessed of one of the most complete and effective systems of education in Europe, with a

University at Helsingfors, where nearly 2,000 students are pursuing academic and professional studies, and with a population ardently patriotic, Finland has become, through its connection with Swedish culture, a not insignificant factor in the present representation of European genius.

The grand-duchy of Finland torn from Sweden in 1809 21 1:	2495
Kajaani's 'History of Finland,' the first written in Finnish29	295
Andreas Friis's exhaustive investigation of the language and litera-	
ture of the Finns and Laps 29	203
Baratynsky's delineation of Finland character and nature in (Eda,) a	
poem	41
The Swedish poet Runeberg's early study of the Finnish peasantry,	
21 12495; the Finnish and Swedish national song, 21 12499; his	
'Ensign Stål's Tales,' a famous series of ballads of the Swedish-	
Finnish side of the war with Russia 29	473
Ahlquist, Finnish poet and philologist, university professor at Hel-	
singfors (1862-89) translator of Schiller into Finnish	7
Finnish life and scenes from 1631 to about 1800 depicted in 'The Sur-	
geon's Stories.) by the Finnish poet and novelist Topelius 20 520: 30	502

FRANCE

[AND ITALY, AND GERMANY].

THE Franks of early European history, bearing a name which means Freemen, were a German race of bold and independent spirit, who came into contact with the Romans by settling in the lands bordering on the Rhine, about the middle of the third century. They came into relations both of service and of conflict with the Romans, and gradually extended their possessions beyond the Rhine into Gaul, where they became a people strong enough not only to establish a kingdom of their own, but to hold back other barbarians seeking to advance from the wilderness regions of Central Europe. In A. D. 451 they united with the Romans in repelling the invasion of Attila. One of their tribes at this time, the Salian, had a king named Childeric, and at his death, in 481, his son Chlodwig (a name modernized as Clovis, Ludwig, or Louis) began a reign of conquest which ended in the union of all the tribes in one kingdom, including nearly all of the south of France, as well as the north. This king married a princess of Burgundy, of orthodox Catholic faith, and within a short time adopted her religion as his own, with special reference to close relations with the bishop of Rome.

Even fifty years before the conquest by Cæsar, the cities and Celtic people of the southern part of Gaul had so completely adopted the manners and language of the Greeks and Romans as to entirely lose their original-character. Roman culture was still more thoroughly impressed after the conquest, and by the second century all that part of Gaul had become celebrated for its Græco-Roman schools and the excellence of its literary culture, to which Celtic genius lent a distinction which brought pupils in culture, eloquence especially, from even distant parts of the empire. Laws, religion, civilization, language, and literature, were Roman; and before the end of the fourth century Latin, especially in the towns, was commonly spoken, with this difference, that the educated class used a purely literary Latin, while the soldiers, peasants, and common people, used a rough, ungrammatical, degenerate Latin, which tended to prevail over the other, in consequence of the extent to which it was necessary for the clergy to use it in addressing congregations of the people. When the Franks had extended their settlements into the South, and became its ruling race, there was a distinction between the Franks of the South and those of the North, in consequence of the fact that the Southern Franks used the Latin of the common people, while the Northern continued to use their own German tongues more or less modified by contact with Latin. From this it resulted that representatives of culture, such as the clergy, would speak three languages, Latin, Roman or vulgar Latin, and German. As the first of these came to be less and less used, the vulgar tongues became of necessity the languages of such culture as existed. The French language, as finally settled, was a fusion of the two distinct languages formed in the two parts of the Frankish regions separated by the river Loire, the South and the North.

The death, in 511, of Chlodwig, who had united the Frankish lands, was followed by a period of divisions, until the first Pippin, mayor of the palace to a nominal king, and as such, ruler of the German Franks in the North, became, by conquest, ruler in the South also. In the last years of this Pippin, and the first of his son, Charles Martel, the Arabs had come from Africa into Spain (A. D. 711), and in nine years had not only overrun nearly all Spain, but had crossed the Pyrenees and occupied a district of

Southern Gaul. Pippin's son, Charles Martel, defeated the Arabs in a great battle near Poitiers, in 732, thus preventing any extension of their power. He also promoted very effectively the Christianization of his dominions and close attachment to Rome. His son Pippin, who ruled from 741 to 768, secured the Papal recognition of his kingship over all the Franks, and in return assisted the Pope to maintain political independence of the king of the Lombards. He also effected the expulsion of the Arabs from Frankish territory, and further secured his power in the south of France by putting an end to the local rule under him of the Duke of the great province of Aquitaine. This was the first permanent extension of Frankish rule to the Pyrenees, and when Pippin died, in 768, leaving the two parts of his kingdom to his two sons, the death of one, in 771, gave the whole inheritance to the other, who ruled as Charles the Great, until 814. In 780 Charles, with the aid of the Pope, and to promote the plans of the Pope, added the kingdom of the Lombards to his own, destroying what in due course would have been an Italian nation. One of the most notable facts of this early European history is the way in which these Frankish monarchs, Pippin, and his son Charles the Great, effected the overthrow of the Lombard kingdom in Italy, for the benefit of the secular power of the Popes, thereby cutting off the promise of an Italian nation, and raising in its place a papacy of temporal power destined to dominate from Rome for a thousand years.

In 798 a revolt in Rome against the Pope brought Charlemagne to his aid, and his Holiness in return crowned the monarch Roman Emperor, on Christmas day A. D. 800. Charles solicited, and finally in 812 secured, recognition of his dignity from the Eastern emperor at Constantinople, and his reign, not only of energetic, sometimes savage, conquest of German tribes, the Saxons especially, but of great care of church interests, as Roman and papal interests, of religious interests, to secure men's living as Christians, of educational interests through schools and literature, and of political order through organized government, was an immensely efficient one.

The fact that Latin was for centuries the language of the church, of education and learning, and of such books as were produced, was the result of Charlemagne's care to have good Latin read, written, and spoken, in school and church, instead of the corrupt Latin of the common people. The classical Latin was

IS

studied with great zeal in his schools, and that of the church corrected, while the common spoken Latin was left as a vulgar dialect, and became the beginning of French speech, or of Italian, or of any other vulgar departure from classical Latin. The French language thus arose from the Latin in large part, from the German Frankish also to a considerable extent, and to but a small extent from either the Celtic or the Greek.

France to the south of its great dividing river, the Loire, was in speech and culture much in advance of France to the north; and in Provence especially, the district bordering upon the Mediterranean, the Romance-Provençal, or Province-Roman, displaced the Latin, of which it was the daughter, as early as the tenth century; and in the eleventh and twelfth centuries the Troubadour spirit of poetry carried literary production to a full and perfect growth, when as yet no other scion of Latin culture had developed a cultivated vernacular literature. As Provence lies east of the Rhone next to Savoy, its speech was a connecting link between French and Italian.

One of the earliest sequels to the break up of the empire of Charlemagne under his son Ludwig (814–840), and his grandsons, Lothar, Ludwig, Pippin, and Charles, was the beginning of Germany under Ludwig, and of France under Charles, in the year 843, while Lothar, with Lotharingia as his kingdom, also figured as Emperor, and as such ruled Italy. The oaths taken by Ludwig and Charles, for an alliance against Lothar in the spring of 842, are preserved in the two languages of the two peoples, and are among the very earliest specimens of French and German.

The history of France and of Germany as separate nations thus begins with 843. The reign of Louis VI. (1108-37) saw the first important development in the direction of a powerful France; that of Louis IX. (1235-70) saw France become, in place of Germany, the chief power of Europe, while her literary supremacy had become even more distinct, though in imaginative writing chiefly. It was not until the sixteenth century that French prose broadly occupied the great fields of human culture, and made French literature an adequate expression of the genius of the French race.

Froissart's story of the English invasion of France	85
Barante's 'Story of Joan of Arc'	41
Forty years' devotion of Jules Michelet to the interpretation of French	
genius in history 17 99	82-85

Martin's 'History of France to the Revolution'	85
Guizot's history of France, and 'Memoirs of My Own Time'.	6774
Canivet's account of French loss of India and of Canada 29	92
Rambaud's 'History of Civilization in France'	12042
Barni's 'History of Moral and Political Ideas in the Eighteenth Cen-	
tury 29	43
Flassan's 'History of French Diplomacy to 1792'	191
Brilliantly original and effective method of historical research de-	
veloped by Thierry and exemplified in historical works of the first	
importance	803-04
Important contributions to historical study by Sismondi, 23 13-	72-74
Kirk's 'Charles the Bold'	114
Brantôme's mirror of the Valois court and period4	2322
Very rare charm and interest of the Letters of Madame De Sévigné,	
reflecting life in Paris in 1670-96 22	13154
Saint-Simon's extensive memoirs affording a complete revelation of	
life at the court of Louis XIV., and during the succeeding	
regency 22	12710
Picture in Saint-Simon's 'Memoirs of the Court of Louis XIV.)	547
Duclos's 'Memoirs of the Reigns of Louis XIV. and XV.' 29	154
Perkins's (France under Louis XV.)	85
Thiers's 'History of the French Revolution' and 'History of the Con-	~
sulate and Empire'	0 162
Carlyle's 'French Revolution,' 30 86; Stephens's 'French Revolution'. 30	\$6
Hazen's (American Opinion of the French Revolution)	162
Taine's 'The Ancient Régime,' 30 87; his 'Journeys through France,'	
30 164; his 'French Revolution'	\$6
'The Marseillaise,' 28 16435; De Lisle's 'La Marseillaise,' composed	
at Strasburg	469
Dickens's 'Tale of Two Cities,' a vivid picture of the French Revolu-	
tionary period	4026
The brothers De Goncourt on the history of French society	161
Arthur Young on 'Aspects of France before the Revolution', 27	16264
Mirabeau as a figure in French history, 17 10077; Von Holst's study	
of Mirabeau	7407
Bourrienne's (Memoirs of Napoleon,) 30 16; Lanfrey's ablest and most	1411
complete criticism upon Napoleon, 30 479; Sloane's Life of Na-	
poleon ,	0 261
Judicial and philosophic estimate of Napoleon's career by J. R. Seeley,	
30 413; Madame de Staël on Napoleon, 23 13837; Thiers on Na-	
poleon's policy in Egypt, 25 14841; Napoleon's address to his	
army after the Aboukir disaster	14844
Doyle's study of Napoleon in (The Great Shadow,) 30 260; Zola's	
Glimpses of Napoleon III.)	1(2)2
Coubertin's France under the Third Republic	\$7
outoring France under the sind repaire first	
The twelfth century a splendid period of intellectual life, especially	
in France 8 431	,320
In a reason,	

 Rabelais the first complete type of French genius seen later in Mo- lière, Voltaire and Diderot, Balzac and Hugo
his irregular, licentious tales congenial to the French spirit15 8781 Connection of both Montaigne and Montesquieu with Bordeaux .18 10237, 10249
Rousseau the greatest French writer of his century, the 'most influen-
tial forerunner of new developments
Unsurpassed distinction of Voltaire as the most influential author in
French literature
Morley's (Diderot and the Encyclopedists)
Morley on the ideas the French Encyclopedie stood for
Lamartine's career in contrast with that of Napoleon III
Brilliantly effective career of Madame De Staël as a mediator between
France and the cultures of Germany and Italy
De Tocqueville's brilliant success in discovering the essential democ-
racy of progressive political society and in comprehensive study
of American realization of democratic ideals
Thiers's career of great distinction as a journalist, historian, political
orator, statesman, and first President of the French Republic.25 14821-29
Supreme position in French literature attained by Renan, as by Buf-
fon and Montesquieu
Victor Duruy's eminence as a teacher of history, and author of Greek
and Roman histories
Debt of the French language to John Calvin
Pierre Ramus's 'Dialectic,' the first work of the kind published in
French
Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet
Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet and Racine
Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet and Racine
Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet and Racine
 Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet and Racine
 Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet and Racine
 Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet and Racine
 Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet and Racine
 Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet and Racine
 Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet and Racine
Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet and Racine. 19 11143 French age of pulpit eloquence, Bossuet, Bourdaloue, and Massillon, said by Voltaire to be the greatest in pulpit oratory of all time .17 9780 Vigorous succession to Joseph de Maistre of Louis Veuillot as a Ro- man Catholic opponent of the modern spirit, 26 15330-31; author also of simple and charming novels
 Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet and Racine
Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet and Racine. 19 11143 French age of pulpit eloquence, Bossuet, Bourdaloue, and Massillon, said by Voltaire to be the greatest in pulpit oratory of all time .17 9780 Vigorous succession to Joseph de Maistre of Louis Veuillot as a Ro- man Catholic opponent of the modern spirit, 26 15330-31; author also of simple and charming novels
Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet and Racine. 19 11143 French age of pulpit eloquence, Bossuet, Bourdaloue, and Massillon, said by Voltaire to be the greatest in pulpit oratory of all time .17 9780 Vigorous succession to Joseph de Maistre of Louis Veuillot as a Ro- man Catholic opponent of the modern spirit, 26 15330-31; author also of simple and charming novels
Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet and Racine. 19 11143 French age of pulpit eloquence, Bossuet, Bourdaloue, and Massillon, said by Voltaire to be the greatest in pulpit oratory of all time .17 9780 Vigorous succession to Joseph de Maistre of Louis Veuillot as a Ro- man Catholic opponent of the modern spirit, 26 15330-31; author also of simple and charming novels
Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet and Racine. 19 11143 French age of pulpit eloquence, Bossuet, Bourdaloue, and Massillon, said by Voltaire to be the greatest in pulpit oratory of all time 17 9780 Vigorous succession to Joseph de Maistre of Louis Veuillot as a Ro- man Catholic opponent of the modern spirit, 26 15330–31; author also of simple and charming novels 26 15330–31; author Extraordinary explosion of liberal religious interest in the career of Lamennais 15 8847 Lacordaire's distinction as a pulpit orator and journalist associated with Lamennais 29 319 High ability, great learning, and remarkable sincerity of Edmond Schérer, in new departure Christian studies 22 12865-67 Edgar Quinet as an initiator of social, moral, and intellectual new departure in France 20 11961-63 De Vogüé the precursor, evangelist, and representative in literature
 Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet and Racine
 Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet and Racine
 Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet and Racine
 Importance of Pascal in fixing the language as spoken by Bossuet and Racine

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

Provence the home of French poetry 20 I	1428
The story of Provençal literature	1-77
Recent development of Provençal poetry in the South of France	
Mistral's 'Mirèio' and two volumes of a lexicon of ancient and modern	
Provençal	385
Raynouard, a French poet and philologist, author of a Dictionary of	202
the Language of the Troubadours), and of other works on the Pro-	
vençal language and literature	452
Great influence on French poetry of the sacred poems of Adam de	45=
Saint Victor	2727
Marie de France, the earliest French poetess; spent her life in Eng-	-/-/
land, and wrote 'Lays,' belonging to the finest specimens of the	
Old-French ballad	368
Notable significance, about the middle of the fifteenth century, of	300
François Villon, now esteemed the "Father of French Poetry". 26 1539	2-00
Initiation by Ronsard and Du Bellay of remarkable new develop-	- ,,
ments of French language and poetry, 21 12374-77; enormous	
service to French speech and not less to the art of versification. 21 1237	7-78
Lack of poetical genius in the eighteenth century	SSOI
Béranger, an especially notable and popular author of songs 3 1783	
French condonation of immorality in connection with wit and humor	,
in Béranger's songs	1785
Distinction of Alfred de Vigny as a poet of Romanticism, with Vic-	-,-,
tor Hugo and Lamartine	53.12
Bohemian excesses in life, yet fine art success in poetry, of Paul	554-
Verlaine	3-15
Characteristics of Lamartine, Hugo, and Musset, the three greatest	
French poets of the nineteenth century	10157
Influence of Béranger and Victor Hugo towards the creation of the	
second Napoleonic Empire	6-87
Extraordinary success of Déroulède's 'Songs of the Soldier' and	
(Songs of the Peasant)	4580
Sully-Prudhomme's romantic lyricism the best of recent French poetry	10
after Victor Hugo and Leconte de Lisle	14209
and victor rago and recours as intervieween and	
Gringoire, the creator of French political drama	235
Molière, the greatest of comic dramatists, typically French, with Ra-	
	10163
Extraordinary supremacy of Racine in French drama after Molière	
and Corneille	12030
Ducis's very successful French adaptations of Shakespeare	154
Original and brilliant new development of French dramatic interest	
by Scribe, the master playwright of France for forty years22	13083
Sarcey, the most distinguished of French dramatic critics.	12825
Saint-Pierre, author of 'Paul and Virginia,' and a great master of style 22 126	05-97
Balzac, the greatest of French novelists, author in remarkable books	

of a vast review of human nature, life, and manners...... 3 1348-429

Émile Souvestre's stories and sketches reflecting the peculiarities of
Breton life23 13694
Extraordinary success of Eugène Sue as the first French writer of
sea stories, and author of socialistic, humanitarian romances 24 14181-83
Brilliant forty years' career as a novelist and dramatist of Dumas,
Senior
Important period made familiar by novels of Dumas and historical writings of Dr. H. M. Baird 3 1272
Mérimée as a master of French fiction following the realism of Henri
Beyle
Extraordinary wealth and literary perfection of the varied work of George Sand
Rural and peasant life depicted by George Sand in 'Fadette' and
(The Haunted Pool)
Victor Hugo, the greatest literary figure of nineteenth-century France. 13 7709
Initiation of modern French realism by Flaubert and the De Gon-
courts
Distinction of Theuriet as an accurate painter of the common folk of
France
Maupassant's place in French fiction nearer to Flaubert than to Zola.17 9804 Immensely successful production of novels of extreme realism by
Émile Zola
Senancour's 'Obermann' a reflection of the spirit aroused by Rous-
seau, Byron, and others 22 13111; 29 489
Godefroy's Dictionary of the Old French, and of all its dialects 29 222
Excessive ambition shown by Taine in the application of extreme criti-
cal preconceptions to the history of culture in France and in
England
Pellissier's history of literature in France during the last hundred
years
The power of French literature in its prose-writers
Van Laun's (History of French Literature)
Sainte-Beuve the chief literary authority of France in the nineteenth
century
Preëminence of Brunetière's works as a source of knowledge of French
literature
Bourget's study of contemporary French tendencies
Four great French scientists, Buffon, Lamarck, Saint-Hilaire, and
Cuvier
Lagrange; extraordinary mathematical genius; author of 'Analytical
Mechanics'; pensioned in Paris 1787-1813, after twenty-one years
residence in Berlin as director of the Berlin Academy29 321
Investigation of French agriculture in 1787-90 by Arthur Young27 16261
Arago's brilliant activity in science, author of masterly scientific bio-
graphies

Littré's eminence as a philologist, lexicographer, philosophical and	
historical writer	345
Comte's notable scheme of humanitarian secularism and positive sci-	
ence	35-44
Maspero's eminence as a French Egyptologist, author of great works	
on Egypt and Babylonia29	372

GERMANY

WHEN the empire of Charles the Great broke up into its component parts, as it did in 887, Arnulf obtained a German kingdom embracing the four divisions of Saxony, Franconia, Suabia, and Bavaria. In 919 the federation of German duchies elected Henry of Saxony king. His energetic and ambitious son, Otto, not only succeeded him (936-73), but secured his formal recognition and coronation as the German monarch; and after occupying the throne for twenty-six years he obtained consecration from the Pope as Emperor of a "Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation." This was in connection with Otto's interference with affairs in Italy, where he remained for six years, asserting supremacy over the Pope, as well as making himself master of Rome. At his death, in 973, Otto, deservedly known as "The Great," had made Germany the leading power of Europe, with results of great importance for the history of German civilization. He had secured a notable revival of both religion and learning, together with a high state of personal morality and literary activity, at court and among the people. The German tongue became a literary language during his reign. A harmony of the gospels was composed in German, virtually a German life of Jesus in the form of a great epic poem, called 'The Heliand' (The Savior). But the attempt to rule Germany and Italy together was permanently disastrous. The reign, however, of Frederick I. (1152-90) promoted German prosperity, national consciousness, and a notable beginning of national literature. Frederick II., whose mother was an Italian, and who preferred to live in Sicily, because it possessed far more culture than Germany, maintained unsuccessfully the last stage of a protracted struggle between the Emperor and the Pope, the end of which was the overthrow of the Empire, leaving Germany separated from Italy, and the extinction of the family of Frederick. Both Italy and Germany were

broken up into small powers. German history after that for 600 years was a history of separate independent states without political unity. The papacy became a great political power in Italy, and the great Italian cities acquired the position of independent states. It was from the reign of Frederick II. (1216-50) that a German vernacular literature appeared, in the Nibelungenlied epics, in the Minnesingers inspired by Provençal song, and in romances after North-French models.

The Germania of Tacitus 30	93
Anglo-Saxon missionaries under St. Boniface carry Christianity and	
enlightenment to Germany I	545
Eginhard's important (Life of Charlemagne)29	165
Dahn's very important contributions to German history and ethnology.8	4268
Egelhaaf's very instructive and accurate works on the history of	
Germany 29	165
Walther von der Vogelweide the greatest lyric poet of Germany be-	
fore Goethe and the first supremely great lyric poet that the	
nations of modern Europe produced, 26 15580-88; his great con-	
temporaries Wolfram von Eschenbach, Hartmann von Aue, and	
Gottfried von Strassburg, 15580, 15586; Eschenbach's epics among	
the greatest German imaginative works	172
Hans Sachs, a famous Nuremberg poet, and an exceptionally national	-
figure in the age of Luther	12609
Notable early exposition of spiritual theology, by the Dominican	-
preacher Tauler	516
Importance of Reuchlin as a humanist and liberal scholar, just before	· ·
the Reformation	0 243
Influence in aid of the Reformation of Brandt's (Ship of Fools) 4 23	
Luther's epoch-making work through extreme protest against Cathol-	
icism, powerful inspiration of German feeling, and translation of	
the Bible into German 16 93	19-47
Important literary help given to Luther by Von Hutten, 29 280; 30	
243; and by Melanchthon29	377
Extraordinary destruction and degradation produced by the Thirty	
Years' War 18	10629
Fleming, Opitz, and Gryphius, faint literary lights of the period of the	
Thirty Years' War10	5844
Carlyle's 'Frederick the Great'	82
Remarkable autobiographic record by Wilhelmine, sister of Frederick	
the Great	69-70
The 'Germany' of Madame De Staël	94
'The poet Arndt's efforts for German union under Prussia 813; :	29 25
Splendid services of Arndt to German Liberation 2 8	13-14
Great distinction of Ranke as the originator of a method of history	
based on thorough truth and research 21 120	74-76

The historian Niebuhr, Stein's most trusted assistant in Prussia, am-	
bassador to the Pope, and professor at Bonn	10658
J. R. Seeley's study of Germany in the age of Napoleon 30	412
Droysen's notable (History of Prussian Politics) 29	152
Von Sybel's 'Founding of the German Empire'	94
Bismarck's special work in the creation of the German Empire 4	1932
'New Germany,' by Andrew D. White	15853
Ideals of the German mind	7519
Relation of the career of Luther to the German language and litera-	
ture	9323
E. A. Freeman on the Rhine, a German river	5981
Epoch-making character of the thought and critical work of Lessing 15	9009
European position of Goethe in succession to Voltaire and Rousseau, 11	6385
Remarkable studies of German antiquity, language, and literature by	-5.5
the brothers Grimm	6733
Great service of Madame de Staël, in making German culture known	0155
in France	13826
The Schlegels, father and two sons, in German literature, 22 12913;	1 9020
Friedrich's philosophical exposition of the Romanticism inaugu-	
rated by Herder and Goethe, 12913; Wilhelm's incomparable Ger-	
man version of seventeen of Shakespeare's plays	12913
Distinction of Jean Paul Richter as a thinker, humorist, and poet21	12251
Novalis as a leader in German Romanticism	10726
	12046
Benefits to Germany from French Invasions)	
	29 00
Hesekiel's (Prussian Songs,) political novels, and biography of Bismarck. 29	202
Herman Grimm as a man of letters, the chief living representative of	(
German culture	6723
Richard Wagner's extraordinary eminence in the national drama and	
music of Germany	99-504
Ludwig Börne, conductor of Die Wage, and a passionate opponent of	6.00
German dynastic policy	67
The great German comic journal Fliegende Blätter29	85
The Nibelungenlied, the greatest of German epics, 18 10627; 26	
15582; its comparatively late discovery and appreciation, 18	
10630-31; made known by Bodmer4	2130
Notes of a new era in Klopstock's (Messias)	9 305
Career of Kleist in the period of French domination 15 5665; 2	9 307
Inauguration of its classic age in literature inspired from England. 5	2707
Supreme place of Goethe as Germany's greatest poet, thinker, and	
profound critic of life and knowledge of the world	9 222
Distinction of Schiller in both powerful dramas and fine lyrics 22 12880; 2	9 4 3
Wilhelm Müller's distinction as a poet voicing German sympathy with	
Greek freedom 18 10443; 2	9 395
Shakespeare made known to Germans by Wieland's prose translation	
of twenty-two plays (1762-66) 27 15955; 2	9 574

.

August Wilhelm Schlegel's translations and criticism made Shakes-
peare a German classic
Distinction of Ludwig Tieck as the father of the older romanticism in
Germany, and translator with Schlegel of Shakespeare25 14943-45
Shakespeare translated into German by Bodenstedt, Heyse, Kurz,
and others
Epoch-making collection of German folk poetry, 'The Boy's Wonder- Horn,' by Brentano and Von Arnim
Count Platen's distinguished place as a poet of thought and perfec-
tion of verse
Max Schneckenburger's (The Watch on the Rhine)
Eminence as a scholar in literature and wealth in lyrical master-
pieces of Uhland
Eminence in poetry, patriotism, and Oriental studies of Rückert, 21
12457–59; remarkable enrichment of German literature by his
translations
Von Geibel's important translations into German from French, Span-
ish, and Portuguese poets 11 6248
Freiligrath's revolutionary and political poems
est German lyrist after Goethe
Geibel promotes the collection of a vast treasury of song for German
readers, from the literatures of France, Spain, and Portugal 11 6248
reaction, mount the interaction of printing optimity optimity in a state of the sta
Wieland's initiation of the historical culture-novel and psychological
romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays
romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays of Shakespeare
romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays of Shakespeare
romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays of Shakespeare
romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays of Shakespeare
romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays of Shakespeare
romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays of Shakespeare
romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays of Shakespeare
romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays of Shakespeare
<pre>romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays of Shakespeare</pre>
 romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays of Shakespeare
<pre>romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays of Shakespeare</pre>
 romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays of Shakespeare
 romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays of Shakespeare
<pre>romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays of Shakespeare</pre>
<pre>romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays of Shakespeare</pre>
<pre>romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays of Shakespeare</pre>
romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays of Shakespeare
 romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays of Shakespeare
 romance, 27 15954; his translation in 1762-76 of twenty-two plays of Shakespeare

.

Eminence of Kant as the only modern philosopher who can be put
beside Plato and Aristotle, 15 8477; his marvelous humanity of
spirit, 8479; his thorough-going criticism of dogmas, 8480; three
features of his moral attitude, 8482; his true originality as a
thinker
Very great distinction of Fichte in succession to Kant, in philosoph-
ical exposition, promotion of higher education, and powerful in-
spiration of German national feeling 10 5673-36
Extraordinary scientific eminence of Alexander von Humboldt. 13 7768
Hegel's masterly studies of philosophy, history, religion, and art; al-
most unsurpassed contributions to modern thought 12 7161-84
Schopenhauer's distinction as a great master of German prose and a
philosopher ranking with the highest German and Greek 22 12923-27
Schopenhauer; Grisebach's editing of, very important 29 235
Negotiations of Bossuet with Leibnitz for the return of Germany to
Catholicism
Ranke on 'The Rise of the Jesuits in Germany' 21 12083
Remarkably intense and dogmatic expression of destructive negation
in Strauss's criticism of historical Christianity24 14107-10

GREECE

OF ALL the types of genius represented in the literatures of the world two are of an unsurpassed breadth and elevation, dominating the entire history of human development; one of them, that of the Athens of Æschylus, Pericles, and Plato, and the other that of the England-the Greater England, of Shakespeare and Cromwell and Washington. What Athens was, in the Attic period from Æschylus to Demosthenes, not only stands before and above all the great literatures of the modern world, but it overlooks with commanding light the marvelous heights which speculation reached in India, and looks far down upon the crude developments of Egypt and Babylonia. When Persia, bearing the torch of lofty Zoroastrian theism and ethics, might have carried its power and its ideas into Europe, and perhaps into modern history, Athens stood in the way at Marathon and Salamis, and herself gave to mankind a better and a clearer comprehension of Deity than ever came to any Oriental mind; and a judgment of justice and moral truth and beauty, incomparable for the blending of human exposition with divine revelation. Every line of human progress, of fundamental significance for the welfare of mankind, goes back to a Greek initiation. Epic, lyric,

and dramatic poetry; history and philosophy; law, divinity, and medicine; art of a power and beauty never equaled; and eloquence from which the speech of every age has taken example, are authentic and immortal in their Greek examples as hardly anywhere else in history. It was a Greek world into which Christ was born, and neglect of, or attention to, Greek ideals, has marked the failure or the success of mankind to comprehend and to give effect to essential Christian truth. Among studies which will last for delight and profit as long as letters last, that of Greek story and thought and character has a foremost place, from which it can never be removed.

Manatt and Tsountas on the Mycenæan Age of Greece
Schliemann's discovery of the site of Homer's Ilium
Perrot and Chipiez on Primitive Greek Art
Jebb's 'Classical Greek Poetry'
Greek poetry antiquity's richest legacy to us
The Homeric poems the fountain-head of European literature13 7551-53
Hesiod's 'Theogony' the first connected attempt at tracing the origin
of the Greek gods 13 7327
Hesiod's (Works and Days,) a Greek farmer's hand-book
Herman Grimm's two volumes on Homer's Iliad, a masterpiece of
critical study 12 6725
Quintilian's critical estimate of Homer
Sappho, known only by extant fragments of her work, accounted a
poet next to Homer
Pindar, the greatest of Greek lyric poets 20 11487
Unsurpassed excellence of the elegies of Simonides, compared with
Pindar and Æschylus23 13466
Didactic, ethical, and social poems of Theognis, 500 years B. C25 14789-90
Æschylus, accounted from his unsurpassed power in tragedy the
greatest of the Greek dramatists I 183-192; 29 6
The story and dramas of Sophocles in the greatest age of Greece
and at the summit of Greek culture
Euripides, the most important in human and modern interest of the
great Greek dramatists 10 5569-76; 19 11398; 29 174
Pheidias, the Greek Shakespeare, or greatest creator of ideals and
creative thinker of the Greek race
Waldstein's (Essays on the Art of Pheidias)
literature as a master of dramatic effects
Large development of realistic and social Greek comedy after Aris-
tophanes, 19 11398; examples of fragments which remain from
lost Greek comedies
Theocritus in his idyls,—pastoral, epic, dramatic, and lyric,—the
latest representative of Greek poetry of high quality

Greek poetry through a course of fifteen centuries, 11 6637, univer-	
sality of Greek letters about the time of Christ	6633
Bergk's 'Greek Lyric Poets' and 'History of Greek Literature'	50
Symond's (Studies in the Greek Poets)	407
Salverte's 'The Novel in Ancient Greece'	277
Prototypes of the modern novel in Alciphron's fictitious Letters, about	- / /
150 A. D.; and in a romance by Heliodorus, about 350 A. D. 12 7221; 2	9 255
Longus, notable Greek romancer, author of 'Daphnis and Chloc,' a	
precursor of the modern novelist	349
Lucian of Samosata, the last of the Hellenes	9290
Barthélemy's fascinating picture of domestic and social life in aucient	14.90
Greece	45
Poems of Byron on Greece, 5 2945-53; and (A Grecian Sunset). 5	2065
Snider's travels in Greek lands, and study of Greek ideals	13601
Shakespeare's dramas known in Greece through Bikelas's metrical	13001
translations	59
the Greek children learn 29	593
Color the most coal statement of Athene whether the	
Solon, the great early statesman of Athens, and notable among all	
creators of constitutions	042-44
Littré's translation of the works of Hippocrates, the earliest Greek	
scientific physician	345
Limburg-Brouwer's Dutch History of the Moral and Religious Civili-	
zation of the Greeks	343
Gladstone's 'Homeric Studies'	115
Zeller's 'History of Greek Philosophy' 30	116
Heraclitus and Parmenides the greatest of the pre-Socratic thinkers, 19	11114
Great influence of the thought of Heraclitus, earlier than Socrates,	
13 7247; fragments of his teaching 13 72	248 St
Extraordinary rank of Plato in the literature of the world-the final	
outcome of Greek culture, 20 11519; Cousin's edition of Plato 7	40S0
The incomparable method of teaching, inspiration to thought, and	
revelation of moral truths which made Socrates the most remark-	
able figure of Greek history and of all ancient culture 23	13630
Barthélemy-Saint-Hilaire's (Commentary on Aristotle) 29	45
Epicurus, author of a philosophy designed to make high virtuous	
pleasure the supreme good of life 29	$1 \stackrel{\sim}{_\ell} 1$
Pericles's (Memorial Oration)	20-20
Demosthenes as orator and statesman	4535
Extreme interest of 'Lives and Sayings of the Philosophers,' by Di-	47.15
ogenes Laertius	4711
Famous exposition of Stoie ethical thought by Epictetus	
Later expositions of philosophy by Plotinus, 29 432; Iamblichus, 29	1.1.1
282; and Proclus	441
Roger Bacon's estimate of Greek culture as not less important for	1.2.5
study than Hebrew	475

Hegel characterized by Greek methods of thinking, and the Greek	
view of the world, 12 7161; his 'The Greek World'	74-76
Dependence of Matthew Arnold upon the Greek spirit 84	49-50
Herodotus, Thucydides, and Polybius, the three chief Greek historians. 20 1	1701
Preëminence of Thucydides, as the earliest critical historian and the	
most notable narrator of Greek story25 1490	09-16
Xenophon's exceptional success in history and story	13-48
Plutarch's lives of celebrated Greek and Roman characters, twenty-	
three of each, a chief source of our knowledge of classical heroes.20	11601
Pausanias's Guide to Ancient Greece in the great age of the Anton-	
ines (140–180 A. D.)19 1	11211
Rydberg's study of Athens in the fourth century 30	452
George Grote's exceptionally adequate, epoch-making 'History of	
Greece,' written from a democratic standpoint, 29 236; 12 6747;	
his studies of Plato, and Aristotle 12	6746
Exceptional value of Finlay's great work on Greek history during	
more than two thousand years	o 409
Felton's comprehensive study of Ancient Greece	512
Louis Dyer's studies of the chief Greek deities	512
Walter Pater's studies of Greek thought and art 30	448
Becker's picture of scenes of Greek life	102
Mahaffy's study of Greek social life, 30 508; his study of Greek edu-	
cation	331

HOLLAND

HOLLAND, the official designation of which is, "The Netherlands," is a small but densely populated country, very rich in natural resources, notable for the energy of its people, of great importance for its sea power and its marts, in the history of commerce, and illustrious among nationalities for the intelligence and courage with which it asserted commonwealth independence through an eighty-years' war with Spain. Dutch culture of special interest takes its rise in the fifteenth century, with clubs or societies devoted to study and theatrical entertainment, and later devoted to agitation for political freedom.

In the most interesting period of Dutch development, that of the first years of the seventeenth century, when the Dutch had made themselves masters of the sea and had hopefully founded a Dutch empire in India, there may be noted two facts of special though contrasted interest, first, the residence, in the Dutch university city of Leyden, of the company of English exiles, extreme not only Independents, but Liberals in religion, who became the

"Pilgrim Fathers" of the Mayflower and made the most notable planting of commonwealth and church in America; and second, the terrible outbreak of religious and political antagonism in Calvinistic persecution of the Armenian Liberals in religion, and in the judicial murder in 1618 of Barneveld, the Dutch Washington.

A notable glory of Holland is the perfection which printing attained there in the seventeenth century, and the development of the liberty of the press, which resulted not only in Dutch newspapers, but in foreign journals, mostly in French, which carried prohibited news all over the world. It should be noted that Dutch speech and literature in Holland and in Belgium are practically the same, in spite of the fact that Belgium was separated from Holland in 1830 and has been under influences strongly French.

Dutch freedom and culture, the story of, in Motley's great works,
from the rise of the Dutch Republic to 1609
Motley's 'Life of John of Barneveld'
Distinction of Vondel as Holland's greatest poet in the most brilliant
period of Dutch renaissance
Philipp van Marnix, Dutch author of a keen satire on the Church of
Rome
Hooft, father of Dutch poetry, and author of the great classic 'His-
tory of the Netherlands) 13 7610
Johannes Cornelis de Jonge's 'History of the Dutch Navy,' and other
Dutch studies
Johan Karel Jacob de Jonge's 'The Rise of Netherland Dominion in
the East Indies'
Francq van Berkhey, a Dutch poet and naturalist, author of Flora
and Fauna of Holland)
Nikolaas Godfried van Kampen's 'History of the Literature of the
Netherlands,' and 'History of the Influence of the Netherlands
Outside of Europe' 29 206
Jonckbloet's historical masterpieces on Dutch literature, and standard
editions of Dutch classics
Bilderdijk, a representative of the new Holland created by subjec-
tion to French empire, 4 1884; the rhymed narrative romance his
favorite form, 1884; his greatness lay in rhetorical power, 1886;
(Ode to Napoleon) the best example of his genius 4 1857
Interesting picture of Holland in Esquiros's (The Dutch at Home) 10 5557
Montégut's 'The Netherlands; Impressions of Travel and Art' 29 355
Dutch homely village life depicted in Reuter's (In the Year 13) 30 06
Snieders's Dutch novels, mostly tales of village life. 29 419
The work of De Amicis on Holland
The novels, written in English, of the Dutch author Maarten Maar-
tens, 16 9359; his story of life in Holland

HUNGARY

HUNGARY as a kingdom includes Hungary proper, Croatia-Slavonia, and Transylvania, under a political constitution dating from June 8, 1867, by which the Austrian Emperor is King of Hungary. The kingdom itself dates from about 891 A. D. It secured a constitution in 1222. The Hungarians of more than a thousand years ago brought into their present land the remarkably developed speech, which is still in use; a speech rich in original characteristics, and in some respects strikingly different from any other European speech. But from the eleventh century, when Italian and German priests introduced Christianity, Latin was made, not only the official language, but the speech of the educated classes, and it was not until 1825 that the Hungarian vernacular entirely displaced Latin as the language of education, of culture, and of law. Within recent times Hungarian genius has been adequately shown in poets, dramatists, orators, and novelists, of European distinction. Hungary is richly supplied with translations of all the masterpieces of literature of all ages and lands. It has three versions of the Bible, and Shakespeare in Hungarian by the hands of its greatest poets.

Zrinyi, Hungary's first great epic poet 1616-6429	599
Feszler's great 'History of Hungary'29	185
Vambéry, a noted Hungarian traveler, Orientalist, and historian;	
author of (Origin of the Magyars)29	541
Andreas Horváth, creator of the classic epic in Hungarian litera-	
ture	274
Döbrentey's introduction to the Hungarian stage of the plays of	
Shakespeare and Schiller 29	147
Sándor (Alexander) Kisfaludy, the first great poet of modern Hun-	
gary, a poet of the aristocracy, 1772-1844 29	307
Csokonay, a Hungarian national lyrist, notable as a poet of the	
people, 1773–1805 2 9	126
Károly (Charles) Kisfaludy, a famous lyric poet, humorous novelist,	
and dramatist, father of modern Hungarian drama; his tragedy	
(Irene) scarcely equaled in Hungarian literature, 1788-1830 29	306
Kölcsey, a poet of Hungary, one of the noblest of Hungarians, and	
author of a famous national hymn 29	311
Vörösmarty, a Hungarian patriot, poet, journalist, and scientist 29	552
Three greatest poets of Hungary, Petöfi, Vörösmarty, and Arany.	
19 11349; 29 22, 42	6, 552
Petöfi's supreme position as poet and popular hero in Hungary 19	11347

289

Madach the most popular dramatic, and Petöfi the most popular lyric,	
poet	9515
Katona, a dramatist, author of 'Bánk-Bán,' the grandest tragedy	
Hungary has produced 29	298
Csiky, a Hungarian dramatist of distinction after Madách and Ka-	
tona; author of comedies and tragedies, and of translations	
from Greek, Latin, French, and English dramatists	126
Szigligeti, a Hungarian dramatist, author of many exceedingly suc-	
cessful plays 29	513
Bajza, among the best Hungarian lyric poets 29	37
Tompa, a Hungarian author of allegorical poems, one of the national	
recreators of Hungarian poetry29	520
Kiss, a celebrated Hungarian poet; his 'Song of the Sewing Ma-	
chine' a glorification of work and a noble eulogy on woman. 29	307
Andreas Fáy, one of the great masters of Hungarian prose. 29	181
Baron Jósika, founder of the Hungarian novel; his sketches and	
novels portraying the life, manners, legends, and antiquities of	
his countrymen29	293
Bëothy's 'History of Hungarian Literature'	5.5
Intense vitality and originality of Hungarian literature	8331
Exceptional influence upon European culture of the Hungarian	
Eötvös; his 'The Village Notary' a masterpiece of Hungarian	
social pictures	5485
Jókai, Hungary's most conspicuous prose-writer, and Petöfi its most	
prominent poet, 14 8332; Jókai as consummate a parliamentary.	
speaker as he is an incomparable writer	9 291
Story of Hungarian industrial life, by Jókai, 30 168; vivid descrip-	
tion of Hungarian life and customs by Sacher-Masoch 30	468
Pál Gyulaia, poet and critic at Buda-Pesth, and editor of the Buda-	
Pesth Szemle 29	241
Kornel Abrányi, an important political figure in Hungary 29	3
Borzsem Jankó (John Peppercorn) the best Hungarian comic paper 29	6

ICELAND

ICELAND, a dependency of Denmark, and distant from it in the North Atlantic about 600 miles, is a country a third larger than Scotland, with a culture not only distinct, but very rich in interest. Its language is that which was spoken, down to the thirteenth century, in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and on the coasts of England, Scotland, and Ireland. It was a sister language to Anglo-Saxon and old German. The present Danish and Swedish sprang from it, the same as Italian and Spanish from Latin-Literary activity began to make Iceland famous early in the

twelfth century, not only through the sagas or tales, many of them of historical value, and the poetry, but through works in other fields, including many important translations. The code of laws which Iceland as a republic put on record in A. D. 1118 strikingly exemplifies advanced intelligence in commonwealth matters. The Icelandic version of the Old Testament is the oldest translation of the Bible in any living language.

Norwegians colonized Iceland in the latter part of the ninth century, and had, by the middle of the next century, populated the whole island and created an aristocratic republic. It was in 1262-64 that the Icelanders admitted dependence on Norway. In 1388, when Norway was united with Denmark, Iceland was included, and the connection with Denmark has continued until the present time. As a dependency Iceland has Home Rule under the King of Denmark. Christianity was received by the Icelanders in the year 1000. In the twelfth and thirteenth centuries no nation in Europe equaled Iceland in the production of vernacular literature, and to this day literary interest and attention to culture are notably characteristic of the entire people.

14 5865-05

24

General view of Icelandic literature

Icelandic the oldest spoken language in Europe, 14 7865; Iceland's early growth that of a republic of liberty in the Far West, 7865, 7866; Icelandic dreams of a trans-Atlantic new land, 7867; the	
Nial's Saga, its foremost chronicle, 7867; origin of saga-telling, 7870; Iceland's great literary period before the twelfth century,	
7872; its Commonwealth period A. D. 870-1280, 7873; story of pre-	
Columbian discoveries by the Northmen, 7874; Icelandic race characteristics, 7875; Sæmund Sigfusson (1056–1133), an Icelandic	
priest celebrated for great learning, and the first of known Ice-	
landic writers, 9 5117; 29 475; Snorri Sturluson (1179–1241), the most remarkable man in the history of Iceland, author of 'The	
Younger Edda) and the 'Heimskringla' or Sagas of the Norse	
kings	30 64
Snorri's 'Edda,' a Norse compendium of mythology and poetics, 9 5115; the 'Elder Edda,' a collection of old Norse poems of the	
period 850-1200, presenting a complete picture of the old Norse	
heathen religion, 5116–19. The chief of these poems are the 'Völuspá,' a Sibyl's prophecy, and the 'Hávamál,' ethical poems	
of revelation of the will of Odin the All-Father, 5120; other con-	
tents of the 'Elder Edda,' the Helgi and Völsung heroic poems,	
combining the ancient Norse and Germanic story	5121
Books for Icelandic study	7895

Ari Thorgilsson, the father of Icelandic literature (1067-1148)29

Jón Arnason's great collection of Icelandic Popular Legends	and	
Tales	2 502	29 25
Egilsson's Icelandic historical works, and Lexicon of Icelandic poet	ITY 29	165
Icelandic story of Harold Fairhair's court.	14	7551
Baring-Gould's (Iceland: Its Scenes and Sagas)		42
Nature and life in Iceland, admirably described by Karl Anders	ich 29	18
Pierre Loti's 'An Iceland Fisherman'	16	9204

INDIA

THE extent of the story of India, as a land not only of primitive culture, but of developments of culture in some respects never surpassed, cannot be at all adequately told in a brief outline. In one respect it has no parallel in the whole history of human effort to acquire knowledge, to develope thought, and to perfect the conduct of life. Its astonishing achievements, estimated as wisdom, as principle, as faith, as science, may not compare with those which are the much later glory of the nations of Europe: but none the less they stand alone, incomprehensible almost to our experience, in that they were executed on an immense scale for many ages, to the production of stage on stage of an enormous literature, without the use of writing, without any indication of knowledge of an alphabet even, but solely through what seem to us limitless powers of memory. A long series of poets produced simple hymns, which became the foundation of the Vedas as Scriptures of faith and worship. The first Veda, a large collection of such hymns, was made over into a second and third, which were service books, one for a peculiar sacrament, and the other for ordinary sacrifices. A fourth and last Veda, was another literary collection, embodying poetry and prose, thought and song, of later date. But these four Vedas were only a beginning. There were produced elaborate commentaries on them, called Brahmanas, some thirteen in number, and one of them large enough to fill five large volumes in English translation. Then there followed, to the number of 150 or 200, philosophical treatises, called Upanishads, works of profound thought, which the latest of great German philosophers, Schopenhauer, pronounced a study more beneficial and elevating than any other known to him. These three stages of literature were all regarded as Veda or Knowledge, and conceived of as Sruti,

"heard,"—spoken by a divine voice. Not only was this great mass of literature produced without writing, and carried from generation to generation by exercise of memory only, but it was forbidden to write it. And when we go on to a second class of productions we find an immense additional mass of literature created and handed down on the same method of dependence on memory only, without any use of writing. More than a thousand years, perhaps nearer two thousand, from the first making of the hymns of the Veda, had passed, when Panini, the greatest of Sanskrit grammarians, produced, in the fourth century B. C., a Sanskrit Grammar, extending to 3996 sections, in which no indication is given of the use of writing, or even of the existence of an alphabet.

A large section of the later literature of India is that of the works devoted to the history and exposition of law through a period of some centuries. But especially notable as a product of India in its later period, is the person, the career, the teaching, and the literature connected with the name of Buddha. Not only was Buddhism a second great religion of India, contrasting in most remarkable respects with that based on the Vedas, but the character of Buddha, his long life of missionary exertion, and the immense spread of his system in history, constitute a story of culture of most extraordinary interest. Although a beginning only has been made of presenting the Buddhist section of the literature of India to modern readers, the Sacred Books of the World, published under the editorship of Prof. Max Müller, include eight important Buddhist works in twelve volumes.

India in its general history has a story of most pathetic interest, not only from the characteristics of a race intensely sensitive to impression, and easily subjected under systems of priestcraft and superstition, but from the extent to which, through hundreds of years, the worst cruelties of either intestine war or savage invasion made the story of the people, numbering hundreds of millions, one of frightful suffering.

The immense Vedic literature of India down to the time of Buddha transmitted without writing, by memory only, 14 7905-07; the first or Rig-Veda sacred hymns, 7911; three other Vedic books, the Sāma-Veda, the Yajur-Veda, and the Atharva-Veda, 7912, 7913 (also 7915, 7916); the Brāhmanas with philosophical Upanishads appended, designed as commentaries, first for priests and next for thinkers, 7913-16; rise of Buddhism in the sixth

century B. C., 7917; Buddhist sacred Scriptures in three Pitakas,	
7918; Sanskrit later literature, 7920; the two great Indian epics.	
'Mahābhārata' and 'Rāmāyana,' 7922, 7925; other later litera-	
ture, 'Purānas,' fables and drama, and lyric poets, 7926-34; mod-	
ern Sanskrit period 14 7	036-39
The sacred books, philosophical works, and law books of India 30	414-17
'The Mahābhārata,' a great epic poem sometimes called "the Fifth	
Veda»	63
Panini's celebrated Sanskrit grammar 29	415
Wackernagel's 'Origin of Brahmanism' 29	554
Kālidāsa, celebrated dramatic, epic, and lyrie poet of India in the sixth	
century 15 8455;	
Jayadeva's 'Song of Songs,' a Sanskrit masterpiece	
'Pilpay's Fables,' an example of the folklore of India 20	11437
The 'Panchatantra,' the great Sanskrit story-book, the very oldest	
monument of Hindu literature	201
Baber, a great emperor, in the age of Columbus, 2 1141; Akbar,	
Baber's grandson, emperor of India (1556-1605), and famous as	
the wisest monarch ever seen in the East	432
Limburg-Brouwer's Oriental romance (Akbar) 29	343
Feisi, a celebrated Indo-Persian poet and scholar at the court of the	
Emperor Akbar	152
Die 1 Die 1 die 1 die 1 die 1 die Gemme im Delbite	
First European description of India beyond the Ganges, in Balbi's	- 2
'Journey in the East Indies' (1590)	35 298
Sir John W. Kaye's histories and biographies relating to India 29	203
H. H. Wilson's important contributions to knowledge of the religion	
and people of India	578
Fitzedward Hall's important Sanskrit studies 29 Sir W. W. Hunter's great works on the languages, peoples, and his-	~ 4 4
tory of India	279
Very extended and important contributions to English knowledge of	-1.1
India, in the works of Max Müller	10425
Works of great value on the literature, religion, and people of India,	1 - 4 - 5
by Monier-Williams	357
Barthélemy-Saint-Hilaire's (The Vedas)	15
Rückert's (Wisdom of the Brahmans)	
Heber's 'A Journey through India'	7154
J. R. Seeley on the Indian Empire under England	210
Sir Edwin Arnold's contributions to knowledge of India	\$19-20
Lord Roberts's (Forty-one Years in India).	83
Earl Dufferin's (Speeches Delivered in India, 1884-88); and (Our	
Viceroyal Life in India' by his wife 29	154
Marion Crawford's early experience in India	4151
Malabari, an eminent social reformer, author of various writings, and	
editor of Indian journals 29	
	3(1
Toru Dutt's 'Ancient Ballads of Hindustan'	3(1 5075 675

History of the Portuguese discovery and conquest of India by Castan-

heda	97
Important historical works on India by Sir Henry Elliott29	
Lassen's 'Science of Indian Antiquity'29	328
Malcolm's 'Political History of India'	364
James Mill's 'History of British India'29	383
Fergusson's 'History of Indian Architecture'	183

IRELAND

THE IRELAND of most ancient tradition, a thousand years perhaps before St. Patrick, is not unlikely to have had a very ancient civilization, into which Phœnician, Greek, and other eastern and southern elements entered. The more certain story of culture in Ireland is that of the Christianization effected by St. Patrick early in the fifth century. Born in Scotland, carried to Ireland in early youth as a slave, and escaping thence to Rome, Patrick had shown great genius in the service of the church, and his mission to Ireland was not only marvelously effective in the conversion of the Irish people, but it made Ireland a conspicuous and powerful agency, in England and all over Europe, for the planting of Christian faith and life. About a hundred years from the death of Patrick St. Columba with twelve companions began the work in Scotland ; it was carried thence to Lindisfarne on the east coast of England with very large English results. From about 590 other similar groups of Irish missionaries established monasteries in the most important parts of Europe, from the schools of which education was spread and about which towns sprang up, which became centres of civilization and culture. Roman methods. represented by missionaries directly subject to the Pope, ultimately took possession, both in England and on the continent, of the results of Irish missionary labor, but it is to Ireland and not to Rome, as also to England more than to Rome, that the wide planting of culture in Europe must be credited.

The Irish Gaelic, native to Ireland, is a branch of Celtic, with a rich literature preserved in inscriptions and manuscripts, the latter of which date from about 700 A. D. Intense antagonism of Celtic custom and faith to Anglo-Norman from A. D. 1172 changed the attitude of Irish culture from that of nationalism to that of identification of nationalism with Romanism. The same

antagonism bred endless trouble between Ireland and England, eventuating in the Irish struggle of our own time to secure Home Rule. Irish-English contributions to English literature have constituted no small part of its wealth, and in English genius a Celtic element has notably contributed to its highest achievements.

Pelloutier's valuable German 'History of the Celts'
Noteworthy studies of Celtic language and literature, by the most
eminent French authority
John Rhys's important works
Zeuss's German (Celtic Grammar,) a great monument of Celtic
scholarship
Ossian in the history of Ireland, at the end of the third century19 10865
"Ballad-colloquies" between St. Patrick and Ossian"
Addison's Irish residence, and friendship with Swift
Jonathan Swift, great prose satirist and political pamphleteer 24 14264
Gerald Griffin's wealth of Irish genius in London; Irish character de-
lineated in his 'The Collegians'
The brothers John and Michael Banim ranked in Irish letters as Scott
in Scottish, 3 1458; their stories of Irish life and character. 3 (458; 29 40
Maria Edgeworth's life in Ireland and novels of Irish life
Sir Aubrey De Vere's deep sympathy in 'Lamentations of Ireland', 8 4609
Marvelous genius of the Irish poet Mangan
(Father Prout) (O'Mahony) a representative Irishman in literature 19 10845-47
Sketches, songs, and stories of Irish life by Samuel Lover . 16 9217; 29 351
Carleton's powerful novels admirably interpreting Irish peasant traits
and tendencies
Charles Lever, the most popular of Irish novelists, 29 339; Le Fanu
next in popularity to Lever among modern Irish novelists 29 333 Irish and English characteristics contrasted in Annie Keary's novel
(Castle Daly)
Mrs. S. C. Hall's novels and short stories of Irish life 29 244 Gilbert's 'Historic Literature of Ireland,' and other studies of Irish
history
(Ireland,) the Story of the Nation, by Emily Lawless
West of Ireland life depicted in her (Hurrish)
'Grania,' her most powerful romance of Irish life
Sketches of Irish life in Lady Morgan's (Wild Irish Girl) 30 438
Pictures of Irish peasant life in the stories and sketches of Jane
Barlow
'Lament of the Irish Emigrant'
(April in Ireland)
Boucicault on 'The Wearing of the Green'. 28 16346
Mant's 'History of the [Protestant] Church of Ireland' 29 366

ITALY

IN ITALY for nearly six hundred years after Boëthius (about 530 A. D.), the latest writer of good Latin, the spoken Latin of the people lost all connection with classical Latin, from the people's complete loss of interest in books, or culture of any kind; and while Anglo-Saxons, French, and Germans had vernacular literary developments, there was no hint of anything of the kind in Italian much before the thirteenth century; making it the latest of all the chief European literatures to show notable maturity. This was due to the failure of Italy to develop nationality after the removal of the seat of Roman Empire to Constantinople. The Lombards came into Italy in 568, and within a few years became masters of all the northern part. They held on for two hundred years, against two great obstacles to making a united Italy. In the first place the Empire of the Cæsars, which Constantine in 328 had chosen a new seat for in Constantinople, had secured Ravenna by conquest in the time of Justinian, and thereby had a considerable hold upon the north of Italy. But far more important than this was the rise at Rome of recognition of its Bishop as a temporal ruler not less than a bishop. By calling in non-Italian aid, notably that of the two great Frankish monarchs, Pippin and his son Charlemagne, the Pope and German Emperor overthrew the Lombard kingdom (774), gave the Papacy political sovereignty in Rome, and subjected Italy to German rule, under eight sovereigns of the house of Charlemagne, to 888. The age which followed, 888-961, saw ten kings nominally Italian, but saw also Saracen invasion, Greek interference, degradation of the Papacy, and devastation of the fairest Italian provinces by savage Magyars. Then came Otto the Great of Germany to possess himself of all power at Rome and in Italy, and make the "Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation » a final obstacle to development of Italian nationality, except as Rome, Naples, Florence, Venice, and Milan became five Italian powers, and rendered still further hopeless the making of a united Italy. Yet was Italian the first after Provencal to develop the form and finish of literature, in a school of vernacular poetry which flourished under Frederick II., at Palermo, in Sicily, about 1220 A. D. This poetry was Provençal in substance and style, but the language was Italian, and there resulted throughout Italy remarkable poetic developments showing enormous progress within three-quarters of a century, and preparing the way for Dante. Not only did Dante carry literary creation to the sublimest height of poetry, but Italian prose of any importance began with him. Although, therefore, Italy was in national development the latest of the great historic countries of Europe to organize effective national unity, it was none the less Europe's earliest teacher. It, moreover, stood in the front of Europe in its conduct of commerce, through Venice and Genoa, and in its initiation in the fifteenth century of the revival of learning. Its great tradition of classical Rome, followed by that of the Papacy, broadly contributed to the maintenance of its great lead in the history of modern culture.

Pliny's praise of Italy as the ruler and second parent of the world, 20 11581 Guicciardini's great 'History of Italy, 1492-1534'.... 29 238 La Farina's 'History of Italy for the Italian People' 29 321 Sismondi's 'History of the Italian Republics in the Middle Ages' and Yriarte's study of Florence in her palmy days 30 494 Machiavelli's great work, the 'History of Florence,' 30 101; presents 9451 Symonds's comprehensive study of the revival of learning in Italy. 30 Savonarola, one of the great figures of Italian history, 29 481; thorough and extensive scholarship and comprehension of Italian genius shown in Villari's great biographies of Savonarola and Machiavelli 26 15354-56 Notable intelligence and judgment of the art history and criticism of Vasari's 'Lives of Painters, Sculptors, and Architects', 26 15248-50 Bartoli's 'First Two Centuries of Italian Literature,' and 'History of Italian Literature' 29 45 St. Francis of Assisi, the first poet to use the Italiau speech .. 10 The thirteenth century a splendid period of intellectual life in Italy. 8 4320 29 Marco Polo's famous travels from Venice to China (1271-92) .1 3.1 Dante, the supreme poet at the head of modern literature 8 1315 Extraordinarily brilliant career as a scholar and poet of Petrarch 19 11357-65 20 11501 Pulci's exceptional use of the Tuscan dialect in poetry Leonardo da Vinci, one of the greatest artists and most brilliant intellects in the history of culture..... 29 Vespucius, the celebrated navigator for whom America was named 29 5.31 Ariosto, the third of Italy's greatest poets, next before Tasso, 2 7.11-59 Magnificent poem of Torquato Tasso, telling the story of the great Crusade by which Jerusalem was delivered from the Moslems 25 14469-75 Michel Angelo's distinction in art, and rank next to Dante and .17 1975 Petrarch as a writer of sonnets

Ardent patriotism of the writings of Aleardi
Carlo Goldoni, father of modern Italian comedy 11 6475
Giuseppe Giusti, his poetical satires powerfully patriotic and humani-
tarian I I 6355
Ferrazzi's invaluable 'Handbooks to Dante,' and studies of Tasso
and Ariosto
Carducci, the actual poet laureate of Italy
Hare's 'Cities of Northern and Central Italy'
W. D. Howells's (Italian Journeys)
Cavour's great services and literary remains
Place of Mazzini in connection with Italian liberation, and recon-
struction 17 9843-45
Manzoni's 'The Betrothed,' 'Sacred Hymns,' and tragedies, of epoch-
making significance in Italian history 17 9671-74
A 'Popular History of the Popes,' by Ferdinando Bosio
Capecelatro, the leading Italian contemporary Church writer29 93
Sismondi on 'The Agriculture of Tuscany' 23 13472
Parini, author of satires, the most powerful living exponent of Italian
Letters and Arts in his time
Extraordinary significance of Silvio Pellico's story of ten years in an
Austrian prison
D'Azeglio's splendid success with a romance of Italian patriotism;
and extreme value of his 'My Recollections' 2 1130; 29 32
Ruffini's novels a faithful transcript of Italian life in the period
1818-48 21 12471; 29 471
The consummate power, pathos, and tragedy of the Italian novels of
Giovanni Verga
The miseries of Italian peasant life, powerfully described by Mar-
chioness Colombi
Madame Serao's novels remarkable examples of a new Italian literary
movement

JAPAN

JAPAN, occupying four large islands, forming the frontier eastward of Asia, is a land of summits of mountains, the vast lower ranges of which are submerged by the surrounding ocean. It enjoys a climate and has a wealth of developments of nature in the highest degree promotive of race culture. But it is only since 1868 that the intelligence and patriotism of the people have found expression in a national attitude favorable to the development of the country on the lines of modern culture. The rapidity with which this development has proceeded is by far the

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

most interesting fact in the recent progress of the East, save only the appearance of the United States, as a factor in that progress, consequent upon the war with Spain.

The feudal and social life and customs of Japan depicted by Gautier. 30	523
Percival Lowell on Japanese character and usages 30	405
Japanese life portrayed in House's 'A Child of Japan'. 30	437
Japanese usage of hara-kari depicted 30	243
	45-54
Literature imported into Japan from A. D. 552	5146
The earliest literary product in Japan A. D. 712	
The 'Manyöshū' treasury of poems about 760.	5147
The Japanese classic age A. D. 800-1200, 14 8147; its middle or dark	
age A. D. 1200-1700	5140
Two and a half centuries of literary revival and maturing of a stand-	
ard literary language 14 S149	5150
A sympathetic study of Japan, by Percival Lowell, 30 465; Morse's	
'Japanese Homes'. 29	392
La Farge's 'Artist's Letters from Japan,' 30 123; Louis Gonse on the	
Art of Japan 30	123
Striking sketches of Japan by Lafcadio Hearn	7132
'The Shintō Faith' in Japan, by L. Hearn 12	7151
Hearn's study of both recent and feudal Japan 30	367

MEXICO

MEXICO, occupying the immense table-land forming the most southerly part of North America, more than 750,000 square miles in area, was for three centuries from the coming of Cortes, in 1519, a rich land cruelly subjected to Spanish misrule; and from the expulsion of the last of the Spanish viceroys, in 1821, to 1876, continuous civil disorder and political disturbance, not only prevented any considerable initiation of progress, but involved the loss, in war with the United States, of half a million square miles of territory. From 1876 the presidency of Diaz, a ruler of remarkable ability and character, has initiated developments both of national life and of culture, of great promise for the future of the country.

Diaz del Castillo's Spanish chronicle of the conquest of Mexico (1632),

Saavedra Guzman's historical poem describing the Aztec court, and	
the conquest of Mexico29	474
Important works on the geography and history of Mexico by Orozco	
y Berra, 29 409; in four parts, 'Civilization,' (Primitive Man,'	
' 'Ancient History,' and 'The Conquest'	409
Bandelier's 'Archæological Tour in Mexico' (1885)	40
David A. Wells's 'A Study of Mexico'	568
Alaman's important political services, and 'History of Mexico'29	9
Lucien Biart's novels describing Mexican and South American nature	
and customs29	58
Wallace's 'The Fair God,' an historical romance of the conquest of	
Mexico by the Spaniards 30	368
Janvier's story of the 'Aztec Treasure House' 30	278
Ochoa y Acuna's 'Poems of a Mexican,' greatly admired by his coun-	
trymen	407

NORWAY

NORWAY ranks with Denmark in the history of culture, from the thirteenth century to the nineteenth. Denmark had become a united kingdom in the ninth and tenth centuries; Sweden also within the same period, and Norway about the year 1000. From the year 1380 Denmark and Norway were united; and in 1397 Denmark, Norway, and Sweden became one, with Denmark the leading power. Sweden gained her independence under Gustavus Vasa, in 1523; Norway finally separated from Denmark, in 1814, and became united with Sweden. The ancient culture of Norway is represented in the Eddas, in close relation with Icelandic literature. The modern literature of Norway dates from early in the present century, when Wergeland ardently espoused the cause of the free peasant proprietors and gave a profound impulse to culture truely national.

Wergeland, Norwegian poet, of great influence on the literature and	
culture of Norway; the Norse Schiller 29	568
Welhaven's distinction among Norwegian critics and poets27	15779
Moe's great influence on Norwegian language, literature, and art,	
through his collection of popular fairy tales	386
Religious intolerance in Norway, like that of Puritan New England.4	1967
Munch's 'History of the Norwegian People'	396
International importance of Björnson, Ibsen, and Lie	9048
Björnson, the recognized leader of the Norwegian republican move-	
ment, 29 61; one of his lyrics, preëminently the national song of	
Norway	1961

Ibsen, author of national historical dramas, social dramas, and dra-
matic poems; notable for criticism of existing conditions14 7839-47
Jonas Lie, one of Norway's three greatest writers, especially famous
for novels of Norse seafaring life
Boyesen's 'Idyls of Norway,' and stories of Norse life
Norse life depicted in Boyesen's (Gunnar)
Norse folk-tales, translated by G. W. Dasent 30 500
Asbjörnsen's 'Folk Tales' and 'Fairy Tales and Folk Legends,' de-
lightful pictures of Norse nature and life 2 905-16
Kielland's promotion of a new movement in Norwegian literature; in
every way an advanced writer
Garborg's novels a powerful study of peasant life and of human prob-
lems 11 6185-87
Distinction of Nansen as an explorer 18 10555

PALESTINE

" PALESTINE " was at first a name properly designating the strip of coast land, southwest of Judea, belonging to the Philistines; by inadvertence used to designate the land of the Jews, as it was known from the time of Christ. The land was obtained as a possession by the ancestors of the Jews through conquest by invading tribes, whose method was that of massacre of the populations where they wished to settle. Many hundred years had passed when the last extremity of war waged against them by the king of Babylon carried the people of Jerusalem and the country about it into exile at Babylon, leaving their land and their temple-city desolate. Within about two generations a considerable number of the Babylon colony of Jews obtained permission to return to their own land; and upon this, when still others returned, under leaders of great zeal, a restoration of Jerusalem, and of its temple and worship, was undertaken; and in connection therewith writings representing the traditions, history, and priestly customs in use among them, were publicly and solemnly recognized (B. C. 444) not only as of divine authority, but as, in the books of chief importance, the work of Moses, whose date is about a thousand years earlier. A notable consequence of "Mosaie" canonization of literature, and one which the story of it shows was specially intended, was the distinction made by the Jews between Jews and "heathen," similar to that which Mohammedans make between themselves and "infidels." Even Jews who had married non-Jewish wives were compelled to cast off their wives

and children as heathen. The Greeks and Romans were heathen under this law of Jewish orthodoxy, and it even went so far as to pronounce the common people among themselves accursed because unable to read and thus "not knowing the Law." But under Alexander the Great, somewhat more than a hundred years after the Jews began with their Mosaic Scriptures, an extreme toleration of all religions had prevailed, and after another hundred years many Jews had learned to be friendly with Greeks, while others were made by this only the more rigid, and did everything possible to have everybody know that nothing was good that was not Mosaic and Jewish, and that Greeks and Romans in particular were wicked heathen, under a heavy curse. The Greek ruler of that part of the world, Antiochus, was unwise enough to command, about 170 B.C., compliance by all Jews with his Greek sacrificial customs; and in the little town of Modin, a grand old man, who was most zealous for Moses, assaulted and killed a Jew who offered sacrifice in the Greek way, and further assaulted and killed the king's commissioner. This started a religious war, led first by the old man, and later by his five sons, who fought out the Jewish contention with wonderful energy and success, and settled the orthodox Jews on the most rigorous view of their Law. One result of this view was the rejection and killing of Christ, who appeared to set aside Mosaic orthodoxy. Another was the production of the Talmud, in two forms, one in Palestine, but a more important one in Babylon, where learned Jews lived and taught after the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans in A. D. 70. The Talmud was a mass of discussion, judgment, and story, by way of commentary on the Mosaic writings, and the Jewish idea of these writings as of divine authority was extended to the Talmud.

The Old Testament and the Jewish Apocrypha 18 1077	75-318
The Talmud, its makers and its characters 24 144	153-68
Sayce's (Introduction to the Books of Ezra, Nehemiah, and Esther';	
(Life and Times of Isaiah) and (The Races of the Old Testa-	
ment'	131-32
(The Babylonian Talmud); a new edition of the original, with English	
translation, by Michael L. Rodkinson	22
Dr. A. Smythe Palmer on Babylonian Ideas in the Hebrew Mosaic	
wri'ings	2 I
Eichhorn's (A Critical and Historical Introduction to the Old Testa-	
ment?	166

Ewald's 'History of the People of Israel' 29	175
Reuss's 'History of the Books of the Old Testament' . 29	455
Renan's 'History of the People of Israel,' and translations of (Job.'	
'Ecclesiastes,' and 'The Song of Songs'	155
W. Robertson Smith's 'Hebrew Language and Literature,' 'Old Testa-	
ment in the Jewish Church,? (Prophets of Israel,? and (Religion	
of the Semites)	4122
George Smith's 'The Chaldean Account of Genesis' . 29	417
The Polychrome Bible; a new translation of the Bible, of which twenty	
separate numbers will contain the Old Testament, the translation	
so printed in colors as to aid understanding of the origins of the	
contents 30	3
Recent Research in Bible Lands: Its Progress and Results; edited	
by Hermann von Hilprecht 30	15)

PERSIA

PERSIA was the inheritor, before its Mohammedan period, of the traditions of the religious system and sacred scriptures of Zoroaster, handed down from a time perhaps as ancient as that of the origin of the Vedas. When Darius encountered the Greeks at Marathon, and Xerxes sought to overwhelm them at Salamis, the victory of Persia might have profoundly affected not only the destinies of Zoroastrianism, but the culture of Europe. More than 1100 years after Marathon the Arabs, in 639 A. D., enterel upon the complete subjection of Persia to Mohammedanism For two or three centuries Persian culture under Moslem suppressua either did not survive at all or was pursued silently in secret. But in the ninth century great scholars, philosophers, men of science, poets, and historians, of Persian race, entered upon a nominally Arabic development of culture, which was Arabic in name only, and which continued vigorous and broadly influential during five centuries. The natural suppression of culture under Mohammedanism at length put an end to these Persian-Arabic developments The present Persian dynasty is that of a Kalar Tark, whose career was that of a monster of ruthless savagery, when he cane to the throne, and under whose race Persia has no note but of Moslem suppression of culture

The Zend-Avesta, the sacred Scriptures or Bible of the Parsees, first made known by Du Perron in 1771, 2 1084 to ss of the orm for original ascribed to the conquest of Persia by Alexander the

Great, 2 1085; a new collection made in the third century of our	0
era, 2 1085; the chief contents of the work 2 1086-88; 30 41	0
Zoroastrian worship of fire, 2 1095; and idea of the conditions of	
eternal life 2 109	9.
Xerxes, king of Persia, defeated by the Greeks in a great sea-fight	
at Salamis B. C. 480 18	5
Battle of Nihāvand, A.D. 651, and the Mohammedan conquest of	
Persia	5
Firdausi's (Shāh Nāmah,) the national poem of Persia, 10 5735-39;	
Mohl's edition of the (Shāh Nāmah)	6
Nizāmī, one of the most important poets of Persia, 29 405; his 'Five	
Treasures' indicating genius second only to that of Firdausi	
18 10665, 1066	6
Sa'di's 'Gulistan, or Rose Garden,' 30 63; his wealth of poetry and	
good counsel	. 1
Rūmī, a Persian Moslem poet, founder of the sect of whirling der-	-
vishes, and author of a great religious poem	20.
Hāfiz, the last and greatest of Persian poets, the Persian Anacreon. 12 679	13
Jāmī the latest classic minstrel of Persia; known as the Persian	
Petrarch; devoted to Dervish teaching, and to Sufi philosophy;	
his 'Yūsuf and Zulīkhā,' or Joseph and Potiphar's Wife, a romantic	
masterpiece	1
Hatifi, a Persian poet of the fifteenth century, one of the last Per-	
sian great epic poets	52
Non-Arabic Persians and the Persian spirit in Arabic literature 2 669-7	0
	54
Perrot and Chipiez on Art in Persia	23
TRUCTO TRUCTOR AND DESCRIPTION	00
Translations from the Persian by Bodenstedt 4 2116, 211	17
Sir Henry Rawlinson's Persian researches and translations of the	
Behistun Cuniform inscription, from one of the old Persian	
	52
Darmesteter's 'Origins of Persian Poetry'; 'Iranian Studies'; 'Or-	
	32
Pictures of life in Persia, in Morier's 'Hajji Baba,' 30 108; other	
	91
Benjamin's (Persia and the Persians,) 29 54; Goldsmid's (Eastern	,-
	2 3
	6 0
De la Croix's translation from the Persian of 'The Thousand and	
	2 6
One Days	4 U

POLAND

POLAND had become, in the first half of the sixteenth century, the dominant country of Eastern Europe, but with a social condition—nobles, gentry, clergy, and serfs, the latter sunk in poverty and ignorance, while everything constituting wealth went to the privileged classes above them,—which could not well be made consistent with progress in culture. Eccentricities of selfishness in the political system permitted the most worthless of the nobles to make government a failure, and put a premium upon dissensions, the natural outcome of which was interference in Polish affairs by neighboring powers. From 1815 the bulk of Poland was united to Russia, and large sections to Austria and Prussia.

A highly cultivated Polish language began to supplant Latin, as the language of law and learning, in the sixteenth century, and the last half of that century is called the Golden Age of Polish literature. The succeeding periods, 1606-1764, and 1764-1822, witnessed a long return in the first to Latin influence under the Jesuits, and a preparation in the second for that which is really the great era of Polish genius, that introduced by Mickiewicz.

Kochanovski, "the Prince of Polish poets," in the sixteenth century,	
of great influence for improvement of vernacular literature 29	310
Boguslavski, author of dramas, theatre director, and actor; noted as	
the founder of the Polish stage 29	65
Brodzinski, a Polish poet and university professor, notable as the	
great precursor of Polish romanticism	70
Distinction of Slowacki, with Krasinski, and Mickiewicz, in Polish	
poetry, 23 13508; the three great poets of Poland, 15 8735; ex-	
traordinary effect on the Polish people of Krasinski	5737
The highest literary expression of Polish genius in Mickiewicz's great	
national poem, 'Pan-Thaddeus of Warsaw,' the pearl of all Slavie	
literature, 17 9996, 9998, 9999; his (Konrad Wallenrod) and (Gra-	
zyna,' powerful epic poems, first revealed him as the national	
Polish poet 17	9997
The golden age of Polish letters 17	0005
Count Fredro, the most original of Polish dramatists, the founder of	
Polish comedy, and known as "The Molière of Poland" 29	201
André Zbylitowski, Polish poet, philosopher, and novelist	50.3
Andrew Chrysostom Zaluski, a Polish statesman and pulpit orator 29	513
Bohdan Zaleski, a Polish poet noted for vivid delineation of Polish	
scenery 29	573

Casimir Zalewski, a Polish journalist and dramatist	593
Count Stanislav Tarnovski, a Polish historian of literature; author of	
(Studies in the History of Polish Literature)29	515
Kraszevsky's romances, novels, poems, and other writings, notably a	
series of historical novels depicting Polish history 29	314
Splendid succession of Sienkiewicz, in his great novels, to the throne	
of Polish genius left vacant by Mickiewicz, 23 13399; important	
historical novels	457
Balucki's stories satirizing Polish society	39.
Dzierzkovski's Polish novels contrasting the selfish dissipation of the	
upper classes with the humble virtues of the lowly29	159
Jane Porter's historical romance, (Thaddeus of Warsaw)30	482

PORTUGAL

PORTUGAL first became a kingdom, in 1140, under Alphonso I., who won the great battle of Ourique against the Moors, and made Lisbon his capital. Alphonso was the son of a duke of Burgundy, who had obtained possession of Portugal as a county by marrying the daughter of the King of Castile. His line lasted for 440 years, and gave Portugal kings of exceptional ability and character. Alphonso III. extended Portugal to its present limits, in 1262. His son, Diniz, was a great founder of Portuguese commerce and mercantile enterprise; a promoter also of agriculture, the industrial arts, and learning. The son of Diniz established close relations with England, and under King John, in 1835, an English army aided the Portuguese in winning a great victory over Castile, decisively repelling invasion. King John at once formed a treaty alliance with England, and the next year married the daughter of John of Gaunt, the great English Duke of Lancaster, brother of the English King Edward III. One of the sons of this marriage, Henry the Navigator, after winning great military distinction at an early age, created at the extreme southwest promontory of Portugal, the farthest point of Europe looking into the Atlantic, a school of Navigation, designed to promote, through voyages and discoveries, "Increase of Knowledge of the Earth," During eighty years before Columbus the work thus initiated had carried discovery to the Azores, Madeira, Cape de Verde, and other islands, and down the whole coast of Africa to the east side of the Cape of Good Hope, and ten years more sufficed to carry these independent discoveries to India, and to

Brazil, completely solving the problems of world knowledge, raising Portugal to the position of one of the most powerful monarchies of Europe, and making Lisbon the great seat of commerce with the East. Yet influences of the most baneful character brought sudden and complete decline within a single generation, and left Portugal to fall under Spain, for the period 1580-1640. King Diniz is a notable figure in the earliest development of literary culture in Portugal, and with the rise of Portuguese maritime commercial distinction Portuguese literature showed great increase of vigor, and the supreme achievement of Portuguese genius appeared in Camoens's celebration of Portugal's unparalleled glory in history, that of her hundred years of successful devotion to "Increase of Knowledge of the Earth."

Fernão Lopes, the oldest of the Portuguese chroniclers,-author of an
unsurpassed literary and critical narrative of the struggle between
Portugal and Castile; the "father of Portuguese prose" 29 349
Gil Vicente, a Portuguese dramatist and actor of great originality;
father of the drama of his country, and of great influence through-
out Europe
Ferreira's 'Inez de Castro,' the second regular tragedy produced in
Europe
Barros's 'Asia,' a history of Portuguese discoveries and conquests
(1415-1539)
Story of Portuguese discoveries before and apart from Columbus, in
Major's 'Life of Prince Henry' and 'Discoveries of Prince Henry,
and Their Results'
Castanheda's 'History of the Discovery and Conquest of India' 29 97
Camoens's great epic of Portuguese discoveries created a new epoch
in Portuguese literature 6 3133
General view of Portuguese literature in six periods
Eça de Queiroz's masterly portrayal in novels of notable power, of
the failings of Portuguese society 29 101
Almeida-Garrett's notable leadership of a new national literary move-
t in Destand in the first half of the present contury 6 2121 20 15

ment in Portugal in the first half of the present century... 6 3131-29 15

Provence: Cæsar called a region of Gaul *Provincia Romana*, and in due time the Provincial Roman spoken in this province was called Provençal. It extended over a wide region far beyond Provence proper—into the east of Spain, Catalonia, and Aragon; also into Savoy, Piedmont, part of Switzerland, and Sicily. Outside of Provence, it was a language of the higher classes and of literature only, while the uneducated common peoples spoke each their own vulgar dialect. The spread of French of the more

OUTLINE SURVEY OF THE PRINCIPAL

northern type caused the disuse of literary Provençal about the end of the thirteenth century. The great age of pure Provençal began towards the end of the eleventh century and lasted for nearly two hundred years. It was an age of poets, some 400 in all, of whom about a dozen were women, and the most brilliant Provençal period was the hundred years 1150-1250.

Raynouard's 'Dictionary of the Language of the Troubadours'29	452
Fauriel's 'History of Provençal Poetry'	181
Laveleye's 'History of the Provençal Language and Literature'29	330
Diez's masterpieces, 'The poetry of the Troubadours,' 'Lives and	
Works of the Troubadours, and 'Etymological Dictionary of Ro-	
mance Languages)29	145
	444
Jasmin, a Gascon poet of the first half of the present century, noted	
as the father of modern Provençal poetry 14 8187; 29	288
Mistral, a famous Provençal poet of our own time; author of a Pro-	
vençal-French dictionary 17 10097; 29	385
Aicard's 'Miette and Noré,' a Provençal idyl causing him to be	
ranked with Mistral29	7

ROUMANIA

ROUMANIA is a country of the southeast of Europe contiguous to Turkey, and to Russia, with a history very much affected by Russian interference, but still more, and always for the worse, by Turkish. Its final independence dates from 1878. In matters of culture, it has made but little progress until within the present century, when it began to have a native literature. For a long time the language of its educated class was Greek. Its race language is of the Romance type, derived from the Latin, but with many Slavonic, and some Greek, Turkish, and Albanian words.

Michael Eminescu, the great lyric poet of Roumania29	170
Dora d'Istria, Roumanian author of travel sketches, and of essays,	
literary and historical29	1 49
Carmen Sylva, queen of Roumania, author of poems, novels, and	
dramas	512
Franz von Miklosich, the founder of Slavic philology; author of 'Com-	
parative Grammar of the Slavic Languages,' and 'Etymological	
Dictionary of the Slavic Languages	382

RUSSIA

The earliest rule to arise where Russia now has her chief seats was a group of Norse settlements, under Rurik and his brothers in the ninth century. Kieff on the Dneiper was their oldest centre, and Novgorod another place of importance. It was by way of Novgorod and Kieff that commerce came from Seandinavia to Constantinople. Under Vladimir (980-1015) a powerful monarchy existed, and under Jaroslav, in the first half of the eleventh century, brilliant developments were made. Christianization of these Norse settlers was gradually effected, in the ninth, tenth, and eleventh centuries. and the caravans of merchants between Constantinople and Scandinavia made Kieff and Novgorod notable centres of wealth and culture. An invasion by the Mongols in the thirteenth century, and lasting for exaction of tribute until near the end of the fifteenth century, greatly checked progress. The Norse ruling family of Rurik became extinct in 1598, and in 1613 the first Romanoff was made monarch, and the immense expansion of Russian rule to embrace Siberia followed. The famous Czar Peter the Great came to the throne a mere boy in 1682; and in 1689, in his seventeenth year, he commenced a rule which lasted until 1725, and witnessed a most remarkable effort to make Russia a nation of culture. The hardly less remarkable career of Catherine II. (1762-96) carried on what Peter the Great had begun, and at the same time greatly expanded the limits and power of Russia, and made possible the eminent position to which her nineteenth-century rulers have brought her.

Not only was it a Norse family which ruled in Russia from Rurik's time to 1598, but the Romanoff family was of Norse connection on the female side; Catherine was a German woman; her son Paul's wife, mother of Alexander I. and of Nicholas I., was a German princess of Wurtemberg; Nicholas I. married a daughter of Frederick William III., of Prussia; his son, Alexander II., married a German princess of Hesse-Darmstadt; his son, Alexander III., married a Danish princess; and the present Czar, Nicholas II., almost wholly of German and Danish blood, is married to a Hesse-Darmstadt princess whose mother was a daughter of Queen Victoria,— thus making the supreme factor in the future of Russia one of English-Danish-German culture.

OUTLINE SURVEY OF THE PRINCIPAL

Karamzin in his great work, (History of Russia) (1816-29); the creator	
of Russian prose, with Lomonossov 29	297
Leroy-Beaulieu's great work on 'The Empire of the Tsars and the	
	338
Bernhardi's (History of Russia and of European Politics during the	<i></i>
Years 1814-31 ²	57
D. Mackenzie Wallace's able study of the country people and institu-	548
tions of the empire	540
value of Kambaud's important French statues of reasonal inserger	450
Prince Kantemir, in his popular 'Satires,' the father of secular writ-	10-
	297
Lomonossov, a Russian poet and man of science, "father of Russian	
	348
Initiation by Lomonossov and Pushkin of genuine Russian literature.	
	445
	313
Gogol, "father of modern Russian realism" in 'Tales from a Farm-	
House,' 'The Inspector' (a drama), and 'Dead Souls' (a	
novel)II 6455	
Truppunt peedeb in the substance of the	248
Russian high life portrayed by Lermontof in his 'Hero of Our	
Times)	
	311
Konstantin Aksákof, a noted leader, from 1846, of the Slavophile	
party, 29 8; his father, Sergey Aksákof, notable for his masterly	8
portrayal of Russian family life	0
man experience, delineator of character, and humanitarian inter-	
preter of life	-01
Distinction of Turgeneff as a representative in other lands of Russian	71
fiction at its best, 25 15059; his studies of Russian life and char-	
acter, 30 223; his sketches of peasant and serf life in 1852, 30	
	473
Dostoévsky, the most characteristically national of Russian writers;	
the great middle class his special domain, 8 4779; his 'Notes	
	783
Goncharóf's great novel, 'Oblómof,' a remarkable reflection of pecu-	
	534
	146
Prince Wolkonsky's concise sketch of Russian lyric poetry in its chief	
representatives, Pushkin, Lermontov, Nekrassov, Zoukovsky, Koz-	
lov, Tutchev, Homiakoff, Maykov, Tolstoy, Polonsky, Sheashin,	
Apukhtin	
, Frind J	363 146
	333
	333 127

Karnovitch's 'Russia's Part in the Deliverance of the Christians from	
Turkey's Yoke'	245
Sir Henry Rawlinson's (England and Russia in the East). 29	.152
Mérimée's critical notices of Gogol, Pushkin, and Turgeneff, initiated	
European interest in Russian literature	00.15
Story by "Henri Gréville" (Madame Durand) picturing Russian	
home life, 30 506; her Russian experiences presented in a series	
of novels 29	233
George Kennan's story of 'Tent Life in Siberia'	324
Stepniak's story of 'Underground Russia' 30	

SCOTLAND

THE SCOTLAND of history was in its eastern part the land of the Picts during the five and a half centuries from A. D. 206 to A. D. 844. It is a mooted question whether they were Celts or not, and whence they came. The Scots were a Celtic race in Ireland, who colonized the western part of Scotland perhaps as early as A. D. 400, and centuries after gave their name to a united kingdom of Picts and Scots. The famous Patrick was a Scot, born in the Scottish colony in Pictland; carried to Ireland as a slave; and by escape to Rome educated to service of the Church. He went from Rome to Ireland early in the fifth century, and was remarkably successful, not only in converting Ireland to Christianity, but in arousing a missionary spirit in his converts, which caused them to carry their faith over to Britain and to all parts of Europe. One of Patrick's converts was a Prince Fergus, who migrated to Scotland in the last years of the fifth century, and was the first prince of British Scots to leave a record in history. Under his grandson, in 563, Columba came over from Ireland on a mission to the heathen Picts in the north of the island. The southern Picts had been converted a century and a half earlier by Ninian, who had been to Rome, and had there received consecration from the Pope. The work of Columba not only prospered, but it supplied missionaries to the English, whose admirable method made them wonderfully successful. Under Malcolm (1057-03) an English princess was the Scottish queen, and not only English speech and customs were introduced, but many English colonists. The half English son of Malcolm, Edgar, and his brothers after him, greatly promoted Scottish progress. The third son especially of Queen Margaret, David, who ruled Scotland

from 1124 to 1153, was to his own land what Alfred had been to England. Not only were the Celtic half barbarous people improved by education and church extension, but English, Flemish, and Norman colonies were planted so extensively as to establish the predominance of Teutonic language and blood, which now makes the Scotch more kindred to the English and German peoples than to the Irish. By introducing written law also, and a church system in place of the Irish monastic system, David broadly laid the foundations on which Scotland ultimately became one of the foremost nations of culture. The early Scottish language, therefore, as it was used in the fifteenth century, did not differ appreciably from English of the type known as Northern Middle. Of the Scotch of to-day there are reckoned three main dialects, Border Scotch, Central Scotch, and Northeastern Scotch, to which may be added the Insular Scotch of the Orkney and Shetland Isles. In early Scotch writing Chaucer became even more than in England a model and master to the poets; and from Barbour's 'Bruce' about 1375, and the 'Quair' or 'Book' of King James I., 1423, Scotch literature enters distinctly into modern English.

Barbour's great epic of 'The Bruce'	42.
William Dunbar court minstrel to James IV., an unrivaled Scottish	
poet	064.
Robert Aytoun the first Scottish poet buried in Westminster Abbey 2	107
John Barclay (1582–1621), a Scottish poet, author of important books	
in Latin	4^{2}
Allan Ramsay's 'The Gentle Shepherd,' a poetical embodiment of	
rustic Scotland, written in the language of the peasantry21 12	062
Eminently able and humanitarian studies in political economy by	
Adam Smith	-23.
Macpherson's (Ancient Epic Poem, Fingal,) depicting Scottish char-	
acter and scenes	377
The Lowland Scot character of Sir Walter Scott, 22 12999; his poems,	
novels, and other works 22 13000	
William Motherwell's poetic and critical distinction 18 10	365
Scottish real life depicted by John Galt in 'Annals of the Parish,'	
30 273; the same in Lockhart's 'Adam Blair'	273
Lady Nairne's humorous and Jacobite songs of unsurpassed lyrical	
excellence	-45
Brilliant career of John Wilson as the Christopher North of the	
(Noctes Ambrosianæ)	033
Aytoun's (Lays) on incidents of Scottish history, and (Ballads of	
Scotland)	112
	442
Vivid and dramatic Scottish scenes in Reade's (Christie Johnstone). 30	283

Scottish rural characters and life in Barrie's 'Auld Licht Idylls,' 30	
274; and in the same author's 'A Window in Thrums' 30 47	1
Instances of exceptionally Scottish literary work 7 420	5
Preëminent importance and influence to the recent Scottish Church	
of Doctor Chalmers and Norman Macleod 16 949	5
Balfour Stewart, Scotch physicist, one of the founders of spectrum	
analysis	6
Extraordinary charm and art of Robert Louis Stevenson as a poet	
and romancer	5
Buchanan's poems, plays, critical essays, and novels 29	0
Scotch origin of Andrew Lang 15 558	0

SERVIA

ONE of the countries of the Balkan peninsula, lying south of Hungary across the Danube, with Bulgaria and Roumania on the east, Bosnia on the west, and Turkey on the south; one of the lands recently (1878) delivered from subjection to Turkey. The Servians occupied Servia, with Bosnia and Herzegovinia, about 638 A. D., and within a short time accepted Christianity under teaching from Constantinople. Down to 1356 development prospered, but from 1371-89 subjection to the despotic rule of the Sultan lasted down to 1718,— and further from 1739 to 1804, when the long patriot struggle began, which, by favor of Russian and other help, at last secured independence.

Vuk Stefanovotch Karådzic, the great literary reformer of the Servian	l.	
language; author of an epoch-making (Dictionary,) and of a	L.	
great collection of (Popular Serb Songs); stands as the founder		
of modern Servian literature	29	2117
Stanko Vraz, a Croato-Servian poet	29	553
Ivan Mazuranic, the greatest of Croato-Servian poets	29	370

SPAIN

To THE most ancient world known to history, that whose seats were in the valley of the Euphrates, the West was the region between that valley and the east end of the Mediterranean. Abraham's "Ur of the Chaldees," at the border looking out upon that region, was in the extreme West to the dweller at Eridu, in the southeast of Babylonia; and Palestine, to which Abraham

journeyed, was the Far West of travel and trade. The cities of Phœnicia, with their shipping reaching out upon the Mediterranean, were the Great West of that Oriental world. In the next stage of world development, that of Greece and Rome and Carthage, the Far West moved toward the setting sun to a strange and barbarous land, where the voyager passed through "The Pillars of Hercules » into the wholly unknown Atlantic. Phœnician trade, and to some extent colonization, had alone interfered with the barbarous Celts and Iberians of the nearer coasts of this land, now the south of Spain, during the hundreds of years preceding the wars of Rome against Carthage, which was a younger Phœnicia. After the first Punic war Hamilcar, the father of the celebrated Hannibal, undertook, in 237 B.C., the planting in Spain of a colony, which might serve as a basis of operations against Rome. His successor, Hasdrubal, a son-in-law, founded "New Carthage," as the capital of this Far West Phœnicia; and his famous son, Hannibal, began his career, and the Second Punic war, by advancing beyond the Ebro to the conquest of almost all Spain, including a Greek colony of Saguntum, over which Rome had a protectorate. After six years of hard fighting by Rome to turn back Carthaginian conquest, ending in the defeat and death of the two Scipios commanding against Hannibal, Africanus, the son of one of these, effected the capture of New Carthage, with the result that five years later, A. D. 205, Rome had displaced Carthage as the nominal possessor of Spain. Two centuries were required to make the country thoroughly subject, not only to the power, but to the culture, of Rome; and for more than 400 years, or from 19 B.C. to 409 A.D., Roman Spain knew no interruption to peace and prosperity, except a single raid by Frankish invaders, in 256 A. D. In the time of Augustus, at the dawn of the Christian era, the south of Spain was thoroughly Romanized; both its speech and its manners were Latin; its chief cities were rapidly prosperous; its schools and scholars were famous; only Italy was more Roman than Spain. But with 409 A. D., an immense invasion of savage barbarians not only overthrew the Roman power, but overwhelmed the population with every horror of relentless ravage. Commerce and civilization thoroughly established, cities ranking among the finest and richest in the Roman world, were swept out of existence. At the end of six years, one nation of invaders, the Visigoths, nominally allied with Rome, successfully undertook the suppression of the

others,- the earliest instance of union of Latin and German, and in fact the beginning of the modern world as successor to the Roman. The Visigothic or West Gothic kingdom thus established was nominally Christian, and it soon became independent, vet without discarding Roman institutions, ideas, and manners, Under King Recared (586-589), it became Catholic, and was occupied in every part by richly endowed churches and monasteries. and undertook a savage persecution of the multitudes of Jews, who had been long settled in Spain. The church became in the highest degree the inspirer and guide of national culture with many results conducive to the general welfare, but not without the disadvantages attendant upon extreme enforcement of a system of faith and worship. The dawn of the eighth century witnessed the Arab invasion and rapid conquest of Spain, with results which were not even nominally terminated until the final extinction of the Moorish power in Spain by the conquest of Granada, in 1492. There did indeed begin, within a short time of the Arab conquest, the formation in the extreme north of a refuge against Arab power, which grew into the Christian kingdom of Leon. Early in the next century Barcelona, with Frankish support, drove the Arabs beyond the Ebro. Other developments followed, and led up to the formation of the two great Christian states of Castile and Aragon, in the middle of the eleventh century, at a moment when Arab rule in Spain had become broken up into a number of rival powers. It was at this time that the famous Christian champion appeared, with the epic story of whom, 'The Poem of the Cid,' Spanish literature begins. A most important point for the estimate of Spanish culture is the extent to which the race is Celtic, and thus intensely impressionable, subject to influences such as those of race antagonism growing into aversion to labor, because the alien (African) Moors were the laboring class, and extreme religious rigor, created by the anti-Moslem experience of centuries, and involving not only the most relentless persecution of heretics, but limitless cruelties of conquest, slaughter, or enslavement, of non-Christian races. The language of Spanish literature proper is the Castilian, which is spoken in about three-fourths of Spain, its truly Spanish parts. The Galician, which closely resembles the Portuguese, is the tongue of a people very unlike the typical Spaniard; and Catalan speech is Spanish Provençal, spoken by a people who but little possess true Spanish characteristics.

It was 800 years after the overthrow of Roman rule in Spain before native Spanish authors gave up Latin as the language of culture and began to write books in their own vernacular. This vernacular is wholly Latin in syntax, and fully seven-tenths Latin in vocabulary.

The earliest monument of this Spanish, and the first Spanish literary work, is the 'Poema de Myo Cid', dating from the latter half of the twelfth century.

Spain as "The Far West"..... I2 6874 Important national work of Alfonso the Wise; his great services to Spanish law and literature 1 383-86; 29 13 Coppée's 'History of the Conquest of Spain by the Arab Moors'...,29 120. Brilliant period of Arab culture in Spain..... 2 671 Library of 400,000 volumes collected by Hakim II., Arab ruler in 671 Irving's (The Alhambra,) a most notable picture of Old Spain 30 277 Ibn-al-Avvam's story of the Arabs in Spain, in a book on agricul-157 A second Fatherland to the Jews under Arabic rule...... 12 6869. 3725 Perez de Hita's 'History of the Civil Wars of Granada,' and the expulsion of the Moors from Spain 29 266. Pulgar's (Chronicle) of the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella..... 29 444 'The Poem of My Cid,' the earliest monument of Spanish literature.7 3730. Llorente's (Critical History of the Spanish Inquisition)......29 346 Florez's (Sacred Spain,) a history of the Church in Spain...... 29 192 Spanish treatment of natives of islands discovered by Columbus .. 30 219, 220-Las Casas's account of Columbus and of Spanish (Ruin of the Indies). 6 3334 Irving's 'Christopher Columbus,' 30 165; Helps's 'Life of Hernando 165 Prescott's (Ferdinand and Isabella,) 20 11769; 30 98; Isabella and Columbus particularly celebrated by Prescott, 30 98; Prescott's 11770. 4613 Hérédia's translation into French of Bernal Diaz del Castillo's 'Conquests in New Spain'..... 13 7277 Motley on the abdication of Charles V., 18 10380; on the Spanish Literary stagnation in Spain under Ferdinand and Isabella, and under 2203 704 Buckle on Spanish practice of persecution5 2681 185 211 93 Napier's 'History of the War in the Peninsula'......29 401

Le Sage's pictures in 'Gil Blas' of Spanish life about 1715
Extraordinary energy, fertility, and comprehensive Spanish realism of
the dramas of Lope de Vega 26 15257 (r)
Cueva, one of the founders of Spanish national drama 29 120
Diez's 'Old Spanish Romances' 29 145
Ticknor's comprehensive and accurate 'History of Spanish Literature'
an unsurpassed work
Lathrop's study of the Spain of to-day 30 505
George Borrow's account of adventures in Spain, 30 380; his account
of the gipsies 4 2189-203; 30 469
Latour's French studies of Spain, the land and the people; a series
in ten volumes 29 329
The old Spanish spirit represented in fine novels by Caballero 5 3002; 29 87
Conspicuous place of Zorrilla as a singer of Spain's departed grandeur;
at the time of his death the leading poet of his country. 27 16325-27; 29 599
Distinction of Juan Valera as a scholar, critical essayist, novelist,
and statesman
Remarkably original realism of Pereda's novels devoted to Northern
Spain
A study of the spirit of Spain in Galdós's 'Doña Perfecta'
John Hay's picture of the life of Spain in (Castilian Days) 12 7098; 30 220
Conspicuous position of Madame Pardo-Bazán in Spanish fiction
Distinction of Valdés as the most entertaining, natural, and satisfac-
tory of the later Spanish novelists 26 15199-203; 29 541
Pereda, Valdés, Galdós, and Valera, a liberalizing, stimulating influ-
ence in their novels, 11 6155; their tone towards the Church not
destructive, but severely critical
Alarcon's picture of modern Spanish society

SWEDEN

SwEDEN entered upon distinction in literature with the introduction of the Reformation, the translation of the Bible into Swedish, and the impulse to general progress given by Gustavus Adolphus. Swedish journalism dates from the time of the Thirty Years' War. In the eighteenth century Sweden attained European distinction in science, chemistry especially and botany; and entered upon a Golden Age under Gustavus III. and IV. (1771-1809). introductory to brilliant developments in the nineteenth century.

OUTLINE SURVEY OF THE PRINCIPAL

Emanuel Swedenborg, one of the most notable precursors of modern
science, and especially famous as the originator of a religious
system of high character 24 14237-43
Brilliant scientific career of Linnæus
King Gustavus III. and Bellman, the Swedish poet, devoted companions. 3 1764
Voltaire's masterly sketch of Swedish history and Life of Charles
XII
Geijer's 'History of the Swedish People' and 'History of the State
of Sweden from 1718 to 1772'
Peter Henrik Ling, founder of Swedish gymnastics
The three greatest Swedish poets, Bellman, Runeberg, and Tegnér.
Notable impression made upon Swedish literature and thought by
Esaias Tegnér
Atterbom's eminence as a lyric poet, and efforts to free Swedish lit-
erature from French influence 2 933-42
Johan Ludvig Runeberg, a native of Finland, the greatest name in
Swedish literature, 21 12495; the 'Tales of Ensign Stål,' stories
of the Russian conquest of Finland, his greatest work, 12498; his
poem, 'Vårt Land' (Our Country), the Swedish and Finnish na-
tional song, 12499; over sixty hymns written by him for the
official Lutheran hymn book of Finland 21 12499; 29 473
Arndt's 'History of Serfdom in Sweden' 2 813; 29 25
Exceptional excellence of the romances of Almquist; socialistic sym-
pathy shown in his novels 1 439-46
Fryxell's admirable 'Stories from Swedish History'
Carlson's interesting and exhaustively accurate 'History of Sweden'. 29 95
Notable series of Swedish and Finnish historical tales, by Topelius. 29 529
Fredrika Bremer, Madame Emilia Carlén, Marie Sophie Schwartz,
Rosa Carlén, Madame Anne Edgren, and «Ernst Ahlgren» (Vic-
toria Benedictsson), notable women writers of Sweden

SWITZERLAND

A MAINLY German, partly French, and in small part Italian mountain country at the centre of Europe, between Germany, Austria, France, and Italy; of special German interest in matters of culture, but largely also in close relation with France; historically famous as a home of freedom and land of democracy.

Career of John Calvin at Geneva29	89
Ulrich Zwingli, a famous Swiss reformer; one of the foremost leaders	
with Luther and Calvin of the Reformation	600 '
Theodore Zwinger, a famous Swiss physician, scholar, and professor	
of Greek	600

Bodmer, a notable Swiss scholar and literary critic; editor of a pub-		
lication, about 1750, which first made English literature known to)	
Germans	32:	29 (1
Johann Zschokke, a German-Swiss author of semi-religious works		
novels, dramas, and histories.	29	599
J. H. Merle D'Aubigné, Swiss author of a noted 'History of the Ref	-	
ormation).	29	133
Victor Cherbuliez's birth and early career at Geneva	29	106
Pestalozzi, a Swiss educator, notable as an educational reformer_	29	.125
Vattel, a Swiss jurist; his great work on 'The Law of Nations'	29	543
Swiss birth of Rousseau, at Geneva	29	470
Swiss residence of Edward Gibbon, the eminent English historian	II	6272
Swiss birth and early education of the eminent naturalist, Agassiz	29	7

SYRIA

THE great historic region lying between the east end of the Mediterranean and the valley of the Euphrates; extending south towards Arabia and the peninsula of Sinai and north to the Mt. Taurus region; in early historical records the land, as to its northern part, of the Hittites, a great and warlike race; as to its middle coast part, of the Phœnicians, a great commercial people: and, as to its southern part, of the Hebrews, after their dispossession of the Canaanite kindred of the Phoenicians; a land, moreover, through which both commerce and conquest made a highway from the southwest to the northeast; Egypt from one direction and Assyria from the other, either passing for trade or meeting in the clash of rival empires; and the greater dominance of Assyria, over the Hebrews especially, causing the name Syria to become that by which the Greeks knew it. Persian dominance succeeded to Assyrian; and Greek came with Alexander the Great and his successors, and lasted until Pompey's conquest in 65 B.C. gave it to Rome, under whom it advanced to great prosperity, in industry and commerce, wealth and magnificence of its many cities, and wide diffusion of culture. Its capital, Antioch, was the second city of the world. Under the Greek empire of Constantinople and even under the Arab conquest from 636 A. D., and the Egyptian rule which followed, there was no overthrow of prosperity. Mongol invasion in 1260 wrought great injury, but absolute ruin befell only when the Turks got, in 1516, the possession which they still maintain. The Christian

Church of the early centuries was notably strong and prosperous, until theological quarrels weakened it, and Mohammedan conquest almost destroyed it.

Publilius Syrus, a Syrian writer of farces at Rome, and notable actor, 443 Burton's travels in Syria; his 'Unexplored Palestine'......29 85 Eugene de Vogüé's (Syria, Palestine, Mount Athos)29 55I Charles de Vogüé's (Civil and Religious Architecture in Central 551 135 Famous schools of learning and Aristotle's writings in Syriac during 792 Eusebius Pamphili, Greek Syrian bishop at Cæsarea in 315 A. D.; the "father of ecclesiastical history"29 174 452 44 I William Ware's (Zenobia; or, The Fall of Palmyra)......29 561 Kinglake's Eöthen; or Traces of Travel Brought Home from the 305

TURKEY

THE earliest known Turks appear to have been a branch of the same race as the Mongols. Those of the Turkey of today have largely lost their original race characteristics, and become practically Caucasian through becoming merged with the peoples amongst whom they settled. The Turks now under the rule of the Sultan of Turkey are known as the Osmanlis, descended from a branch whose chief was Osman. There are estimated to be about six millions of them. Of the same general race as the Osmanlis (called also Ottoman) were Attila and the Huns, whose career was one of fierce ravage from Constantinople to the Rhine, in the years 434-53. Of the same race were the Bulgarians, who possessed themselves of the larger part of the Balkan peninsula, and the Magyars who settled in Pannonia, in 865. These became Christian and helped to make early Europe. Others of the same race waged frequent war upon the Mohammedan Caliphs of Bagdad, and ultimately became not only the mercenary soldiery, but the virtual masters of these rulers. By the end of the tenth century they had adopted the Mohammedan faith and had become widely organized as a new power in Asia. Their race established

a kingdom in Northern China, in 1004. In the same year another great Turkish state was established in India and Afghanistan Shortly after, Seljuk founded a united Turkish state in Central Asia, which became, under his grandson, Togrul Beg, the greatest of Asiatic powers. Togrul conquered Persia, occupied Bagdad, in 1055, and claimed to be the Mohammedan Sultan of both the East and the West. He attacked Armenia, and his successor, Alp Arslan (1063-72), subjugated and enslaved both the Armenians and the Georgians. These Turks, thus setting up as Mohammedans and threatening the Christian lands with conquest, were nothing more than brutal soldiers who found in Mohammedanism religious sanction for their aptitude in ravage and massacre. Whatever of civilization, statecraft, commerce, poetry, romance, law or architecture, the Arab Moslems had developed, they took no note of, save as, barbarous and unteachable soldiers, they overwhelmed whatever culture they encountered under their own brutal and hopeless barbarism. Devastating with fiendish cruelty the border-lands of the Greek Empire, after winning in Armenia the first great pitched battle between Turks and Greeks, they soon became masters of all the interior of Asia Minor, the best part of the Empire, and in 1074 destroyed by fire the Asiatic suburbs of Constantinople. Ten years later Antioch, the greatest of Eastern cities, was taken by the Turks. The empire thus established fell to pieces about the year 1300, under the onslaught of hordes of invading Mongols; and when ten Turkish dynasties sprang up, a series of political events eventually merged all of these in one under Osman, whose descendants, to the number of thirty-four, have succeeded him as Sultans of Turkey, without break in the succession down to the present time. Osman was born in Asia Minor at Sugut, in 1258, and first appeared as Turkish Sultan, in the year 1301. Five Sultans had followed Osman when Mohammed II., the seventh of the line, became Sultan in 1451, and in the spring of 1453 effected the capture of Constantinople, thus putting an end to the Greek Empire of the East, and converting what had long been the most splendid city in the world into the permanent capital of Mohammedan barbar ism. Turkish history has not been without characters, both intellectually and morally worthy of respect and admiration, and had the Ottoman Turks embraced Christianity instead of Islam they might have risen to a position worthy of the modern world.

From Mohammedanism they have drawn a sanction for depravity and degradation, and for the venting of race or religious spleen in inconceivable atrocities and indiscriminate massacre, which maintains the worst organization of crime known to the history of power without culture.

Zinkeisen's 'History of the Ottoman Empire in Europe'29	597
Karl Müller's 'The Turks before Ravenna'	395
Alfonso the Wise on the origin and customs of the Turks	387
Mesihi, a famous Turkish poet of the fourteenth century29	380
Ibrahim of Aleppo, a famous Ottoman compiler of a code of laws29	282
Lami'i, a notable Turkish poet and prose writer about 1530	323
Baki, the greatest lyric poet of Turkey (died about 1600)29	38
Ivan Gundulic's great poem 'Osman,' an epic of the career of a	
Turkish sultan29	2 40
Leitner's work on the 'Races of Turkey'	334
Ziver Pasha, a Turkish poet and imperial functionary29	597

THE GREAT CITIES OF THE WORLD

OF IMPORTANCE FOR SPECIAL MENTION IN CONNECTION WITH THE LITERATURE OF ALL AGES AND ALL LANDS.

Alexandria: a world-capital founded in Egypt by Alexander of Macedon about the end of 332 or early in 331 B.C. Coming to the throne not yet twenty years of age, in 336 B. C., Alexander had destroyed Thebes in Greece, overawed Athens, beaten a Persian army in Asia Minor, overwhelmed with defeat an immense Persian host under Daris himself, taken Damascus and all the neighbor cities of Syria, conquered and destroyed Phœnicia's great stronghold, rich and splendid Tyre, and swept Persian power out of Egypt, when he tarried at the point west of the most western mouth of the Nile where an island off the shore had had a notable lighthouse erected upon it, and had a Greek architect make a magnificent plan for a monumental city to bear his name. In its two chief central avenues, crossing each other at right angles in a great square; with fine houses, temples, and public buildings; its palaces, museum and famous library; its grand theatre, beautiful gymnasium, magnificent Greek and Egyptian temples, splendid race-course, and great Necropolis, Alexandria at once became the Greek capital of Egypt, a city of many races, to the number of 300,000 freemen, and a still larger number of slaves. The Ptolemies made it, down to 30 B. C., the most magnificent city of the world, except Rome and Antioch; commerce accepted it as a world-centre and gave it unexampled prosperity; Greek learning and literature gathered here as nowhere else, and spread hence over nearly all the ancient world. When Rome succeeded to its possession, upon the death of Cleopatra B. C. 30, commerce and culture alike made it a mart without an equal. As Greece lost from Alexander's time, Alexandria became for four hundred years the home and centre of learning and literature a seat of science and of a vast library, and a school of students and teachers to whom we owe the preservation of the masterpieces of Greek literature.

At the head of an immense Jewish quarter in the time of Christ, where Judaism not only read its scriptures in a Greek version but mingled Greek thought with Hebrew, there lived the famous Philo Judæus, who fused Plato with Moses, and framed conceptions of Deity which profoundly influenced early Christian doctrine. Christianity found in Alexandria one of its chief seats, as early as the second century; and down to 641 A. D., when the Arabs captured it, it remained a chief centre of Christian teachers and literature.

In the third century B.C. the intellectual and artistic centre of the Greek world	14770
Callimachus most learned of poets, a teacher at Alexandria, 6 3101;	14//0
 libraries under his charge	3101
	28
Athenæus, a Greek author, in the third century	_
Agathias, a Greek author of world history in the years 553–558 A. D I	223
The magnificent city of the Ptolemies painted in Anatole France's	
(Thais)	5910
Lamprecht's 'Song of Alexander,' a poem of mediæval Germany	
based on an earlier epic treatment of the story of Alexander the	
Great	323
Philo Judæus, born A. D. 20 at Alexandria, the most Greek, scholarly,	
and influential personage Judaism had produced before Christ-	
ianity	428
Ptolemy of Alexandria (about A. D. 125-160), the most celebrated of	
ancient astronomers	443
Vacherot's 'Critical History of the School of Alexandria'	540
Origen, the "Adamantine" scholar of the great Christian Fathers,	
born at Alexandria, A. D. 185	409
Plotinus, an Alexandrian philosopher (205-70 A. D.), the most cele-	. ,
brated of the Neo-Platonists	432
Kingsley's (Hypatia) describing pagan and Christian life in the fifth	
	305
century	305
Synesius, Greek bishop, poet, and philosopher, at Cyrene; studied in	
Alexandria under the celebrated Hypatia	513

Amsterdam: famous Dutch city; capital of the Netherlands; built on a hundred small islands formed by the river Amstel and a network of canals, on which there are more than 300 bridges; all its structures resting on piles driven 50 or 60 feet through peat and sand to a foundation of clay. A fishing village merely, with a small castle, about 1200 A. D., it became in 1482 a walled

and fortified town, and rose to be the chief commercial city of the provinces, which revolted against Spain in 1566. Early in the seventeenth century, when the English exiles, who became the "Pilgrim Fathers," spent a year in it, before going on to Leyden, the rise of the Dutch East India Company (in 1602) had greatly added to its commerce and made it a city of 100,000 inhabitants. Its finest church at this time was already 200 years old. Rembrandt made Amsterdam his home; Spinoza was a native of Jew descent; and Vondel, greatest of Dutch poets, lived and died here. The Bank of Amsterdam, dating from 1609, was the great place of deposit for coin and bullion in the seventeenth century, its receipts for such deposits circulating as bank notes.

Headquarters of the Dutch colonial trade	
Voss, or Vossius, one of the most celebrated European scholars of his	
time 29 553	
The life and great international commerce of Amsterdam, delineated	
by Antonides van der Goes in 1671 29 21	
Connection of Spinoza with Amsterdam 23 13785; 29 502	
Vondel's career as the most powerful and most representative poet of	
Holland 26 15491-93; 29 552	
Francq van Berkhey, a Dutch poet and naturalist, a physician in	
Amsterdam	
Isaak da Costa, one of the most eminent of modern Dutch poets 29 122	
Hofdyk, Dutch historian and poet 29 267	
Loman, one of the foremost of the Dutch radical critics of the Script-	
ures, professor of theology in the University of Amsterdam . 29 348	

Antioch: a city of Syria, on the river Orontes, founded 300 B. C. by Seleucus Nicator in honor of his father Antiochus. It was on the highway of Asiatic commerce, a favorite residence of the Greek kings of Syria, and of wealthy Romans; a city of boundless luxury, magnificent buildings, a population of half a million, and the rival of Rome itself in splendor. The story of early Christianity reports of disciples made here that the name of "Christians" was first used of them.

Chrysostom, the most eloquent of the Fathers of the Church, born at		
Antioch 350 A. D	29	105
Libanius, a notable Greek rhetorician and orator, one of whose pupils		
was the celebrated Chrysostom; his 1607 (Epistles) and 68 extant		
'Orations' valuable for the history of the fourth century	29	3.4 I
Baron Isidore Taylor's 'Syria, Egypt, Palestine, and Judea'	29	517

Antwerp: the chief commercial city of Belgium; in tonnage of world trade the Liverpool of the Continent; one of the most strongly fortified places in Europe; is built on the river Scheldt, fifty-two miles from the sea. Its considerable growth and prosperity dated from the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, and at the beginning of the sixteenth century it had become the commercial capital of the world. In its capture by Spanish soldiery in 1576 the city hall and a thousand fine buildings were destroyed and 8,000 of its citizens massacred. A second attack by the Duke of Parma in 1585 scattered its population and reduced it to a very low state. Its modern rise was promoted by Napoleon, 1794–1814, and by the union of Belgium with Holland, 1815–30. Its Belgian history since 1839 has been one of very great prosperity.

The world-centre of commerce before London became so	556
Anna Bijns, a poet of Antwerp, styled the "Brabantine Sappho"29	59
Ledeganck's poem on Three Sister Cities,-Ghent, Bruges, Antwerp.29	332
French-Flemish birth of Henri Conscience7	3957
Julius de Geyter, a Flemish poet-banker of Amsterdam29	214
Eekhoud's birth at, and vivid picture of Amsterdam, in his most brill-	
iant novel, 'New Carthage' 9 5190; 2	9 164

Athens: the city of Athena, "goddess of science, arts, and arms"; the capital of Attica and the metropolis of ancient Greek culture; was most beautifully situated, under a sky and in a climate which Euripides noted as giving "an ether of surpassing brightness." The character of Athens as a seat of culture dated from the sixth-century career of Solon as a lawgiver, and the rule after him of Pisistratus, who most admirably managed the administration of Attica, founded special interest in literature by making the first complete edition of Homer, promoted attention to national religious festivals, and entered largely upon the splendid temple-building which was to make Athens the supreme achievement of the world in constructive and decorative art. In thorough democratic organization and mature development, Athens had completed the earlier stage of her history when a Persian invasion, before which the inhabitants fled, completely destroyed it in 480 B.C. With, however, the Greek victories of Salamis and Platæa the next year, Athens was splendidly restored, enlarged, and beautified, and entered upon a period of greatness, 479-403

B. C., not only unsurpassed for developments of culture, but unequaled by anything elsewhere seen in history. From the disastrous close of the Peloponnesian War, and the attainment by Macedon of supremacy after the battle of Chæronea, 338 B.C., Athens declined from the greatness of the period of Themistoeles and Pericles, yet for a long time kept its distinction as the great seat of schools of philosophy and the most brilliant centre of learning of the ancient world. It was in this age of splendid decay that the seats of the Dionysiac theatre were restored in marble, that Aristotle expounded science and philosophy with a knowledge and power which swaved European culture for fifteen centuries, and that architectural triumphs reached their height in constructions which might have remained the wonder of the world had not Roman spoliation under Sulla, Gothic ravage in the third century A. D., and transfer of her finest art to Constantinople, in the next century, left Athens despoiled and degraded. Justinian, in 529 A. D., inaugurated the Dark Ages of Christendom by an edict closing the schools of science and learning at Athens. What was thus begun of extinction of a great tradition of knowledge and thought was completed by the nearly four hundred years of blighting Turkish despotism, which began in 1456 and lasted until 1833.

Creation of its earliest constitution by Solon
Anacreon, lyric poet under Hipparchus
The career of Æschylus, an unsurpassed dramatic poet 1 183-191; 29 6
Herodotus at Athens between his travels 13 72-6, 72-7; 29 201
Sophoeles, the most comprehensively and symmetrically great of
ancient dramatists, a contestant for honors at Athens in the years
440-412
The Greek lyric poet, Aleæus, banished from Athens by Pittaeus r 265
Euripides, the third and most popular of the great playwrights of the
Athenian stage
Socrates, life and career of, at Athens B. C. 470-399, 29 499; absolute
limitation of his work to the city of his birth.
Thucydides, author of a (History) covering twenty-one years of the
war by which Athenian greatness was broken 25 14000 16; 29 525
Greek Old Comedy brought to perfection at Athens, by Aristophanes.
2 750; 29 24
Life and career of Plato, greatest of philosophers, B. C. 427-347 20 11519; 29 432
Aristotle, a student at Athens twenty years under Plato, and a teacher
thirteen years 29 24; 2 753
Epicurus, master of a great school at Athens about 305 B. C. a home
of seekers after elevated pleasure 29 171

OUTLINE SURVEY OF THE PRINCIPAL

Demosthenes's unsurpassed power as an orator at Athens; advocate	
of Athenian resistance to subjugation by Macedon 8 4538; 29 I	39
Æschines, the rival of Demosthenes as an orator 178; 29	6
The Athenians a pampered, amusement-loving people, in the time of	
	35
The life of Athens in third century B. C. depicted by Alciphron I 275-	77
The Roman comedies of Plautus usually represent scenes in Athens. 20 115	57
	20
Athens supplanted by Alexandria as an intellectual centre, and Alex-	
andria by Rome	OI
Longinus, celebrated Greek philosopher, of vast learning, a teacher at	
Athens, and later Queen Zenobia's adviser at Palmyra29 3	49
Dyer's (History of Ancient Athens)	59
Paparrhigopoulos, university professor at Athens, and author of a	
'History of the Greek People'	16

Bagdad: a city of the great river Tigris; encircled by five miles of brick wall forty feet high; its two parts joined by a bridge of boats 220 yards long; entered by four gates, the finest of which, dating from 1220 A. D., has not been opened since 1638; containing 100 mosques, of which barely thirty are in use; founded in 764 A. D. by Al-Mansur, on a site where the great Nebuchadnezzar had built, about 600 B.C.; greatly enlarged by the famous Haroun Al-Raschid, in the ninth century; and under his son, Al-Mamûn, made a great seat of Arabic learning and literature. It was ravaged by the Turks a hundred years later, and with vicissitudes of conflict between Turks and Persians has been for 260 years a monument of Turkish misrule. The province of Bagdad, comprising the lower portion of the Euphrates and Tigris basin, is now mostly a barren wilderness. where once fertility, industry, culture, and empire made Babylonia the mistress and the teacher of the ancient world; and a district of which was the "Garden of Eden."

Cairo: the capital of modern Egypt; dating from the foundation, in 641, by 'Amr, the Moslem conqueror of Egypt, of a palace alongside of a Roman fortress. A second palace city was added in 751 near the first; then a third in 868; and finally a fourth, and much greater, in 969, by Jôhar, a victorious general, who called his new city El-Kâhira, "The Victorious"; the name which became, by corruption, Cairo. Cairo has a university founded in 971, to which 2,000 students annually come from all parts of the Moslem world; and it is rich in mosques, tombs, schools,

houses, and fountains representing the purest and finest Saracen art. Modern Cairo, broadly enlarged beyond the ancient, and now the largest city of Africa, has a population not far from 400,000, and since 1882 it has been the seat of English influence for progress in Egypt. The situation of Cairo, twelve miles above the apex of the delta of the Nile, and one hundred and fifty miles by rail from Alexandria, is that of the natural centre of Egypt. From its citadel, on a spur of the rocky range of Mokattem, the prospect is one of great magnificence and beauty. Of its four hundred mosques, many of which are unused and falling into ruins, the most magnificent is that of Sultan Hasan near the citadel, and dating from 1357. The mosque Al Azhar is famous as the seat of a Mohammedan University.

Bagdad and Cairo, two great centres of Mohammedan activity repre-		
sented in the 'Arabian Nights'	2	623
Tabari's 'Annals,' written at Bagdad, the history of the world to 914		
A. D., and 'Tefsir' or 'Exegesis,' by far the most authoritative		
exposition of the doctrines of the Koran	29	513
Stanley Lane-Poole's 'Social Life in Egypt'	29	325
Sir Robert Ker Porter's (Travels in Georgia, Persia, Armenia, Ancient		
Babylonia, etc., 1817-20'	29	437
Bishop H. C. Potter's (Gates of the East: A Winter in Egypt and Syria)	29	43-

Baltimore: the city of Lord Baltimore, founded by him in 1729 upon his planting of the colony of Maryland; a largely Catholic colony, and from 1808 the seat of an archbishop ranking as primate of the United States; a city of commerce and wealth; of social refinement and art interest; and of libraries, institutes, and colleges. The planting here of the Johns Hopkins University in 1876 fitly completed the distinction of Baltimore as a enlure-capital to the South Atlantic region, such as Boston is to New England

Cardinal Gibbons, American Catholic Archbishop	29	215
Daniel C. Gilman, President of Johns Hopkins University	29	215
Edgar Allan Poe's later life aud death at Baltimore	29	433
Sidney Lanier, lecturer of great distinction on English literature, at the	•	
Johns Hopkins University, 1879-81	29	326
B. L. Gildersleeve, eminent classical scholar, Johns Hopkins University	•	
professor of Greek, author of important works.	29	217
Herbert B. Adams, Johns Hopkins professor of history, author and		
editor of valuable historical studies	29	5
E. C. Stedman's 'Nature and Elements of Poetry,' a Johns Hopkins	•	
University course of lectures	24	12455

OUTLINE SURVEY OF THE PRINCIPAL

Berlin: the third largest city of Europe; the seat of the greatest of German universities; capital of Prussia, where the Prussian Landtag meets; capital also, since 1871, of the German Empire, where the German Reichstag meets; and the chief residence of the Emperor of Germany; is situated in the midst of the low-lying sandy flats of Brandenburg, in the very heart of Germany. Originally a fishing village on a low elevation above surrounding swamp, it grew under the Elector Frederick William (1640–88), who brought separate duchies together to form Prussia, with Berlin as the capital. Under Frederick the Great the population reached nearly 150,000; and from 1815 it has expanded to a great commercial centre, seat of imperial as well as state government, unsurpassed home of the arts and sciences, and brilliant capital of the culture of Europe, with a population approaching 1,800,000.

Residence of Voltaire at the court of Frederick II	545 2
Alexander von Humboldt, the Nestor of scientific investigators in Eu-	
rope	278
William von Humboldt, eminent as a diplomat, scientist, and humanist. 29	278
Fichte received at Berlin when driven from Jena by a charge of Atheism. 10	5674
Hegel, professor at Berlin in the chair of Fichte12	7177
The Brothers Grimm, professors at Berlin from 184012	6733
Mommsen's brilliant work as professor of Ancient History at Berlin	
from 1858 29	387
Distinguished career at Berlin of Ernst Curtius as archæologist, Royal	
Academy secretary, conductor of scientific missions, and author	
of a 'History of Greece'	127
Great eminence of Rudolf Virchow in European medical science and	
anthropology 2 9	549
Du Bois-Reymond's distinction in chemical, electrical, and physiolog-	
ical science	153
David Kalisch, founder at Berlin of Kladderadatsch, the Prussian	
Punch	296

Bokhara: a city of Central Asia; its centre of religious life, and most important commercial town; celebrated for its vast number of schools, its 80 colleges and 5,000 students, and its mosques said to be 365 in number. Embattled mud walls over twenty feet high, and pierced by eleven gates, extend around it, eight or nine miles. Its slave markets; its manufacture of silks, woolens, and swords; and its immense bazaars, filled with the richest wares of Europe and of Asia, give it notable Asiatic distinction.

Bokhara, a world centre in Baber's time	2	1141
Lansdell's (Russian Central Asia) and (Chinese Central Asia)	29	320
Vambéry's 'Travels in Central Asia,' 'Sketches of Central Asia,	•	
and 'History of Bokhara'	29	5.11

Bologna: one of the most ancient and famous cities of Italy; the seat in the eleventh century of the oldest modern university; first organized as an association of students gathered to hear leetures on Roman law by the famous Irnerius and his successors. It was about the year 1113 that Irnerius commenced to lecture on the Civil Law at Bologna, with special reference to the application of the codes of Theodosius and Justinian to secular matters. To this instruction there was soon added study of the canon law, especially the exposition of the "Decretum" of Gratian, which came out in 1151. In 1158, Frederick I. granted the professors and scholars certain special privileges and immunities. The earliest organization was that of the students into guilds, for association and self-protection, the guilds representing different nationalities. It is said that about the year 1200 there were some 10,000 students at Bologna, mostly of mature years, and engaged with only two branches of study, the civil law and the canon law. About this time, however, the two faculties of medicine and the arts were formed, and both developed by a succession of able teachers. The teaching of theology was undertaken by the Dominicans, and in the year 1360 Pope Innocent VI. recognized the degree-conferring power of the university for theology. In 1371, a report to the Pope mentioned, as receiving pay for teaching, twelve professors of civil law, 'six of canon law, six of medicine, and one of surgery, two of logic, and one each of astrology, rhetoric, and the duties of a notary. Distinctly organized "colleges" were first established at Bologna in the fourteenth century, for the benefit of foreign students in necessitous circumstances. One such was founded February 1256, the date of the founding of the Sorbonne in Paris. A Spanish college founded in 1364, for twenty-four Spanish scholars and two chaplains, still exists.

Guinicelli, a poet at Bologna of importance for his influence	upon	
Dante	2	9 231
Copernicus, a student at Bologna in 1496	7	10.11
Carducci, Italy's greatest poet, a professor at Bologna	6	3205

Boston: the representative city of New England; founded in 1630 by a large colony of rigidly Puritan members of the Church of England, who came to America to escape persecution for their efforts to simplify the worship, purify the faith, and revive the spiritual life of the mother church. As churchmen of great zeal, with no thought of separating Church and State, they made at first a scandalous exhibition of legalized and enforced worship and custom, and of excessive superstition and want of enlightenment, but were ultimately driven to concede liberty, and with lapse of time passed from orthodox rigor to heterodox liberalism and broad advance in every form of culture. The old churches of the earliest Puritan days became Unitarian, as did the Westminster Assembly Presbyterian churches of Cromwell's time in England; and still later the oldest church remaining orthodox, and the most notable Episcopal church of the city, conspicuously represented new-departure liberalism not counted as heterodox.

The early founding by Boston and the Massachusetts colony of Harvard College initiated developments of education, science, literature, art, charity, hardly paralleled by any centre of culture anywhere in the world; and in every great period of political development in America, Boston has stood conspicuously and effectively at the very front.

John Cotton, Puritan minister of the First Church	122
Benjamin Franklin, born in Boston, January 16, 1706 10 5925-37; 2	29 200
Rufus Choate and the Boston bar	3652
Career of Margaret Fuller	6121
Notable career of Theodore Parker as a radical preacher and reformer. 19	11074
Brilliant career of Wendell Phillips as an orator and reformer29	428
T. W. Parsons's distinction as a poet and translator of Dante 19	11117
Dr. O. W. Holmes, the most famous poet and wit of Boston in the	
last half of the century29	270
Brilliant pulpit career of Phillips Brooks	2417
John Boyle O'Reilly as editor and poet19	10858
T. B. Aldrich's literary connection with Boston I	

Brussels: the capital of Belgium, and one of the finest cities in Europe. It is in part a French city in speech, but very largely Flemish, and to no small extent English. Under Charles V. it was made the court-residence in the Netherlands; and under Philip II. and the Duke of Alva was the chief seat of the Revolution against Spain, and of the Spanish atrocities. It suffered again in the wars of Spain against Louis XIV., and in that of Austria against Louis XV. Its better fortunes came under Maria Theresa After a century of vicissitudes, 1695-1794, it was in the possession of France until 1814; was then united with Holland until 1830, when it became the capital of an independent Belgium.

The Belgian literary centre	9	5150
Louis Hymans, distinguished at Brussels as a journalist and historian.	29	251
Louis J. Alvin, chief librarian of the Royal Library.	29	16
Émile Greyson, a Belgian poet, novelist, and essayist, and a high	1	
educational official	29	233

Cairo: See under Bagdad.

Cambridge [England]: one of the great English seats of instruction in culture; its earliest possession of the characteristics of a university dating from 1233; its oldest college, Peterhouse, established in 1286; nearly twenty colleges founded between 1250 and 1600, each a corporation of teachers and students, and their union constituting the university. Each college has its fellows, its scholars, and its undergraduate students, engaged in either teaching or study, under regulations fixed by the university as a supreme governing and degree-conferring body. The traditions of Latin ecclesiasticism, which greatly hindered educational advance down to a very recent time, have been exchanged within the last half century for broad attention to science, literature, and free research. The student body numbers about 3,000 and the fellows and scholars between eight and nine hundred. In the long course of English intellectual development Cambridge has at times notably represented freedom of learning and wealth of thought, in contrast with conservative rigor of tradition and poverty of instruction at Oxford.

Atkinson's history of the town and university	30	315
Samuel Pepys's Library and Manuscript Diary at Magdalene College 19	112	
Seven years' life of John Milton at Cambridge . 17 1003	7= 2	9 371
Career at Cambridge of Sir Isaac Newton.	18	10/ 20
Distinction of the poet Gray	I I	6621
Charles Darwin's study at Cambridge to become a clergyman	8	1145
Sir Robert Ball, professor of Astronomy at Cambridge	29	1)
Edmund Gosse, lecturer on Literature at Cambridge		(511)
Charles Waldstein, university professor at Cambridge, author of in		
portant Greek studies.	29	: 51

Cambridge [America]: the university suburb of Boston, founded in 1630 by Puritan Englishmen, a large proportion of whom were from the region of old Cambridge in England, under leaders who were Cambridge graduates; the oldest and most complete seat of thorough culture in America; in the elevation, refinement, and vigor of its teaching and influences at the head of the American university system; and, with Boston, as comprehensively a great centre of culture as any in the world.

John Eliot's Indian Bible printed at Cambridge in 1661-63 29	166
Increase Mather, president of Harvard University, 1685-170129	373
Abiel Holmes, pastor of the old First Church, author of valuable	
(Annals of America)29	270
John Quincy Adams, professor of oratory at Harvard, sixth President	
of the United Statesr	136
Josiah Quincy, president of Harvard University, 1829-45; author of	5-
(History of Harvard University)	448
George Ticknor, professor of modern languages at Harvard, 1819-35;	
author of 'History of Spanish Literature'	526
John Gorham Palfrey, professor at Harvard University, 1830-39;	520
author of the standard 'History of New England'	414
James Walker, president Harvard University, 1853-60; a notable pul-	4.4
pit orator and philosophical writer	557
Edward Everett as Greek professor at Harvard University awakened	551
great interest in Hellenic studies	175
C. C. Felton, Greek professor at Harvard University from 1834; pres-	1/5
ident, 1860-62; author of 'Greece, Ancient and Modern'	183
E. A. Sophocles, notable scholar, and professor of Byzantine and	103
modern Greek at Harvard Utilversity, 1830–60; author of 'Greek	
Lexicon of the Roman and Byzantine Periods	500
Joseph E. Worcester, eminent author of a standard English Diction-	500
ary; settled at Cambridge, 1820-65	584
Eminence in botanical science of Asa Gray, a leading American	504
scientist; Harvard University professor from 1842	
Very great distinction of Agassiz, the Swiss-American naturalist; pro-	230
fessor in Harvard University from 1848; founder of the great	
Museum of Comparative Zoölogy 1 212;	
Literary and university career of the poet Longfellow	
The literary, university, and diplomatic career of the poet, critic, and	9144
essayist, James Russell Lowell	
Distinction of Josiah Parsons Cooke as a Harvard University pro-	9229
fessor of chemistry, and author of important text-books29 119; 3	0.047
Short settlement at Cambridge of Arthur Hugh Clough	3827
Justin Winsor, Harvard University librarian, 1877-97; author of	3027
works of high authority on American history	580
Educational and liberal religious distinction of Joseph Henry Allen;	500
notable church history work	T.4
	14

Charles Eliot Norton, a representative Cambridge scholar, university professor, and critical essayist	04 66 6
Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard University 29 1 Charles Eliot Norton, a representative Cambridge scholar, university 29 4 professor, and critical essayist 29 4 Notable distinction of Alexander Agassiz in completion of the museum 29 4 of Comparative Zoölogy founded by his father 29 29	6.6
professor, and critical essayist	
Notable distinction of Alexander Agassiz in completion of the museum of Comparative Zoölogy founded by his father	
of Comparative Zoölogy founded by his father	6
	6
Charles D. Lemmon environt American Constraints of the state	
Charles R. Lanman, eminent American Sanskrit scholar at Harvard	
University 29	26
Distinction in botanical science at Harvard University of George L.	
Goodale 29	25
Albert Bushnell Hart, professor of History at Harvard University,	
author or editor of important works 29	50
R. Josiah Royce, Harvard University professor of the History of	
Philosophy 29 4	71
Ephraim Emerton, professor of Ecclesiastical History at Harvard Uni-	
versity since 1882	69
Nathaniel S. Shaler, professor of Geology at Harvard University, and	
author of popular science works 29	01
Intense intellectual activity in Harvard University	

Chicago: the commercial capital of the great Northwest,that vast territory north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi on which the famous Ordinance of 1787 impressed slavery exclusion, and out of which were formed the states whose weight in the great Civil War gave the North decisive superiority; in concentration in its population of the best native and foreign elements; in amazingly rapid increase of its numbers; in the extent and number of its connections with a vast western world of trade and travel; and in the variety and strength of its energies, not merely for business and industry, but for culture and higher progress, a truly continental city, more likely than any other to overtake the expansion of London, and to be the central mart of the American continent. If it has given but one name of notable creative genius to literature, that of a Shakespeare of tender and humorous verse for children, it yet has shown in the White City of the World's Fair promise of equality for its future with the fairest capitals of art and letters and refinement known to history.

Dis	tincti	on in	genius	, national	rep	utation	as	a poet	and	humorist		
	and	unsur	passed	excellence	in	poems	for	childre	n, o	f Eugene		
	Field	1								10 :64	7.29	127

Christiania: the capital and most considerable port, emporium of internal trade, seat of university instruction, art, and literary centre of Norway. An ancient capital, Opslo, dating from 1058, is now one of the suburbs of the later city founded in 1624 by Christian IV. The fiord at the head of which it stands conducts to the sea, a distance of eighty miles.

Birth, education, and career of Dr. Nansen, Norwegian Arctic explorer. 18 10555

Constantinople: the city of Constantine and of East Roman Empire from 328-330 A. D.; and of Greek Christian Empire from 395 A. D., when Theodosius the Great divided the Roman Empire to his two sons, Honorius in the West, and Arcadius in the East. The plan of Constantine to make a New Rome was executed by extensive rebuilding of Byzantium, which dated from 667 B. C., and had long been an important seat of commerce. The dedication by Constantine of his New Rome to the Virgin Mary took place May 11, 330, and the final conquest by Mohammed II., extinguishing the Greek Christian Empire, was on the 29th of May, 1453.

No more commanding and advantageous site has ever served as a capital of empire, or suffered under degradation like that of government by Moslem Turks. Dark as in many respects the story of Byzantine or Greek Empire was, yet the bulwark which it formed for many centuries against barbarian invasion of Europe, and the missions by which it disseminated Christianity among Russian and other Slavonic peoples of eastern Europe, contributed most notably to European culture; and when conquest took place, first by Latin Christians in the thirteenth century, and finally by the Turks, the result to Latin Christendom, mainly by way of Italy, was dissemination of Greek knowledge of art in the cities of Italy, and of Greek learning and manuscripts, Greek teachers and library treasures, to western scholars, with the effect of that marvelous awakening to new interest in literature, which is known as the Revival of Learning.

Constantinople suffered its first great siege in 626 A. D., when a Persian host unsuccessfully stormed its walls.

Finlay's great historical work, the chief authority for the story of	
Greek Empire at Constantinople29	189
Gibbon's 'Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire,' covering the his-	
tory of Constantinople	215

Montesquieu's 'Considerations on the Greatness and Decay of the	
Romans)	o tot
Proclus, a Neo-Platonic philosopher of Constantinople (412-485 A. D.),	
author of mathematical and philosophical works which have come	
down to us	441
Procopius, an eminent Greek historian; author of 'Books about the	
Wars,' Persian, Vandal, and Gothic; private secretary to the	
Emperor Justinian's prefect of Constantinople, Belisarius 29	441
Michael Constantine Psellus, notable at Constantinople as "prince of	
the philosophers," author of mathematical, philosophical, and	
other writings 29	443
A concise history of Constantinople from 602-770, by Nicephorus (died	
828); distinguished for accuracy and erudition	403
Du Cange's 'History of the Empire of Constantinople under the	
Frank Emperors' (French, 1657) 29	153
(Constantinople,) by De Amicis 1 455-55;	29 17

Copenhagen: the capital and commercial centre of Denmark; the seat of a university founded in 1479 and reconstituted in 1788; extraordinarily rich in libraries, Scandinavian antiquities, and art collections, the works especially of Thorwaldsen. The original settlement in the twelfth century became a great resort for merchants. For hearly 300 years the village and castle were the property of a bishopric. It was in 1443 that the bishopric relinquished it to the state to be made the seat of royal residence and the capital of the kingdom.

Unsurpassed dramatic distinction of Holberg 13 7413. 29 260
Ewald, foremost of Danish lyric poets, and the great poetic figure of
Denmark between Holberg and Ochlenschläger. 10 5014; 29 170
The Danish poet, notable prose-writer, and director of the National
Theatre, Baggesen
Petersen's numerous works on Norse languages, mythology, and
literature 29 425
Hauch, eminent Danish poet, professor in the University of Copen-
hagen
Literary career of the Danish poet Hertz
Great distinction of Ochlenschläger as a poet, dramatist, and univer-
sity professor 18 10750; 29 407
Distinction as a Danish poet of Paludan-Müller 19 11017, 29 415
Career of the Danish Jew, journalist, and novelist, Goldschmidt
Exile of Brandes from Copenhagen to Berlin in 1877 on account of
antagonism to his radical utterances
Drachmann, an art student at Copenhagen 8 4541; 29 151
22

Cordova: a city of Roman and Moorish Spain; now in large part in decay. Its walls, Roman in foundation and Moorish in superstructure, enclose a very large area, from much of which the ruins of houses have been cleared away and gardens made. The old royal palace is in ruins. The cathedral, originally a mosque, still presents in its interior one of the most beautiful specimens in Europe' of Moorish architecture. Measuring 395 feet one way and 356 the other, it is divided by a wilderness of magnificent pillars into nineteen aisles lengthwise of the building and twenty-nine crosswise. The unique magnificence of the original has been greatly injured by Christian alterations. Cordova was the first Roman colony in Spain, about 152 A.D. As a Gothic city its bishop was the presiding officer of the famous Council of Nicæa. Under the Moors it became their capital and was of great extent and magnificence.

University and free schools founded at Cordova under Arab auspices. 2 671

Dublin: the principal city of Ireland; beautifully built; magnificent in parks, environs, and its fine bay; the seat of one of the best teaching universities in Europe; and celebrated for the number of its sons notable for genius in literature, science, politics, and law. Its Protestant St. Patrick's Cathedral was founded in 1190, and restored in 1865. The smaller but more beautiful Christ Church Cathedral dates as a church from 1038, and as a cathedral from 1541.

Eminence in powerful literary appeal and Irish sympathy of Jonathan

Swift, at Dublin	2 4	14 2 64
Edmund Burke born in Dublin	29	83
Distinction of Grattau as an Irish parliamentary orator		6615
Birth at Dublin of Thomas Moore, May 28, 1779	29	390
Career of Charles Lever, novelist of Irish soldier life	16	9025
Literary distinction of R. C. Trench, archbishop of Dublin, 1864-8	629	531
Literary and university distinction of J. P. Mahaffy	570; 2	9 362
Edward Dowden's career as a writer on English literature, and u	ni-	
versity professor	806; 2	9 151
Excellence of the popular Irish idyls, sketches, and stories, of Ja	ine	
Barlow, daughter of a Dublin University professor 3	1543;	29 42

Edinburgh: Scotland's most notable city; a place of great natural charm; of intense historic interest from the dramas of intrigue, conflict, blood, and sorrow of which it has been the

scene; from its many memories of literature, science, education, and personal distinction; and not least from the use made of its history and its scenes by the most famous of its sons, Sir Walter Scott. It was made a burgh or borough in 1320 by Robert Bruce, with a port at Leith on the sea two miles distant; became the Scotch capital, the meeting place of Parliament in the fifteenth century; entered with the birth of Queen Mary on its greatest historic period; saw John Knox rise to Reformation fame in 1560, and Mary of Scots appear from France the next year for the tragedies of her career; and in 1603 sent her king to succeed Queen Elizabeth on the throne of England. Her university, founded in 1583, became, in the early part of the eighteenth century, one of the most important centres of medical study in Europe, while Burns, Hume, Adam Smith, Sir Walter Scott, and the Edinburgh Review, attested the splendor of her part in English literature. In the house duties which it pays Edinburgh stands next to London, and as a place of residence it is the most important for shopkeeping interests out of London. Its greatest industries are the making and publishing of books and the brewing of the famous Scotch ale. It is a great railway centre, and its insurance companies are among the largest in the world.

John Knox, Scotland's famous Puritan preacher, co-worker with John	
Calvin in dogmatic teaching and church reformation 29	310
Robert Fergusson, as a Scotch poet one of the forerunners of Burns 29	153
Allan Ramsay's Lowland Scotch dialect pastoral poem, 'The Gentle	
Shepherd ,	450
William Robertson, a Scotch historian, ranked, while he lived, with	
Gibbon and Hume 29	101
David Hume, an English-Scotch historian and philosopher of perma-	
nent distinction as a thinker	270
Adam Smith, celebrated for his advocacy of free trade as the road	,
to wealth for all nations 23 13510-23. 29	190
Dugald Stewart, a celebrated Scotch philosopher who followed Thomas	
Reid, of Glasgow, in advocating common-sense belief against Ber-	
keley and Hume 29	507
Hugh Blair, a notably eloquent Scotch preacher, author of the long	
popular (Blair's Rhetoric)	62
Mark Akenside, a student at Edinburgh, gave up theology for medicine, 1	252
Scott's 'The Heart of Midlothian'	152
Francis Jeffrey, a famous Scotch critic, one of the founders of the	2.0.0
Edinburgh Review 29	277
Mrs. Oliphant's William Blackwood and his Sons: their Magazine	4
and Friends' 30	-

«Christopher North» (John Wilson), from 1817 the chief editor of
Blackwood; and from 1820 professor of Moral Philosophy in the
University
James Grant's (Old and New Edinburgh)
Sir Daniel Wilson's 'Memorials of Edinburgh in the Olden Time,' and
(Reminiscences of Old Edinburgh)
Sir Alexander Grant, principal of the University of Edinburgh, 1868-
84; author of 'The Story of the University of Edinburgh'29 229
Robert Louis Stevenson, famous Scotch novelist, author of 'Edin-
burgh: Picturesque Notes
Literary distinction of the Scotch novelist Miss Ferrier
Balfour Stewart, an eminent Scotch physicist of Edinburgh birth29 506

Florence: the most important and splendid city of Italy, apart from the historical and monumental interest of Rome; was the provisional capital of the united kingdom from 1864 to 1871, and grew in consequence to nearly double its former extent. It rose to importance as a free city when its jurisdiction became the prerogative of the Roman Pope, in the eleventh century. It was already famous for its guilds of workers in gold and jewelry, and its extensive trade in both France and England. The connection with Rome involved it in wars with the Emperor, and from 1215 this unfortunate situation was aggravated by excessive party conflicts between the great families arrayed on one side or the other, and the parties led by such families, until, finally, after more than three centuries of magnificent energies spent in struggles for power, with interludes of peace and splendid progress, the Pope and the Emperor united in 1529-30 to overthrow the republican form of government and give the sovereignty to a grand duke. During the previous hundred years the famous Medici family had brilliantly promoted the glory of the city by their patronage of art and literature; and Savonarola's career had added not the least of the tragedies which are a part of the dramatic story of Florence. Dante, Petrarch, and Boccaccio, the greatest initiators of literature in Italy, were of Florentine extraction. The awakening of Europe to new Greek learning and broad human interest was begun in Florence.

As early as 1400 A. D. Florence had become one of the foremost cities of the world for silk and woolen goods, and as a centre of banking operations. The merchants of Florence had agencies in London and several other towns of England to collect papal dues, buy wool of some 200 monasteries, conduct banking,

and lend money. Known as Lombards they left the name in Lombard Street, where the banking business of London still centres. The tremendous wealth of the Medici family was that of an immense international bank, and from the capital accumulated in Florence the chief sovereigns of Europe were supplied with funds. Six hundred years ago, in 1298, the foundations of the Duomo or Cathedral of Florence were laid, the dome of which, by Brunelleschi, is one of the supreme architectural achievements of all time. The final execution of the façade of this monumental structure was celebrated in 1878. No school of Italian art equals in importance that of Florence. Her collections and her historical monuments are of unsurpassed interest. Like Athens in its delightful climate and the charm of the country around it, it is nearer to Athens than any other city of the world as a home of art and a foundation of culture. Dante stands over against Homer, and Michæl Angelo against Pheidias. The torch of Greek light passed from Constantinople to Europe through Florence: and Humanism set out thence on its benificent mission to theologies darkened by superstition and churches dechristianized by persecution of new thought.

Dante's birth and life	
'The History of Florence,' written by Bruni, a noted Italian humanist	
(1369-1444)	
Napier's 'Florentine History from the Earliest Authentic Records' 29 401	
Savonarola, martyr-reformer at Florence (1498) 481	
Masterly 'History of Savonarola and his Times,' by Villari . 29 547	
Birth at Florence, and eminent public service of Machiavelli 16 9479-80	
Connection of Michel Angelo with Florence 17 9977	
Benvenuto Cellini, born at Florence in 1500	
Sismondi on the ruin of its Republic in 1530 23 13451-86	
Yriarte's study of Florence in her palmy days 30 494	
Herman Grimm's sketch of Florence 12 6725-32	
Anatole France's (The Red Lily) presents a picture of Florence 10 5910	
Robert Browning in Florence	
Edmondo de Amicis, manager of a newspaper at Florence 1 454	

Geneva [Switzerland]: a famous theological, literary, and scientific centre; the home of John Calvin from 1536 to his death in 1564; the scene of the burning of Servetus at the stake for denial of the tenets of orthodoxy; in a later time the birthplace of Rousseau, and later still a principal European seat of extreme liberalism in religion; now celebrated for a theatre, opened in 342

1879, which ranks next in size and magnificence to the Paris Opera and the Court-theatre of Vienna.

Glasgow: the most populous city in Great Britain next to London; the chief industrial centre of Scotland; its prosperity dating from the opening up by the Union of 1707 of an immense prospect of trade with America; its shallow river converted by gigantic engineering into a deep water channel and extensive harbor; and its ship-building yards unsurpassed for production of the largest and most perfect examples of naval architecture. The Glasgow Cathedral stands on the very spot where about 560 A. D. a little wooden church was built as the seat of a mission to convert the Celts of Strathclyde. The university was founded in 1450; and in 1864-70 was rebuilt on a new site.

Robert Macnish, a noted Scotch medical author and essayist; a con-	
tributor to Blackwood's and Fraser's magazines29	361
Francis Hutcheson, university professor of moral philosophy in Glas-	
gow; one of the founders of modern philosophy in Scotland 29	280
Thomas Campbell, celebrated Scottish poet of Glasgow birth29	91
Alexander Bain, university professor at Glasgow	37
John Stuart Blackie, famous Scotch professor of Greek, born in Glas-	
gow	61
Norman Macleod, eminent Scottish divine, editor of Good Words 29	361
William Black, famous novelist and journalist of Glasgow birth29	61

Herat: the capital of the most westerly of the three divisions of Afghanistan, and one of the principal marts of Central Asia. The exceedingly rich valley in which it is situated, with a remarkably well-executed system of irrigation, make it the garden and granary of the Northwest Afghan and adjoining Turkoman country. The extreme antiquity of Herat is marked by a colossal earthwork enclosing a quadrangle of nearly a mile square. This wall of earth averages 250 feet wide at the base and about fifty feet in height, and on it is built a wall fourteen feet thick at the base and twenty-five feet high. The present city is in large part one of ruin and desolation, and excessively filthy, with the exception of its street of bazaars. Its great mosque, covering an area of 800 yards square, and a most magnificent structure before it began to fall into ruin, attests the former greatness of the place, when it was the royal scat of the descendants of Timur.

The most magnificent and refined city of the world in Baber's time 2 1141 Jami, the last of Persia's classical poets, known to Europe as the Persian Petrarch, died in Herat 1492..... 29 257

Leyden: the most famous of Dutch historic towns; raised to distinction by the heroic defense against Spanish siege which its citizens made from October 1573 to October 1574; the seat of a noble university, founded in 1575 by William of Orange in honor of its citizen defenders; during the years 1609-20 the place of residence of the English exiles who became the Pilgrim Fathers of the settlement of New England in America; and in the same period the arena of remonstrance against rigid Calvinism by moderate liberals known as Arminians, with extreme persecuting violence aroused against the liberal leaders, of whom Barneveld was judicially murdered, Grotius condemned to imprisonment, and all liberal preachers driven into exile. In recent times the university has enjoyed European distinction as the seat of a Dutch school of advanced critical study of the Bible and of the origins of Christianity.

John Robinson's church of English exiles at Leyden, 1609-20,-the	
famous "Pilgrim Fathers" of the Mayflower who landed at Ply-	
mouth Rock, and made the earliest settlement of New England_30	127
Hasebroek, a Dutch preacher and poet, author of 'Jonathan's Truths	
and Dreams' 29	251
Nickolaas Godfried von Kampen, university professor at Leyden, and	
author of historical works of European reputation	276

Lisbon: the historic capital of Portugal; with one of the finest harbors in the world, large enough to hold all the navies of Europe; and occupying a site surpassed in beauty by only two other cities of Europe, Constantinople and Naples; the scene in 1755 of an earthquake which within less than ten minutes destroyed property to the value of nearly \$100,000,000, and killed between 30,000 and 40,000 persons. Its finest structure is the monastery and church of Belem, crected as a monument to the great

seamen of Portugal. It was begun in 1500 on the spot from which Vasco da Gama embarked in 1497 on the voyage by which he succeeded in reaching India. New tombs to Da Gama, and to Camoens, whose splendid epic celebrated Da Gama's success, were placed in this church in 1880.

Ferreira's (Inez de Castro,) the second regular tragedy produced in

Europe	185
Camoens at the court of John III	29 90
Palmeirim, a popular poet at Lisbon, entitled the Béranger of Portugal.29	415

London: the most considerable city of the world; a place of Roman occupation early in the first century of our era; from 369 to 412 a walled town held by the Romans as their capital in Britain; after the Roman departure from Britain, of declining importance until the modern London was founded by King Alfred in the last quarter of the ninth century. The reign of Edward III. saw London already strong in wealth and prosperity. The city proper of London, in distinction from the immense territory and vast aggregate of population commonly known as London, contains but 668 acres and barely 50,000 people resident in its houses; while the popular London embraces over 75,000 acres and has a population considerably exceeding 4,000,000. The reason why the addition of suburbs did not proceed, as in most great cities, was the extent to which immense ecclesiastical estates covered the greater part of these suburbs and resisted municipal extension and improvement. In the Great Plague of 1665 the city and suburbs lost a fifth of the population, 97,306, and in the Great Fire of the next year, which raged for five days, fifteen city wards were swept over and eight others damaged ; 396 acres of houses, comprising 400 streets, 13,200 private houses, 88 churches, and St. Paul's Cathedral, were utterly consumed. From the rebuilding which followed, the modern "city" or centre of the great London dates. In its vast aggregate the larger London is the greatest centre in the world of population, capital, activity of every kind, political power and prestige, magnificent sovereignty, and intellectual distinction and achievements: and the history of London surpasses every other in the variety and extent of its contributions to human progress."

London in King Alfred's timer	
Birth and life of Chaucer	3552-55

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

Walter Besant's comprehensive history of London	30	5=6
Sir Thomas Gresham's effort to make it the European commercia	I	
centre instead of Antwerp	30	556
The group of pro Chalesmooren desmotion D. J. N. J. C.		
The group of pre-Shakespearean dramatists, Peele, Nash, Greene, and	1	
Marlowe. Shakespeare's dramatic career in London, earliest creation of the	19	11255
modern theatre	2	
modern theatre Cordial reception of Giordano Bruno in London	. 2 2	13105
Dr. Thomas Campion, physician, poet, and musician	· 5 6	2013
Michael Drayton's career at London, 9 4877; his volume of spiritua	1	2104
poems ordered destroyed by Archbishop Whitgift	· •	4877
Ben Jonson, a typical Londoner all his life	. 9	5341
Thomas Dekker, the Dickens of London in the time of James I	8	4521
Light thrown on the social life of London early in the seventcentl		43=1
century by Dekker's pamphlets and plays	8	4522
Faithful picture of life in London, given by the plays of Dekker, Hey		4.5
wood, Middleton, and others	3	1670
Career of the dramatic poet and actor Thomas Heywood in Shakes		
	13	7345
Beaumont and Fletcher at the Mermaid Inn	3	1675
Drummond of Hawthornden interviews Ben Jonson	9	4914
Thomas Fuller on London		6135
Every phase of London life for the years 1659-69 touched on in	1	
Pepys's Diary	19	11257
Evelyn's story of the Great Fire in London		5507
'Old Time London,' by W. Besant, the first part of a great work or	1	
	4	1540
		155 55
		179-51
		15717
Long visit of Montesquieu in London	I .	362
The philosopher Berkeley alarmed at the prospect of the ruin of		
Great Britain	3	1502
London merely an aggregation of villages in Fielding's time Distinction of Samuel Johnson as one of the greatest figures of Brit-		50.15
ish literature		0 201
Immense dramatic success of Sheridan		
	23	
	-	263
Brilliant literary and social career of Horace Walpole 26 15505-6	1	
Brilliant literary and social career of Horace Walpole 26 15505-6	1	9 555
Brilliant literary and social career of Horace Walpole 26 15565-6 Thomas Chatterton's literary venture in London.	1 7.2 6	9 55%
Brilliant literary and social career of Horace Walpole 26 15565-6 Thomas Chatterton's literary venture in London. Literary career of Oliver Goldsmith	1 7.2 6 11	9 555 3541 6501
Brilliant literary and social career of Horace Walpole 26 15505-6 Thomas Chatterton's literary venture in London. Literary career of Oliver Goldsmith	1 7.2 6 11	9 555 3541 6501
Brilliant literary and social career of Horace Walpole 26 15565-6 Thomas Chatterton's literary venture in London. Literary career of Oliver Goldsmith Benjamin Franklin elected member of the Royal Society	1 7.2 6 11	9 555 3541 6501
Brilliant literary and social career of Horace Walpole 26 15565-6 Thomas Chatterton's literary venture in London. Literary career of Oliver Goldsmith 11 Benjamin Franklin elected member of the Royal Society 11 11 Brilliant parliamentary career of Edmund Burke 11 11	1 7.2 6 11 10	9 55 ⁵ 3541 6501 5027

3.45

OUTLINE SURVEY OF THE PRINCIPAL

William Blake, the poet, painter, and visionary 4 2041
Career of the literary statesman Canning
Unsurpassed excellence of Praed as a writer of society verse20 11757
Career of the humorist clergyman, R. H. Barham
Intellectual and social distinction of Sydney Smith in the early years
of Victoria
Samuel Rogers, a London literary autocrat of the breakfast table for
over half a century
Gerald Griffin's literary career
Brilliant literary career of Maginn as editor of Fraser's Magazine 16 9564
The University of London, established through the direct agency of
the poet Campbell
Brilliant career of Thomas Hood, as a London humorist and poet13 7589
The poet Wordsworth on (London, 1802)
The career of the Irish poet Moore in London from 1799 to 185218 10272
Douglas Jerrold's career as a dramatist, journalist, and humorist. 14 8257, 8258
Leigh Hunt's literary career 13 7791-94
W. B. Jerrold, brilliant editor of Lloyd's newspaper29 289
Religious and social career of F. D. Maurice from 1834 until 1866 17 9829
Career of Samuel Lover with Irish sketches and novels
Extraordinary eminence of Michael Faraday in electrical researches
at the Royal Institution in London
The career of Charles Dickens, as humorist, novelist, and editor 8 4627
Henry Thomas Buckle, one of its great scholars
His brilliant success with his 'History of Civilization in England'
Herbert Spencer begins his great career in London (1848-98) 23 13708
Business and literary career of John Stuart Mill
Brilliant succession of John Tyndall to Faraday at the Royal Institu-
tion
John Ramsay McCulloch, Scottish writer on statistics and political
economy; university professor in London
Career in London of Procter, "The Beloved and Honored Barry
Cornwall »
Career of George Henry Lewes, 1817–78
George Eliot's career in London
Distinction of Charles Reade in his purpose novels
London life and English politics brilliantly depicted in Anthony
Trollope's "Parliamentary Series" of novels
Career of Dr. James Martineau in London from 1847 to 188717 9760
The Irish poet Allingham as editor of Fraser's Magazine I 430
Career in science of T. H. Huxley
Literary career of Mathilde Blind
Interary career of manifide Diffid
Laurence Hutton's eminence as a journalist; author of 'Literary Land-
marks of London
Sir John Lubbock London barker, scientist, and man of letters 16 0270

Mrs. Braddon's 'Mohawks,' a superb study of life and of historial
characters in London in the time of Pope
Rare charm of Miss Thackeray's 'Little Scholars in the London
Schools?
William Black, editor in London (1864-74) 4 1053, 29 61
Career of the Novelist, W. E. Norris 18 1455
W. E. Henley preëminently a poet of London streets and scenes 12 7237
Story of the slums of London in (A Child of the Jago,) 30 151, a
less repulsive picture in Besant's (Children of Gibeon,) 30 149.

Madrid: a centrally but otherwise poorly situated eity of Spain; declared its capital by Philip II., in 1561, when it had a population of 30,000. The picture gallery founded by Charles III. is one of the finest in Europe; the opera house has the same exceptional distinction; the bull ring owned by the provincial council seats 14,000; but the churches are mostly small and insignificant. In its magnificent central avenues, handsome squares, streets planted with trees, and numerous splendid buildings, Madrid presents a most attractive appearance, and is one of the beautiful capitals of Europe.

Alareon y Mendoza, the last great dramatist of the old Spanish school,

creator of character comedy, in public office in Madrid, 1628-39 29	0
Gil y Zárate, university professor and head of modern Spanish drama 29	210
Gutierrez, a Spanish dramatist, immensely popular in Madrid 29	- 11
Alarcón y Ariza, notable in politics, journalism, and literature 1 262, 2	9)
Angela Grassi's succession of brilliant novels widely read by the	
middle classes 29	230
Barrantes, notable literary character at Madrid, from 1845 29	1.1
Echegaray's official and literary career. 9 5101	1.12
Emilio Castelar, professor of history in the university of Madrid 29	97
Madrid society as treated in Pereda's (La Montalvez) 19 11	- 5
The eity and its suburbs, the favorite scenes of Galdós's novels	16.2

Manchester: a notable centre of English trade, the mart of the most extensive manufacturing district in the world; not less a principal city of the kingdom in strong interest in public affairs; intensely democratic and radical; the chief seat of the Victoria university, notable for giving science a large place m its educational system; its Town Hall the finest in Europe, a structure covering 8,648 square yards and costing \$5.205.000 Manchester was described in Queen Elizabeth's time as " surpassing neighbouring towns," and in 1724 as "the largest, most rich, populous, and busy village in England," with "trade incredibly larg?." It was here, shortly after the last date, that there began in England the industrial revolution, caused by adoption of the factory system. The steam engine, the canal, and the railway were made to serve trade and commerce earlier here than anywhere else; and to-day a ship canal makes Manchester, thirty-one miles east of Liverpool, an inland seaport. At no point in England are knowledge and intellectual development more advanced than in this great Lancashire mart of the British manufacture of cotton, the political capital of the north of England. The intellectual history of Manchester includes the story of Dalton, one of the chief founders of modern chemistry, and the work of Joule, one of the foremost English masters of physics.

Mrs. Gaskell's notable distinction as a novelist; her 'Mary Barto	n'a
picture of the dark side of Manchester factory life II	6205; 29 209
Edwin Waugh's 'Sketches of Lancashire Life and Localities,'	and
'Home Life of the Lancashire Factory-Folk'	29 564
W. H. Ainsworth, a famous Manchester author, produced 250 pop	oular
novels.	. 1 235; 29 8
Mrs. Hodgson Burnett's early home, from which she came to Amer	rica.
	5 2809; 29 84

Moscow: Russian history shows five successive centres of administration and development,—Kieff, Novgorod, Pskoff, Moscow, and St. Petersburg.

KIEFF, in the southwest, on the Dneiper, was founded in 864. Here Russia's earliest saint, Vladimir, caused his people to be baptized; here was the seat of the first Christian church, school, and library, in Russia, when Constantinople sent missionaries to convert the Slavs. For 376 years Kieff was an independent Russian city and capital, with more or less sovereignty over other Russian centres. Its cathedral of St. Sophia, founded in 1037, by Yaroslaff, is the oldest in the Russian Empire. Its chief monastery, connected with which are catacombs containing many tombs of famous saints, and visited every year by about 350,000 pilgrims, is the principal sacred place of Russian pilgrimage. Mongol conquest subjected Kieff for eighty years, from 1240; Then for two hundred and forty-nine years it was a part of Lithuania, and for ninety-nine years belonged to Poland. It was united to Russia again in 1667.

NOVGOROD, or "New-town," represents early Slavonian settlement as it advanced northward from Kieff. Its name refers to the fact that it was founded later than the fort which first served the settlers. It was here that the Slavonian population invited Rurik and his companions to establish the Norse rule which was the foundation of the Russian dynasty and state (in 862). A certain dependence on Kieff was long recognized, but for five hundred years Novgorod maintained independent Home Rule in Republican form on the basis of a charter granted by its prince, in 997. Its situation on the great highway of commerce from Constantinople to the Scandinavian centres of trade for all northern Europe enabled it to develop an immense trade, and very great wealth, and to become a strong centre of colonization to the North and East. It was strong enough to repel both Swedish and German invasions, in 1240 and 1242, and to escape Mongol conquest, which about 1240 overwhelmed Kieff and left Novgorod its successor, for more than two hundred years, as the chief city of Russia. From 1456 Moscow began its subjection, and in great part its destruction,-a work which St. Petersburg ultimately completed.

PSKOFF, originally a colony of Novgorod, ultimately became a strong independent republic, and even more democratic than Novgorod. The extensive trade which it secured made it a city large enough to establish forty-two large and wealthy churches, and numerous monasteries, and to enclose its various sections, and even its suburbs, with strong walls, the ruins of which are still to be seen. After the fall of Novgorod, in 1475, Pskoff alone remained independent of Moscow, and this lasted only until 1510, when Moscow abolished its sovereignty, took away its bell, gave its wealth to Moscow merchants settling there, and put it under a Moscow governor. The last vestiges of its self-government were abolished at the end of the seventeenth century, and from that time the ancient city fell into rapid decay.

Moscow became an important commercial city in the fourteenth century, largely owing to its central position in the region where Russian nationality was first developed. About the end of the fifteenth century no fewer than 18,000 of the richest Novgorod merchant families, with the entire trade of that city, were transported to Moscow and towns dependent on it. Upon the conquest of Siberia its trade extended eastward to China, and in the sixteenth century nearly the whole trade of Russia was centred at Moscow, which became the great storehouse and exchange-mart for the merchandise of Europe and Asia. Even the opening of a port at St. Petersburg, which at first affected Moscow unfavorably, did not prevent an enormous increase of its Asiatic and internal trade. Peter the Great was driven to seek a new capital by the antagonism which his reforming plans excited in Moscow. It has remained the most venerated, and in many respects the most considerable city of Russia. It is second only to St. Petersburg as an industrial and manufacturing centre; and is supremely important from its central position, where the streams of Asiatic and European commerce meet. The Kremlin or "Citadel" of Moscow, a fortress enclosure dating from 1300, and encircled (in 1367) with stone walls, with eighteen towers and five gates, has within it the grandest of Russian cathedrals, built for the metropolitan of central Russia in 1326, and rebuilt in 1475-79. Other buildings within the Kremlin enclosure are two other cathedrals; numerous minor churches and monasteries; the Ivan Veliki tower, 270 feet high, built in 1600 by Boris Godunoff; four palaces of special historic interest; the arsenal; and the Hall of the Synod. To Russian traditional feeling this fortress enclosure is the Holy City of the empire. Outside the Kremlin a colossal "Temple of the Saviour," built to commemorate 1812; an immense bazaar; museums, libraries, picture galleries, monasteries, and the university frequented by between 3,000 and 4,000 students, --- not to speak of palaces and monasteries in the suburbs, contribute to make " Moscow the Holy" to Russian feeling the real capital of the empire.

Munich: the capital of Bavaria; one of the handsomest cities in Germany; unrivaled in its art treasures and its æsthetic development; notable for its school of painting and for the architectural developments which, since 1825, have added to its attractions. Its university, attended by more than 3,000 students, ranks among the first in Europe; its National Library has over 1,000,000 volumes; its art collections,— sculpture, paintings, engravings, and drawings,— are extraordinarily rich; and its palaces, imposing galleries, museums, theatres, and other public edifices, notably exemplify artistic development hardly equaled.

Agassiz's university room in Munich called "The Little Academy" 1	210
Dingelstedt National Theatre manager in Munich 8	4705
Döllinger, celebrated German Old Catholic historical scholar; presi-	
dent of the Academy of Science, at Munich; author of important	
works on Christian history 29	149
Settlement of Bodenstedt in Munich 4	2116
Wilhelm Hertz, a poet at Munich of the circle including Geibel,	
Heyse, and Bodenstedt; university professor, lecturer, and critic	
of high authority 29	262
Retirement of Ebers to Munich, 18899	5092

New Haven: one of the earliest Puritan colonial settlements (1638) of New England; with surrounding settlements, planted later, the basis of a State, the same as Massachusetts, Connecticut (at Hartford and along the river of that name), and Rhode Island; by a gross injustice merged in its rival colony, Connecticut, in 1662; the second place in New England to plant a college, now Yale University; for a much longer period than Harvard a strictly Puritan seat of study and culture; in very recent years broadly developed on liberal lines; notable especially for its early creation, through the munificence of a citizen, of a great school of science, ranking with the best in the world. In its wealth, culture, large variety of manufactures, and great natural attractions, New Haven is unrivaled among university cities in America.

John Davenport, Puritan divine, one of the founders of a colony of	
New Haven 29	133
The English philosopher, Berkeley, contributes to Yale College3	1803
Joel Barlow, early American poet at Yale College	1557
Timothy Dwight, American educator of great distinction; president	
of Yale College, 1795-1817 29	159
John C. Calhoun's training at Yale	3087
Dr. Leonard Bacon, distinguished American divine; minister of the	
oldest Puritan church of New Haven for more than fifty years 29	34
Theodore D. Woolsey, eminent educator and president of Yale. 29	584
S. Wells Williams, professor of Chinese at Yale	577
Noah Porter, notable author of text-books, and instructor in intellectual	
philosophy at Yale from 1846; university president, 1871-85 29	437
W. D. Whitney, most eminent American Sanskritist; professor at	
Yale University from 1854; of great distinction for writings of	
permanent value 29	572-73
James Dwight Dana, eminent American scientist; epoch-making pro-	
fessorship at Yale University 29	130
Othniel Charles Marsh, notably distinguished professor of palacon-	
tology at Yale University from 1866; creator of a most remarkable	
museum of not otherwise known fossil specimens	370

New Orleans: a French colonial city, founded in 1718; made a capital of French power in 1726; transferred to Spain with the rest of Louisiana, 1763; ceded back to France in 1802 and a few days later transferred to the United States; incorporated as a city in 1804; from 1836 to 1852 administered as three separate municipalities on account of race jealousies and antagonisms; then consolidated into one again, and later greatly enlarged by annexation of suburban towns; a city now with thirteen miles of frontage on the Mississippi, railway lines aggregating nearly 20,000 miles, and more than a score of lines of steamships, making it the second city of the United States in exports. In its mingling of races, English, French (Creole), German, Irish, Italian, Spanish, Scandinavian, and Jewish, besides negroes, next to the English-American in number, and Indians, Chinese, and Malays, it is more cosmopolitan in culture than any other American city, and in its representative class, English or French in origin, of notable social refinement and intellectual distinction.

Miss Grace King's 'New Orleans, the Place and the People,'	and	
'Life of Bienville,' the founder of New Orleans, 29 304;	her	
story of Jackson's battle of New Orleans	15	8574
The old character of New Orleans pictured in Cable's novels	5	3017
A story of New Orleans, by T. B. Aldrich	I	325

New York: the third wealthiest city on the globe; as a shipping port the first in the world, since very recent gains; in many rich developments and large achievements the Gate Beautiful of America, where commerce, travel, and culture go and come from and for all parts of the world. The harbor formed by an inner bay of fourteen square miles is one of the largest, most secure, and most picturesque anywhere existing. In the assemblage of its educational institutions, universities and medical schools especially, New York's later development has been rapid and brilliant; the Columbia University especially winning immense metropolitan distinction by a grand reconstruction on a site unsurpassed for interest and promise.

The bay on which New York is built was first entered by John Verrazani, a Florentine explorer, in 1525, and but for a storm settlement might have begun almost a hundred years earlier than it did. Henry Hudson, the English navigator who gave his name to Hudson's Bay, and to New York's great river,

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

353

sailed a hundred miles up this stream in 1609. In 1614 the Dutch built a fort, and in 1614 began a settlement, called New Amsterdam, which passed under English control in 1674, and was renamed New York.

A commercial town of but 25,000 people in Washington Irving's time. 14	7993
Mrs. Martha Lamb's 'History of the City of New York'	322
five years in New York, 1796–1801 4	2427
Washington Irving's 'Knickerbocker History of New York'14	7995
Fitz-Greene Halleck's counting-room life in New York for thirty-six	
years I 2	686 i
Bryant's great distinction as a journalist and public character5	2625
Horace Greeley's great journalistic and political distinction, from 1834.12	6654
Career of George W. Curtis as editor, publicist, and orator, 7 4222;	
his satire on New York society in (The Potiphar Papers)30	458
Career in journalism and fiction of Fitz-James O'Brien	10733
Dr. H. W. Bellows, eminent preacher and public leader in New York 29	53
Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity parish from 186229	146
Dr. Lyman Abbott, eminent liberal preacher and religious journalist., 29	2
Success and distinction of Wm. C. Prime as journalist and author 20	11820
E. L. Godkin's journalistic career, as editor of The Nation; later,	
of the Evening Post	6373
Editorial career with Harper & Brothers of Henry M. Alden	303
T. A. Janvier's sketches of life in New York 14	8117
Charles Anthon, eminent Columbia university professor and author	
of a great number of classical text-books 29	21

Oxford: England's largest and most notable historic seat of learning, of the nurture of English genius for knowledge and power, of the supply to her statesmanship of characters eminent for intellectual vigor and moral energy, and of the inspiration of scholars and thinkers to enthusiasm for religious, ethical, and humane interests, in society, the church, the masses of the people, and the remote lands to which time and events have extended English power. From King Alfred's time, when "London and Oxford" was a summary of the kingdom, it was national and strategic importance which made Oxford a place of note down to the last half of the thirteenth century. It was in succession to this importance that Oxford became the intellectual capital of England. In the year 1133 Robert Pullen arrived at Oxford from Paris, and delivered lectures on the Bible. A few years later Vacarius, who had studied at Bologna, and represented the teaching

of Irnerius, introduced the study of law. In the thirteenth century assistance for poor students was undertaken, and halls, licensed for the residence of students, began to be established. In the year 1257, Oxford was second only to Paris, with an attendance of probably 3,000. The earliest colleges founded were University College, in 1249; Balliol College, about 1263; and Merton College, in 1264. This last foundation was upon a basis independent of the religious orders, and its statutes became a model for later colleges, not only at Oxford, but at Cambridge. The religious orders referred to were the Dominican, Franciscan, Carmelite, and Austin Friars, who had successively come to Oxford in 1221, 1224, 1253, and 1268, to seize the opportunity by schools and lectures of their own of making the young scholars monks, instead of simply clergy. Even other monkish orders came, and the struggle was a severe one, with the advantage on the side of the friars because they provided home residence and discipline for students. The Merton College plan provided this, but under no monkish vows, and English freedom very soon (by 1525) gave support to ten colleges, additional to the three named above, some of which were great foundations, each providing home residence and discipline for a body of students and teachers, and all of them bound together in a federation constituting the university. The system was one of opportunity for active minds rather than of organic instruction of all alike, and while results of vast importance were reached, limitations and failures led to urgent pressure in our own time for reforms which are working a great change, and perhaps not a final one, in university methods.

Roger Bacon at Oxford, a scholar, thinker, and teacher far beyond his age; founder in 1267 of modern English science......29 34; 30 475 John Wyclif, the greatest schoolman of his time, an Oxford scholar; author of a translation of the Bible into English, and of powerful writings against the Roman Catholic system then in England. The Oxford Reformers of 1498': John Colet, founder of St. Paul's school, London; Erasmus, the greatest of European humanists; 454 Addison, a scholar at Oxford I 149, 150 Gibbon found there "no guidance, no stimulus, and no discipline"...II 6271 Connection of John Henry Newman with Oxford in a critical period Religious situation at Oxford in the time of Newman, Pusey, and Keble. 17 9828

Poetical and religious career of John Keble	551.1
Thomas Arnold, eminent educator, historical scholar, and Broad	
Church author; professor of modern history at Oxford, 1841-42. 29	21
E. A. Freeman, professor of History, 1884-92 29	201
Froude's early development at Oxford of radical religious convictions,	
11 6062; succeeds Freeman as Oxford professor of History	6064
Matthew Arnold, broadly liberal poet and critic; professor of Poetry at	
Oxford, 1857-67, and made LL.D. 1870 29	20
The English radical poet Clough at Oxford 3	822-24
Thomas Hughes's 'Tom Brown at Oxford' 13	7696
Long connection of Charles Reade with Oxford, but distaste for 21	12104
Remarkable Oriental scholarship of W. G. Palgrave19	1001
W. E. Gladstone, eminent representative of Oxford culture	63502
Philosophical distinction of Thomas H. Green	6683
Settlement and notably fruitful career of Max Müller, as professor at	
Oxford from 1854 18	10420
Brilliant critical career of Walter Pater19	1115-

Paris: after London the largest city in Europe; and even more than London the concentration in one splendid centre of the political power; the wealth, society, and pleasure; the educational opportunities; and the art, literature, and science, of the nation to which it serves as capital. Unlike London, which spreads single residences in great number over a vast area, very often with some open ground and small garden space, Paris is built in huge blocks of tenements or apartments, each floor constituting a dwelling, and a common entrance serving for six or seven on as many floors. Under Napoleon III. immense renewals of parts of the city were made, with wide and straight instead of the old narrow and crooked streets. In these new streets and in her monuments and monumental buildings, and in the rich and elegant character of all places of business or public assembly, Paris is a spectacle of magnificence which no other city in the world attempts to parallel.

Julius Cæsar found it a collection of mud huts, and in 55 B. C. utilized the strategic importance of the locality by founding an important Roman town, some of the ruins of which can still be seen. It became in the sixth century the seat of government of Clovis, but gave way under the dynasty of Charlemagne to Aix-la-Chapelle as the capital; and only under Hugh Capet, in the tenth century, became the permanent seat of the kings of France. Its great mediæval epoch, when it conspicuously set in motion great modern tendencies, was that of the reign of Philippe

Auguste (1180-1223). Its great masterpieces of Gothic art, its famous university, the first in modern Europe, and its castle of the Louvre, a strong citadel, date from this epoch, when Paris surpassed all other cities of Europe except Constantinople.

About the year 1100, two famous controversies between Lanfranc and Bérenger, and between Anselm and Roscellinus, initiated extraordinary interest in discussion, and led to study of dialectic as the art of reasoning correctly. In the first decade of the twelfth century, William of Champeaux, taught dialectic with great success in Paris, and Abélard, his most notable pupil, not only followed him with extraordinary success, but boldly applied dialectic to the exposition and defense of rationalism. Out of this activity grew a group of teachers attached to the Cathedral of Notre Dame and licensed by its chancellor to act as masters of schools. These masters formed an organization, which became between the years 1150 and 1170 the earliest university of Paris, the first written statutes of which were compiled about the year 1208, and the position of which was recognized by the Pope about the year 1211. A contrast between Bologna and Paris, favorable to the influence and reputation of the latter, was the fact that the instruction at Bolonga was entirely professional, while at Paris a much broader study of knowledge was undertaken. Paris became known as the great school of thought in the field of theology, and it remained the great theological school of the Middle Ages, to which vast crowds of students came from all parts of Europe, and from which they carried back the art and culture of Paris.

Abélard, student and lecturer in Paris	19, 2 0
The condition of Paris in the Middle Ages2 I	12048
John Calvin's beginning as a Protestant, A. D. 1532	3117
Benvenuto Cellini in Paris for five years	3372
Ainsworth's story of the students of Paris in 1579	238
Sojourn of Descartes in Paris	4585
Corneille's first success in comedy	4065
Scenes of Paris during the years 1625-65, in three of Dumas's novels. 30	461
Boileau's satire upon the vices of Paris in 16604	2142
Residence of Thomas Hobbes in Paris on account of hostility in	
England to his writings 13	7381
La Rochefoucauld, by his 'Maxims' and his equally famous 'Memoirs,'	
a great figure in French literature 2 I	12321
Reflection of the life of Paris for the years 1670-96, in the 'Letters	
of Madame de Sévigné 22	13154

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

Career of La Bruyère
Influence of Perrault on the French Academy
Career of Piron as a hard-working playwright and wittiest of French-
men
Rousseau's years of anxious poverty in Paris, 1770-78 21 12436
Voltaire excluded from Paris, and settles in Switzerland, 26 15453;
his visit of triumph to Paris before his death
Brilliant career of D'Alembert 354
Victor Hugo's exile from Paris during 1853-70 13 7719
A comprehensive view of modern Paris in Victor Hugo's 'Les
Miserables,
Welhaven's sketch of 'The Paris Morgue' 27 15784
Henri Murger's 'Bohemian' career in the Latin Quarter of Paris 18 10473
Distinction of Saintine as a contributor to journals, author of stories,
and a comic dramatist
Baudelaire's critical work in Parisian journals
Berlioz's musical career
Sainte-Beuve's long and unwearied devotion to weekly literary criti-
cism
Kock's novels of lower-class life in Paris 29 310
Émile Gaboriau's use of the character of the Paris detective, M.
Vidocq 11 6138
The literary and political career of François Guizot 12 6771
Edgar Quinet's exile from Paris for nineteen years, under Napoleon
III 20 i1963
Esquiros's career as an advocate of radical and socialistic reform10 5557
The début of Gustave Flaubert 10 5815
The cheap popular press of Paris originated by Girardin
Career of Charles Blanc as an art critic, 4 2051; becomes director of
Fine Arts, 1848-50, and again 1870-73
Barbier's brilliant satires, political and social, on the depravity of the
higher classes
Buffon's career as Intendant at the Jardin des Plantes, and author of
a famous 'Natural History'
Bailly, famous mayor of Paris (1789) 29 36
Balzac's picture of the bourgeois life, at the time of the Revolution 30 347
Benjamin Franklin's sojourn of nearly nine years in Paris10 5928; 29 200
Later years of the Italian dramatist Goldoni in Paris
The poet Florian barely escaped the guillotine
Babeuf's journal, the Tribune of the People (1794), advocating com-
plete communism
Sedaine, the originator in Paris of comic opera
The first performance of Beaumarchais's (Tartuffe)
Mrs. Abigail Adams's social observations in Paris 1 94-100
Agassiz with Cuvier in Paris I 211
Delavigne, famous for political elegies and high comedy
The library salon of Charles Nodier a centre for the new school of
French writers, 1823-44
1 10H0H WI10010, 1043 44

OUTLINE SURVEY OF THE PRINCIPAL

Early struggle of Balzac, 3 1348; immense product of his pen29	39
Singular figure of the economist Bastiat	1608
The Journal de Paris edited by Antoine Jay 29	2 88 °
Mickiewicz's production in Paris of his greatest work	9998
Lacretelle, J. C. D. de, a noted French historian and journalist; univer-	
sity professor, and author of valuable works on the history of	
France	320
Maeterlinck's 'The Massacre of the Innocents,' written while he was	
in Paris	9542
Heine's long Parisian residence	
Barbey d'Aurévilly's contributions to the Pays, and founding of the	
Réveil	41
Octave Feuillet, a court favorite and popular novelist under the sec-	• -
ond Empire	5663
La Guéronnière's editorship of the Pays, partisanship of Napoleon III	55
and notable political pamphlets	321
De Banville's (The Soul of Paris)	1475
Cladel's satirical description of the lower walks of literature in	-+15
Paris	110
Distinguished educational career of Victor Duruy	5069
James Darmesteter, a French Jew, eminent as an Orientalist8 4	
Career in Paris of Leconte de Lisle	8952
Extraordinary popularity of Gustave Droz's sketches of everyday	095=
life	4885
Literary and educational career of Jean Macé	9473
Gaston Boissier, an eminent professor at the College of France4	2152
Astounding success of the play 'Camille,' by Dumas, Jr9	5002
Special distinction during a long career of Sarcey as a dramatic	
critic	12825
Gevaert, inspector of music at the Academy, and author of studies of	
musical history	214
Cherbuliez, an extremely popular French novelist	3609
Distinction of Pailleron as a novelist, poet, and playwright19	10961
Halévy's sketches and stories of Paris life12	6832
Ludwig Kalisch's (Paris and London)	2 96
Henri Becque, the pioneer of realism on the Parisian stage29	50
Émile Zola's (Paris)	16290
Extraordinary popularity of the poems of Hérédia	7278
The Danish literary critic Brandes in a long visit in Paris	2301
François Coppée's career	4046
Brunetière, Lemaître, and France, the chief Parisian critics15	8963
Ferdinand Brunetière as Sainte-Beuve's successor5	26 03
Literary life in Paris painted in a novel by Anatole France	92
Du Camp's elaborate study of Paris in six volumes	4952
G. W. Curtis on the charm of Paris	4233
"The world's centre of wit, sensual tolerance, and moral skepti-	
cism»	4599
Hashish Club, its meetings in Paris	1618

Philadelphia: William Penn's city of brotherly love and religious liberty; founded in 1682; among American cities even, exceptionally English in the number of its comfortable single residences and the thoroughness of its culture; in Revolutionary times the foremost American city; still preserves the Carpenters' Hall in which the first patriot Congress met (September 4, 1774), and the old State House, since known as Independence Hall, where the Declaration of Independence was adopted in 1776. To Philadelphia belongs the interest also of the convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, in 1787, and of the presence of the Government there from 1790 to 1800, including seven years of Washington's service as President. A notable glory, moreover, of the Quaker city is the career there of the second greatest American of colonial times, Benjamin Franklin. The academy founded by the sons of William Penn became a college in 1755, and a university in 1779, and the developments of more than a hundred years have made it one of the largest and most broadly effective of American seats of learning. In medicine especially, apart from the university as well as in connection with it, Philadelphia has long held the highest rank, not only in the United States, but in comparison with the great foreign seats of medical instruction.

Benjamin Franklin's distinction in science, statesmanship, and char-	
acter	200
Thomas Paine, notable writer at Philadelphia in support of the	
American Revolution; came to America through the interest of	
Franklin 19	10976
John Dickinson, eminent American patriot, president of Pennsylvania	
1782-85	144
Charles Brockden Brown, of Philadelphia birth; a notable early	
American novelist in New York; his later career, as an editor, in	
Philadelphia	29 78
Doctor Albert Barnes, notable preacher, instrumental in founding	
New School Presbyterianism 29	43
Organization of Girard College (1836) 29	33
Franklin Bache, eminent physician and professor of chemistry of the	
Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia; a medical author of	
great distinction	33
Alexander Dallas Bache, professor of natural philosophy and chemis-	
try of the University of Penusylvania; first president of Girard	
College; United States Coast Survey superintendent	33
William Henry Furness, an American liberal preacher and religious	
writer, Unitarian pastor for fifty years in Philadelphia 29	205

OUTLINE SURVEY OF THE PRINCIPAL

John W. Forney, eminent Philadelphia journalist	195
George H. Boker, poet and dramatist; United States minister to Tur-	
key, 1871-75, and to Russia, 1875-79 29	66
David Paul Brown, an eminent lawyer, author of (Forty Years)Full	
Practice at the Philadelphia Bar,29	78
Remarkable learning, discernment, and power of exposition shown in	
the historical works of Henry Charles Lea29	331
George W. Childs, eminent Philadelphia journalist and philanthropist.29	107
Joseph Jefferson, of "Rip Van Winkle" fame, unsurpassed American	
comedian; author of a delightful 'Autobiography'	30 15
S. Weir Mitchell, a physician of distinction, author of valuable medical	
works, and a novelist of rare genius and great popularity. 17 10123; 2	2 9 385
Daniel G. Brinton, American surgeon, archæologist, and ethnologist;	
professor at the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia 29	75
Horace Howard Furness, American Shakespearean scholar of the	
highest distinction; editor of an exhaustive New Variorum Edi-	
tion of the plays of Shakespeare29	205
Mrs. A. L. (Furness) Wister, a notable author of excellent transla-	
tions of choice foreign novels29	581
Mrs. Sarah (Butler) Wister, daughter of Fanny Kemble; author of ,	
poems, and of translations from the French29	581
Owen Wister, lawyer of Philadelphia; author of short stories and	
novels	9 581

Prague: the capital of Bohemia, and the third largest city of Austria-Hungary, of which Bohemia is a principal province. Founded in the first years of the twelfth century,—on a site of exceptional beauty, and rich in edifices of historic interest and buildings which are monuments of architectural art,—race feeling among the Czechs, who are a large part of the population, gives it a place of national distinction. Its university, founded in 1348 with a munificent endowment, brought foreigners to Prague from every part of Europe; not less than 10,000 students being in attendance at the beginning of the fifteenth century; but the Reformation overthrew all this, almost destroying the town in 1524. The reform effected in 1881 gave the university a Czech side and a German side; and, with over 3,800 students, about threefifth were Czech.

Brentano's play, 'The Founding of Prague'4	2344
Karel Havlicek, an influential journalist, and the picturesque figure	
in the "new Czech movement"29	253
Palacky's notable Bohemian histories; a special work on the Life and	
Teaching of Huss29	413
Néruda's very popular series of sketches of Czech life29	402

Jerábek, a Czech dramatist at Prague, of almost unequaled emi-	
nence	289
Mikovec, a notable Bohemian dramatist, founder and editor of an	
important literary magazine at Prague 29	382
Kalina, a Czech poet at Prague; author of popular ballads 29	296
Josef Kalousek, university professor at Prague, and authority on	
Czech history and literature	296
Emanuel Bozdĕch, notable Bohemian dramatist at Prague 29	71

Rome: known to history more nearly than any other city as the capital for power and culture of the world; for eleven centuries a name of political empire, until Constantinople became a New Rome for another eleven centuries; while the still true Rome created an empire of spiritual culture, dating from about 42 A. D., which joined with Germany to make the Holy Roman Empire, the end of which did not come until 1806. From 1870 Rome has been the capital of the modern kingdom of Italy. The historic date for the founding of Rome is April 21, 753 B.C., and Roman story makes kings to have reigned until 510 B. C., when there began a republican period which lasted nearly five centuries until Cæsar was made dictator for life B. C. 45. The story of Republic, Empire, Papacy, at Rome is the largest story, and the most significant, which history has to tell.

The career and writings of Cato the Censor; his 'On Farming,' a
tractate on agriculture, the oldest extant example of Latin prose 6 3347
The work on agriculture of Varro, the greatest of Roman scholars
in the age before that of Virgil 29 543; 30 157
The 'Georgies,' or agricultural poems of Virgil 26 15418; 29 550; 30 366
Columella's account of Roman agriculture in the Augustan age. 30 158; 29 116
Livy, the greatest of Roman historians; 142 books of 'History of
Rome from the Founding of the City'; only books 1-10 and
21-45 now extant; coming down to 167 B. C. with 293-217 a gap.
16 9091-94; 29 346
The short historical works of Sallust produced as political pamphlets 22 12743
Cicero's career as a statesman and orator
Boissier's interesting account of Cicero and his friends, 30 512; For-
syth's 'Life of Cicero,' 30 367; Cicero's work on Latin oratory. 30 366
The great career of Julius Cæsar B. C. 100-44, 5 3037; Froude's
sketch of the life of Cæsar
Becker's picture of Roman scenes in the time of Augustus 30 102
Exceptional character and career of Seneca as an ethical teacher
under Caligula, Claudius, and Nero 22 13119-22
Hamerling's 'Ahasuerus in Rome,' a vivid tale of dying paganism
in Nero's time

OUTLINE SURVEY OF THE PRINCIPAL

Eckstein's 'Nero,' an historical romance of Rome at its greatest and
its worst
Sienkiewicz's (Quo Vadis?) a very strong historical novel of the early
Christian days under Nero 29 494
Eckstein's (Quintus Claudius,) a story of Rome during the first century. 30 539
Monumental Cyclopædia of Natural Sciences by the elder Pliny 20 11573
Exceptional excellence of the writings of Tacitus on oratory and on
important persons and passages of Roman history24 14369-74; 29 513
Quintilian, an eminent pleader in the courts, and teacher of rhetoric,
author of the most exhaustive treatise upon the art of oratory
ever written
Great eminence of the younger Pliny as a Roman lawyer, orator, and
letter-writer
Importance of Suetonius as our chief authority for 'Lives of the
Cæsars' from Julius to Domitian 24 14202; 29 511
Ælianus, teacher of Greek rhetoric at Rome in the first half of the
second century I 172; 29 6
Porphyrius, celebrated Neo-Platonic philosopher, head of a school of
philosophy at Rome, in succession to Plotinus
Roman law codified in 'The Pandects' of Justinian
Roman law revived about A. D. 1100, by Irnerius of Bologua30 442
Influence of Rome on modern Christianity8 4318
Alfred the Great at Rome in his youth
Copernicus, professor of mathematics at Rome in 1499
Career of Michel Angelo at Rome
Benvenuto Cellini's activity as an artist at Rome
Giordano Bruno, martyr of free thought at Rome
Later life and mental decline of the Russian novelist Gogol at Rome. 11 6457
D'Azeglio, an art student and landscape painter at Rome2 1129
Development of comedy under Plautus, the greatest of Latin comic
poets
Remarkable dramatic excellence and broad grasp of human nature
shown by the cornedies of Terence
The great place filled by Virgil near the level of Homer and Dante.
26 15421-23; 29 550
Career of the court poet Horace, under Augustus
Ovid's career as a Roman poet in an age of dissipation19 10915-21
Love poetry studied by Gallus, Catullus, Tibullus, and Propertius20 11861
Typical genius of Tibullus as a Roman elegiac poet of very narrow
range but almost perfect art 25 14932-34
The Latin satirists, Horace, Lucilius, and Persius
The book of satires of Petronius Arbiter reflecting Roman life under
Nero
Statius, court poet under the Emperor Domitian, author of warmly
praised minor poems and of an ambitious epic

Juvenal's attack upon the vices of the Romans in his sixteen satires

	412-19
Claudianus, the last of the non-Christian Roman poets 29	I I 2
Poems of Byron referring to Rome 5 2	953-55
Hare's 'Days near, and Walks in Rome' 30	164
Clough's poetical account of events at Rome in 1849	3826
Study of Rome in Crawford's novels	4152
Émile Zola's (Rome)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Teuffel's great 'History of Roman Literature'	520
Cruttwell's 'History of Roman Literature'	216
W. Y. Sellar's scholarly volumes on the Roman poets	550
Du Cange's 'Glossary of Middle and Low Latin,' indispensable to	0.2
reading mediæval books	153
Gibbon's great work on the Decline and Fall of the Empire, 30 341;	00
Duruy's elaborate and complete (History of Rome)	340
Mommsen's great work, 'Roman History'; also 'Roman Chronology,'	540
(Roman Coinage,) and (Roman Political Law)29 387; 17 10	206-08
Merivale's 'General History of Rome'	466
Bryce's 'Holy Roman Empire'	2643
Montesquieu's idea of the causes of Roman greatness, and of Roman	2043
declension, I 363; his study of the downfall of Rome	101
Dyer's 'History of the City of Rome'	
	159
Gregorovius's elaborate history of the city, in the Middle Ages29	232
Francis Wey's study of the history of the city 30	101
Lanciani's 'Ancient Rome,' 30 298; his account of Pagan and Christ-	
ian Rome	466
Bulwer's picture of Rome, in the fourteenth century	538
Madame De Staël on 'Ancient and Modern Rome' in 'Corinne' 23	13843
Mendelssohn on St. Peter's	9894

Samarkand: a city of Central Asia, chief town of a richly cultivated district, east of Bokhara, now in possession of Russia; a mere wreck, except the Russian new town, of its former magnificence as a Mohammedan Holy City, splendid capital of the great conqueror Timur and his successors, and a brilliant seat of Arabian civilization. An earlier city of great extent was destroyed by Alexander the Great. Its successor became known as Samarkand upon its conquest by the Arabs in 93 of the Moslem era, 711-712 A. D. Destroyed after pillage by Jenghiz Khan in 1219, it yet became the seat of Timur's power; and magnificent buildings erected by him and his successors, — palaces, colleges, mosques, and a citadel four square miles in area and one of the strongest in Asia,— attest the power and wealth of which it was once the seat. The central square on which three great colleges were built is in architectural symmetry and beauty worthy of comparison with the finest examples in Italy. The college built by Timur became in the fifteenth century a renowned school of mathemathics and astronomy. A fourth college on another and much larger square, with three mosques, and rooms for a thousand students, was built by a Chinese wife of Timur in 1388. Here are the still grand remains of the burial place of Timur's wives. In connection with Timur's summer palace outside the walls is the tomb of Shah-Zindeh, a famous companion of Mohammed, who is believed to be still living, awaiting the time when he will rise for the defense of Islam.

St. Petersburg: the capital for Russia which Peter the Great, having regard to European considerations, founded on the marshy islands of the Neva, in a situation the most disadvantageous possible in respect of its internal Russian relations, but for the purpose of its creator, that of easy access to Europe and the world at large for Russian products, the best that could have been selected. The situation is hundreds of miles distant from the centres of Russian life. Desolate wildernesses extend an immense distance both north and east from the outskirts of the city. The regions of Pskoff and Novgorod to the south are very thinly peopled. In no direction is there an important Russian city within four hundred miles. The canals and railways, by which traffic reaches it, traverse vast tracts of inhospitable country. To the west on either side of the Gulf of Finland, into the head of which the Neva flows, the shores are foreign, with interests which look in the other direction.

Yet the scheme formed by Peter effected his purpose of creating a place for vast outflow of Russian exports. Trade had taken this course from the earliest years of Russian history. Peter's scheme only contemplated repeating what Novgorod had attempted with immense success in wealth and power, and what it might have made permanent if it could have gained secure possession of the mouth of the Neva. St. Petersburg became, and has now been for nearly one hundred and fifty years, the chief place of export for the most productive parts of Russia, those of the great central plateau which contains the upper basins of

all the chief Russian rivers. By a system of canals connecting the upper Volga and Dnieper with the great lakes of the north, the Gulf of Finland was made the commercial outlet for these rivers. It cost hundreds of thousands of human lives to earry out Peter's plan for making a new capital on a site consisting of low marshy islands formed by the different channels through which the waters of the Neva enter the Gulf of Fiuland. Both under Peter and after him compulsory measures of almost savage barbarism were resorted to, to obtain artisans and workmen in sufficient number, and to secure a large population. Entire success, nevertheless, was obtained; the city of Peter became broadly and richly built, populated to more than a million, and equipped with all the appliances of a great centre of modern culture. In its university especially, its libraries and museums, its great variety of scientific and educational institutions, its societies, academies, and observatories, St. Petersburg ranks with the most advanced capitals of modern civilization.

John Quincy Adams, private secretary to the American minister at

St. Petersburg	134
Residence and poetic productions of Mickiewicz at St. Petersburg 17	9997
Von Baer, celebrated embryologist and Academy of Sciences librarian	
at St. Petersburg 29	35
Nekrassov, poet of great celebrity at St. Petersburg 29	402
Fedorovich Miller, university professor at St. Petersburg, and author	
of works of an eminently Slavophile character29	383

Venice: when Constantine divided Italy into twenty-nine provinces he made one under the name of Venetia. The perils due to frequent wars led dwellers on the mainland to remove, in the year 810, to a not easily accessible group of islets, where they not only founded Venice and chose their first doge or ruler, but began to build the great basilica of St. Mark, which was to become one of the architectural glories of Venetian history. About the end of the tenth century, the success of Venice in destroying an immense nest of pirates on the opposite coast of the Adriatic, initiated special development of her sea power; and during the Crusades employment for this power, and its immense further development, were found in the transport of crusading armies by sea to Palestine. Not only did this bring great wealth to Venice, but it enabled her to occupy important stations, and to plant commercial colonies and factories, on the islands and

coasts of the Adriatic; and the fourth and last of the great Crusades was turned into a Latin conquest of Constantinople, under forces headed by Dandolo, the aged and blind but energetic doge of Venice (1204). The three centuries which followed witnessed the highest prosperity, wealth, and power of the Venetian state. A great commerce with the remote East was entered upon, raising to a great height the interest of Europe in India and its islands, as a source of rich products, and a mine of untold wealth. In genius for commerce and sea power, Venice became the first power in the world. Its arsenal, in which its ships were built, employed in its best days 16,000 workmen, and during the critical period of its great struggle with the Turks towards the end of the sixteenth century, a fully equipped galley was turned out every morning for a hundred successive days. As early as the fourteenth century and down to the seventeenth, Venice added to her sea power that of important continental development with large extension of her territory on the mainland. From the date of the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks until the victory over them of Lepanto, in 1571, Venice maintained itself, almost unaided until the final struggle, against Turkish aggression. Decline from her utmost power and magnificence began when Portugal succeeded in reaching India by sea and drawing to Lisbon the wealth of that commerce. The wars of the next two hundred years in Europe further militated against her prosperity, although the half century 1644-94 witnessed splendid demonstrations of her sea power and naval skill. A century of decay brought her into subjection to Austria in 1798; and in 1866 she passed through the hands of Napoleon III. into union with Italy under Victor Emmanuel.

Pietro Bembo's 'History of Venice, 1487–1513'	53
thor's masterpiece 29	132
Luigi Carrér's poetical account of the history of Venice 29	95
Marco Polo, a famous Venetian, author of a very early book of travels	
in China29	434
Montesquieu's visit in Venice, when traveling to gather facts for his	
(Spirit of Laws) 1 361; 29	389
Casanova, the brilliant scapegrace of Venice, and prince of charla-	
tans; his 'Memoirs' in twelve volumes	97
Goldoni's dramatic career in Venice 11 6476; 29	
The comedies of Giraud produced in Venice with immense suc-	
	21 9

Count Gozzi's journalistic successes, the Gazzetta Veneta and the
(Osservatore Veneto); and his important Dante studies 29 225
The critical periodical Frusta Letteraria (Literary Scourge) founded
by Baretti, of epoch-making importance in Italian literature 29 42
Impressions of Venice by Mendelssohn
Poems on Venice, by Lord Byron
Sonnet to Venice, by Count Platen 20 11517
"Siren of sea cities" (Symonds)24 14365
W. D. Howells's first days in Venice 13 7687-94
Horatio F. Brown's 'Life on the Lagoons,' vividly describing the
situation of Venice, and giving a concise sketch of Venetian his-
tory

Vienna: the capital and largest town of Austria, in Lower Austria near the boundary of Hungary, which is now a part of the empire of Austria-Hungary. In the eighth century Charlemagne expelled the barbarians of the district, and made it the boundary of his empire, where it stood as the most advanced bulwark of Western civilization and Christianity against the Turks, Hungary being, during the whole of the Middle Ages, thoroughly Asiatic. Vienna's first charter was given by Frederick II., in 1237. The Crusades created a traffic which rapidly promoted the growth of Vienna. It was in 1276 that it became the capital of the Hapsburg dynasty. The siege by the Turks which Vienna withstood for two months, in 1683, and from which John Sobieski of Poland delivered it, was one of the most notable events of the seventeenth century. Although carrying its antiquity back to the time of Christ, when the Romans (14 A. D.) occupied the Celtic settlement of Vindomina under the new name of Vindobona, there is no eity of Europe to-day more thoroughly modern, fresh, and handsome, from ninetcenth-century improvements. The old walls enclosing an irregular hexagon have been cleared away, and a series of boulevards fifty-five yards wide taken their place, except on one side, where a quay on the Danube canal is the bound. The Prater, a park of seven square miles, is one of the finest in Europe. The Public Hospital, with 2,000 beds, is perhaps the largest in the world. The Cathedral of Vienna dates from the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, with some portions still left of a twelfth-century building. The Hofburg near the cathedral is a huge mass of buildings of various epochs and styles, constituting the Imperial Palace, and dating in its oldest parts from the thirteenth century. The University of Vienna, established in 1365.

and attended by over 6,000 students, is especially notable for its distinction in medical instruction. The art collections, public and private, and the architectural monuments of recent advance, are unsurpassed.

Death of Marcus Aurelius Antoninus at Vienna, March 17, 180 (then	
called Vindobona)2	1022
Walther von der Vogelweide, Germany's earliest great lyric poet, and	
the first patriot poet of German literature, settles at Vienna26	15583
Filicaia's six famous odes celebrating Sobieski's raising the siege of	
Vienna	573 2
Montesquieu's visit to Prince Eugene in Vienna	360
Beethoven's life principally passed at Vienna	1751
Feszler driven from the University of Vienna for atheistic opinions. 29	185
Alfred von Kremer, university professor and eminent Orientalist 29	315
Miklosich, founder of Slavic philology; university professor at Vienna;	
author of important works on Slavonic philology29	382
Adolf Bäuerle's the Vienna Theatre-Gazette (1804-47)29	47
Rare dramatic success of Körner at Vienna15	8725
Grillparzer's brilliant dramatic career12	6714
Dingelstedt director of Vienna court theatres	4705
Bauernfeld, a brilliant figure in Vienna society, 1848-9029	47
Hanslick, unequaled professor of musical criticism and history in the	
University	247

Warsaw: the great historic city of the Polish race; capital of a province occupying the plain of Central Poland; of a situation which makes it one of the most beautiful and pleasant cities in Eastern Europe; second in size, of cities under Russian rule, to St. Petersburg and Moscow only. One of the great railway and commercial centres of Europe; a city of culture, of refinement, of university instruction and scientific societies, and of memories which still constitute it the seat and heart of Polish nationality.

Jane Porter's old-time romance of Polish patriotism, 'Thaddeus of	
Warsaw'	48 2
Thomas Campbell on 'Warsaw's Last Champion'	3165
Krasinski, the last great Polish poet, of distinguished birth at Warsaw,	
15 8735; at the trial in Warsaw of the conspirators against Russia. 15	8736
The great national poem of Poland, Mickiewicz's 'Pan Thaddeus of	
Warsaw)	9996
Education, journalistic work, and residence in part, at Warsaw, of the	
great Polish historical novelist, Sienkiewicz23	13399
Slowacki, the most ardently patriotic of Polish poets, in the public	
service at Warsaw during his early Byronic period	13509

York: a city of one of the richest and most fertile districts in England; notable for a cathedral surpassing in general effect every other in England; and for many ancient remains, including some Roman fragments, the walls in large part of the ancient English city, and the remains of the great St. Mary's Abbey. York became an important Roman depot after the conquest by Agricola, in 79 A. D. The Romans built there a city which became their military capital in Britain. The Emperor Hadrian took up his residence there, in 120 A.D.; Severus died there, in February 211; Constantius Chlorus also, in July 306; and there his son, Constantine the Great, was inaugurated the Roman Emperor. York was made the seat of an archbishopric, in 627; and under archbishop Egbert (732-766) it became celebrated as a school of learning. Under Alcuin it was one of the most famous educational centres of Europe. Charlemagne sent to York for Alcuin to take charge of establishing schools and learning in his German dominions.

A great literary and educational centre in the eighth century, A. D I	295
Alcuin's 'On the Saints of the Church at York'	298
24	

CHIEF MATTERS FOUND IN LITERATURE

TO HAVE ENGAGED HUMAN INTEREST – CHIEF PRODUCTS OF INTELLECTUAL AND LITERARY EXERTION IN SONG, OR THOUGHT, OR KNOWLEDGE—AND PARTICU-LAR MATTERS OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO VARIOUS CLASSES OF PERSONS.

NOTE.—The great wealth of the contents of the Library, and the space required for enumerating particulars with the indexical references, make it necessary to separate less than it was at first contemplated the different classes of topics, products, and matters of special interest; while the abundance of matters of every class permits the reader to choose for himself out of the comprehensive groups which the following pages present. Our grouping gives a large number of heads under each of which particulars are arranged according to both chronological order and national interest. Further selections will be found easy by various readers, and each according to preference and taste, the particular information necessary to this being constantly given. The same general plan is carried through the classification of Readings, thus enabling the reader to select for himself in both of these large sections of the Guide.

AGRICULTURE

The Works and Days' of the early Greek poet Hesiod, designed	
for the reading of Greek farmers	326
The Latin work (On Agriculture,) by Cato the Censor, nearly 200	
years B. C., the oldest extant volume of Latin prose	350
Another Latin work on agriculture, by Varro, the best ancient	
account	157
The (Georgics) of Virgil, a glorification of the farmer's work, by the	
greatest of Latin poets	366
Another Latin work of the same age as Virgil, by Columella30	158
An Arabic work of the twelfth century on agriculture translated into	
French by Clément Mullet	157
	158
Fritz Reuter's finely humorous story of German farming, 'Old Story	
	158
Observations on agriculture, by Arthur Young, in England and in	
France 1787-00 27 16261-	60

Young's 'Annals of Agriculture,' forty-five volumes beginning in	
1783 27	16263
Rosset's didactic French poem on agriculture, the earliest in French	
on the subject	158
Sismondi's Italian work on the 'Agriculture of Tuscany' 23	13472
A very fine poem on the agriculture of the remote South, by Andrés	
Bello	8915
A 'History of Agriculture and Prices,' by James E. Thorold Rogers. 30	158

ANECDOTES

Anecdotes in regard to one of the earliest Latin poets, Ennius10 5475-83
Anecdotes, the Earliest Libraries; Realistic Acting; the Athlete's
EndII 6259, 6260
Anecdotes of Apelles Praxiteles and Phidias20 11577-80
Anecdotes from the table-talk of the English poet Rogers21 12352-56
Berlioz on the "snuff-box treachery"; on Gluck; and on Bach 3 1813-16
Athenæus on some great eaters
Anecdotes from the humorous memoirs of Samuel Foote
Anecdotes from Gellius; Libraries at Athens and Alexandria; Realis-
tic Acting; and The Athlete's End 11 6259, 6260
From Diogenes Laertius
Athenæus on the love of animals for man 2 931
Story by Cato of a Roman soldier's self-sacrifice
Anecdotes from Sydney Smith 23 13570-72
Stories from Ælianus's (Varia Historia) 1 173-77
Selected thoughts from the famous writings of Erasmus 10 5522-37
Table-talk and sayings of Martin Luther 16 9341-47
Goethe from his 'Maxims and Reflections' 6453
Pointed brevities from Schiller 22 12887, 12905
Maxims and sketches from Heine 12 7200
Maxims from the works of Richter 2 I 12256-64
Thoughts from the French of Pascal19 11145-56
Brevities of reflections from Voltaire 26 15480-83
Maxims from the French of La Rochefoucauld21 12322-30
Reflections and thoughts from Joubert 14 \$358-98
Thoughts from the Swiss poet-thinker, Amiel 1 480-92
Brevities of thought from the table-talk of Selden 22 13101-10
Thoughts from Thomas Fuller 6136
Selected paragraphs from Henry Ward Beecher 3 1723-25
Anecdotes of celebrated characters in Smiles's (Self-Help)

APOLOGUES, APHORISMS, AND APOTHEGMS

Hesiod's poetical maxims, from 'Works and Days' 13	7331
Heraclitus's fragments of weighty thought 3 72-	17-5I
Empedocles's fragments of thought from 'On Nature'	1-74

OUTLINE SURVEY OF THE PRINCIPAL

Fragments from Attic Comedy, 19 11397-408; from the Greek Anthology II 6640-52 Epictetus: brief thoughts from his discourses 10 5500-08 Selected maxims on morals, philosophy of life, character, etc., from Apologues translated from the Persian by Edward Fitzgerald 10 5806-14 Aphorisms, moral and religious, collected into an argument of spirit-329

ART, ARCHITECTURE, AND ÆSTHETICS

549
436
555
125
15250
6724
352
178
552
379
o, 2131
15510
15505
14415
123
514
14340
351
4536

Charles Blanc, a French art critic of the highest distinction, creator	
of a scientific method of art criticism	2051
Blanc's 'The Dutch School of Painters,' the 'Life of Ingres,' the	
'Grammar of Painting and Engraving,' and 'Artists of My	
Time,	52-54
Sketches by Charles Blanc of Rembrandt, Albert Dürer, Ingres, and	
Calamatta	55-57
His unfinished 'Grammar of the Decorative Arts'	2054
Waldstein's 'Essays on the Art of Pheidias' 30	466
Louis Gonse's 'The Art of Japan' 30	123
La Farge's 'An Artist's Letters from Japan'	123
Services to art rendered by John Ruskin 21	12512
Ruskin on 'The Uses of Ornament,' 21 12518; on 'The Landscapes	
of the Poets,' 12523; and his great discovery of picturesque	
nature	12513
Hamerton, founder and editor of the Portfolio, a successful organ	
of literary exposition of art	6570
Walter Pater, a notable English critic of art and of literature, 19	
11157; his devotion to Greek art rather than Christian19	11150
ArchitectureBlanc on the law of proportion in architecture 4	2062
Norton on the building of Orvieto Cathedral, 18 10710; and on the	
dome of Brunelleschi	10716-
Ruskin's 'Description of St. Mark's,' 21 12532; and of 'Calais Spire' 21	12530
Irving's (The Alhambra,) a study of Moorish architecture in Spain. 30	277
Lanciani's 'Ancient Rome,' a study of the antiquities of Roman art	
and Roman architecture	298
Viollet-le-Duc's 'Annals of a Fortress,' an eminent architect's study	
of ideal fortress-building	200
Chapters on 'Art and Architecture' in Yriarte's (Florence) and (Ven-	
ice)	404
ÆstheticsSchiller on 'The Æsthetic Education of Man'	12.111
Multan a Danish writer on orthetics	
Möller, a Danish writer on æsthetics	_350
Möller, a Danish writer on æsthetics 29 Æsthetics and Art History Professorship created in the College of	150
Möller, a Danish writer on æsthetics 29 Æsthetics and Art History Professorship created in the College of France, in 1878	
Möller, a Danish writer on æsthetics 29 Æsthetics and Art History Professorship created in the College of	_180 2054

AUTOBIOGRAPHIES AND BIOGRAPHIES

English Small fragment of autobiography left by Lord Bacon,	2	
1164; also an autobiographical letter		11
The autobiographic intimations in the sonnets and lyrics of Shake	S-	
peare		12020
Greene's pamphlets and other writings, largely autobiographical		6693
Thomas Hobbes's autobiography written at cighty-four	13	7382

John Bunyan's autobiographic (Grace Abounding)5	2748
David Hume's autobiography written four months before his death 13	7780
Mrs. Burney's autobiographical 'Diary and Letters'5	2818
Autobiographical character of all Hazlitt's essays	7116
Gibbon's admirable story of his own life II	6278
De Quincey's autobiographical (Confessions)	4555
Leigh Hunt's autobiography, a complete revelation of the man13	7793
Theodore Hook's autobiographic 'Gilbert Gurney' I3	7613
Autobiographic reflections in Shelley's 'Alastor' and 'Epipsychi-	
dion)23	13269
J. H. Newman's 'Apologia pro Vitâ Suâ'18	10600
John Ruskin's autobiography in his (Præterita)21	12515
Disraeli's autobiographical novel, 'Contarini Fleming'3	1634
Writings of Carlyle of autobiographical character	3242
Mrs. Browning's 'Aurora Leigh,' in a measure autobiographical29	79
Autobiographic revelations of Matthew Arnold in his letters2	854
Anthony Trollope's autobiography25	15031
Many of Marryat's novels almost autobiographic	9738
Richard Jefferies's (Story of My Heart,) a wonderful autobiographical	
sketch 14	8215
Cupples's 'Kyloe Jock,' a transcript from the boy life of the au-	
thor	4210
GermanJacob Cats's autobiographic 'A Life of Eighty-two Years,'	
in rhyme	3355
Bodenstedt's interesting autobiographic story of an eventful career4	2118
Arndt's autobiographic (Stories and Recollections of Childhood,)	0
2 813; and 'Reminiscences of My Public Life'	814
graphical	4841 6015
Autobiographic interest of Spielhagen's (Problematic Natures) 23	
Autobiographic character of Keller's first great novel, 'Green Henry'. 15	13774 8519
Russian.— Dostoévsky's (Poor People,) his own story of love and sacri-	0519
fice	4784
His 'Memoirs of a Dead House' reflect his ten years penal exile to	4704
Siberia	150
Polish Sienkiewicz's 'Without Dogma,' the diary of his own spirit-	1 30
ual experience	13401
Autobiographic character of Slowacki's (Beniowski)	13510
SpanishAutobiographical character of Espronceda's (Student of	- 55
Salamanca)	5550
Danish.—The (Life and Opinions) of the Danish poet, Johannes Ewald. 10	5614
Autobiographic interest of Holberg's Danish 'Three Epistles' 13	7409
The Danish poet Baggesen's autobiographic (The Wanderings of a	
Poet,' his most important prose work	1236
The autobiographic (Recollections) of Oehlenschläger	10751

Hans Andersen's autobiography, and (Only a Fiddler) with charm-	
ing autobiographic touches	501
Swedish.— Autobiographic character of the love episodes in Tegnér's	,
(Frithiof's Saga)	14564
Norwegian.— Autobiographic character of Kielland's Norse novel	3226
(Garman and Worse)	8566
Garman and Worse	0500
Italian All Dante's more important writings essentially a spiritual	
autobiography	4333
Benvenuto Cellini's 'Memoirs,' one of the best autobiographies in the	
world	3371
Alfieri's autobiography, begun 1790 and ended 18031	371
Goldoni's delightful autobiographic (Memoirs)	6475
Interesting and thoroughly delightful autobiography of the Italian	
statesman D'Azeglio	1130
Minghetti's (My Recollections) 29	384
Ruffini's (Lorenzo Benoni) a faithful transcript of his life in Italy in	
1818-33	12471
French Abélard's recital of unhappy fate in 'History of Calami-	
ties)	24
Froissart's long autobiographical poem, 'L'Espinette Amoureuse' 10	6030
Montaigne's essays of which he said, "I am myself the subject of my	
Montaigne's essays of which he said, "I am myself the subject of my book"	10237
, book»	10237
	10237 704
book »	704
book»	704
book»	704 2, 1865
book » 18 Arago's autobiography, relating extraordinary adventures with inimitable spirit and vigor 2 Autobiographical interest of the novels and other works of Stendhal 4 1863 A perfect picture of himself by the composer Berlioz 3 Thierry's autobiographic 'Ten Years of Study' 25 Coppée's 'An Entire Youth,' partly autobiographical 7	704 2, 1865 1510
book » 18 Arago's autobiography, relating extraordinary adventures with inimitable spirit and vigor 2 Autobiographical interest of the novels and other works of Stendhal 4 1863 A perfect picture of himself by the composer Berlioz 3 Thierry's autobiographic (Ten Years of Study) 25 Coppée's (An Entire Youth,) partly autobiographical 7 Musset's (Confession of a Child of the Century,) and two at least of 18	704 2, 1865 1510 14804 4045
book »18Arago's autobiography, relating extraordinary adventures with inimitable spirit and vigor2Autobiographical interest of the novels and other works of Stendhal 4 1863A perfect picture of himself by the composer Berlioz3Thierry's autobiographic 'Ten Years of Study'25Coppée's 'An Entire Youth,' partly autobiographical7Musset's 'Confession of a Child of the Century,' and two at least of his 'Nights,' autobiographic18	704 2, 1865 1510 14804 4045 10489
book18Arago's autobiography, relating extraordinary adventures with inimitable spirit and vigor2Autobiographical interest of the novels and other works of Stendhal 4 1863A perfect picture of himself by the composer Berlioz3Thierry's autobiographic 'Ten Years of Study'25Coppée's 'An Entire Youth,' partly autobiographical7Musset's 'Confession of a Child of the Century,' and two at least of his 'Nights,' autobiographic18Maupassant's 'Notre Cœur' resembles an autobiography17	704 2, 1865 1510 14804 4045 10489 9807
book18Arago's autobiography, relating extraordinary adventures with inimitable spirit and vigor2Autobiographical interest of the novels and other works of Stendhal 4 1863A perfect picture of himself by the composer Berlioz3Thierry's autobiographic 'Ten Years of Study'25Coppée's 'An Entire Youth,' partly autobiographical7Musset's 'Confession of a Child of the Century,' and two at least of his 'Nights,' autobiographic18Maupassant's 'Notre Cœur' resembles an autobiography17Senancour's autobiography in his 'Obermann'.22	704 2, 1865 1510 14804 4045 10489
book18Arago's autobiography, relating extraordinary adventures with inimitable spirit and vigor2Autobiographical interest of the novels and other works of Stendhal 4 1863A perfect picture of himself by the composer Berlioz3Thierry's autobiographic 'Ten Years of Study'25Coppée's 'An Entire Youth,' partly autobiographical7Musset's 'Confession of a Child of the Century,' and two at least of his 'Nights,' autobiographic18Maupassant's 'Notre Cœur' resembles an autobiography17Senancour's autobiography in his 'Obermann'.22Pierre Loti's 'Le Roman d'un Enfant,' an autobiographic story of	704 2, 1865 1510 14804 4045 10489 9807 13111
book18Arago's autobiography, relating extraordinary adventures with inimitable spirit and vigor2Autobiographical interest of the novels and other works of Stendhal 4 1863A perfect picture of himself by the composer Berlioz3Thierry's autobiographic 'Ten Years of Study'25Coppée's 'An Entire Youth,' partly autobiographical7Musset's 'Confession of a Child of the Century,' and two at least of his 'Nights,' autobiographic18Maupassant's 'Notre Cœur' resembles an autobiography17Senancour's autobiography in his 'Obermann'.22Pierre Loti's 'Le Roman d'un Enfant,' an autobiographic story of the complete loss of faith .16	704 2, 1865 1510 14804 4045 10489 9807
book »18Arago's autobiography, relating extraordinary adventures with inimitable spirit and vigor2Autobiographical interest of the novels and other works of Stendhal 4 1863A perfect picture of himself by the composer Berlioz3Thierry's autobiographic 'Ten Years of Study'25Coppée's 'An Entire Youth,' partly autobiographical7Musset's 'Confession of a Child of the Century,' and two at least of his 'Nights,' autobiographic18Maupassant's 'Notre Cœur' resembles an autobiography17Senancour's autobiography in his 'Obermann'.22Pierre Loti's 'Le Roman d'un Enfant,' an autobiographic story of the complete loss of faith	704 2, 1865 1310 14804 4045 10489 0807 13111 9204
book18Arago's autobiography, relating extraordinary adventures with inimitable spirit and vigor2Autobiographical interest of the novels and other works of Stendhal 4 1863A perfect picture of himself by the composer Berlioz3Thierry's autobiographic 'Ten Years of Study'25Coppée's 'An Entire Youth,' partly autobiographical7Musset's 'Confession of a Child of the Century,' and two at least of his 'Nights,' autobiographic18Maupassant's 'Notre Cœur' resembles an autobiography17Senancour's autobiography in his 'Obermann'.22Pierre Loti's 'Le Roman d'un Enfant,' an autobiographic story of the complete loss of faith	704 2, 1865 1510 14804 4045 10489 9807 13111 9204 5910
book18Arago's autobiography, relating extraordinary adventures with inimitable spirit and vigor2Autobiographical interest of the novels and other works of Stendhal 4 1863A perfect picture of himself by the composer Berlioz3Thierry's autobiographic 'Ten Years of Study')25Coppée's 'An Entire Youth,' partly autobiographical7Musset's 'Confession of a Child of the Century,' and two at least of his 'Nights,' autobiographic18Maupassant's 'Notre Cœur' resembles an autobiography17Senancour's autobiography in his 'Obermann')22Pierre Loti's 'Le Roman d'un Enfant,' an autobiographic story of the complete loss of faith16Anatole France's 'My Friend's Book' reflects the author's childhood and youth10Every novel said by M. France to be an autobiography15	704 2, 1865 1310 14804 4045 10489 0807 13111 9204
book18Arago's autobiography, relating extraordinary adventures with inimitable spirit and vigor2Autobiographical interest of the novels and other works of Stendhal 4 1863A perfect picture of himself by the composer Berlioz3Thierry's autobiographic 'Ten Years of Study'25Coppée's 'An Entire Youth,' partly autobiographical7Musset's 'Confession of a Child of the Century,' and two at least of his 'Nights,' autobiographic18Maupassant's 'Notre Cœur' resembles an autobiography17Senancour's autobiography in his 'Obermann'.22Pierre Loti's 'Le Roman d'un Enfant,' an autobiographic story of the complete loss of faith	704 2, 1865 1510 14804 4045 10489 9807 13111 9204 5910
book18Arago's autobiography, relating extraordinary adventures with inimitable spirit and vigor2Autobiographical interest of the novels and other works of Stendhal 4 1863A perfect picture of himself by the composer Berlioz3Thierry's autobiographic 'Ten Years of Study')25Coppée's 'An Entire Youth,' partly autobiographical7Musset's 'Confession of a Child of the Century,' and two at least of his 'Nights,' autobiographic18Maupassant's 'Notre Cœur' resembles an autobiography17Senancour's autobiography in his 'Obermann')22Pierre Loti's 'Le Roman d'un Enfant,' an autobiographic story of the complete loss of faith16Anatole France's 'My Friend's Book' reflects the author's childhood and youth10Every novel said by M. France to be an autobiography15	704 2, 1865 1510 14804 4045 10489 0807 13111 0204 5910 8963
book »18Arago's autobiography, relating extraordinary adventures with inimitable spirit and vigor2Autobiographical interest of the novels and other works of Stendhal 4 1863A perfect picture of himself by the composer Berlioz3Thierry's autobiographic 'Ten Years of Study')25Coppée's 'An Entire Youth,' partly autobiographical7Musset's 'Confession of a Child of the Century,' and two at least of his 'Nights,' autobiographic18Maupassant's 'Notre Cœur' resembles an autobiography17Senancour's autobiography in his 'Obermann')22Pierre Loti's 'Le Roman d'un Enfant,' an autobiographic story of the complete loss of faith16Anatole France's 'My Friend's Book' reflects the author's childhood and youth10Every novel said by M. France to be an autobiography15Jacques Jasmin's autobiographic 'Souvenirs,' a tale of fascinating simplicity, pathos, and fun14	704 2, 1865 1510 14804 4045 10489 0807 13111 0204 5910 8963
book »18Arago's autobiography, relating extraordinary adventures with inimitable spirit and vigor2Autobiographical interest of the novels and other works of Stendhal 4 1863A perfect picture of himself by the composer Berlioz3Thierry's autobiographic 'Ten Years of Study')25Coppée's 'An Entire Youth,' partly autobiographical7Musset's 'Confession of a Child of the Century,' and two at least of his 'Nights,' autobiographic18Maupassant's 'Notre Cœur' resembles an autobiography17Senancour's autobiography in his 'Obermann')22Pierre Loti's 'Le Roman d'un Enfant,' an autobiographic story of the complete loss of faith16Anatole France's 'My Friend's Book' reflects the author's childhood and youth10Every novel said by M. France to be an autobiography15Jacques Jasmin's autobiographic 'Souvenirs,' a tale of fascinating simplicity, pathos, and fun14American.— Benjamin Franklin's autobiography10O. A. Brownson's autobiographic 'The Convert'5	704 2, 1865 1510 14804 4045 10489 9807 13111 9204 5910 8963 8187
book »18Arago's autobiography, relating extraordinary adventures with inimitable spirit and vigor2Autobiographical interest of the novels and other works of Stendhal 4 1863A perfect picture of himself by the composer Berlioz3Thierry's autobiographic 'Ten Years of Study')25Coppée's 'An Entire Youth,' partly autobiographical7Musset's 'Confession of a Child of the Century,' and two at least of his 'Nights,' autobiographic18Maupassant's 'Notre Cœur' resembles an autobiography17Senancour's autobiography in his 'Obermann')22Pierre Loti's 'Le Roman d'un Enfant,' an autobiographic story of the complete loss of faith16Anatole France's 'My Friend's Book' reflects the author's childhood and youth10Every novel said by M. France to be an autobiography15Jacques Jasmin's autobiographic 'Souvenirs,' a tale of fascinating simplicity, pathos, and fun14American.— Benjamin Franklin's autobiography10O. A. Brownson's autobiographic 'The Convert'5J. L. Motley's 'Morton's Hope,' in part autobiographic18	704 2, 1865 1510 14804 4045 10489 9807 13111 9204 5910 8963 8187 5930 2595 10374
book »18Arago's autobiography, relating extraordinary adventures with inimitable spirit and vigor2Autobiographical interest of the novels and other works of Stendhal 4 1863A perfect picture of himself by the composer Berlioz3Thierry's autobiographic 'Ten Years of Study'25Coppée's 'An Entire Youth,' partly autobiographical7Musset's 'Confession of a Child of the Century,' and two at least of his 'Nights,' autobiographic18Maupassant's 'Notre Cœur' resembles an autobiography17Senancour's autobiography in his 'Obermann'.22Pierre Loti's 'Le Roman d'un Enfant,' an autobiographic story of the complete loss of faith16Anatole France's 'My Friend's Book' reflects the author's childhood and youth.10Every novel said by M. France to be an autobiography15Jacques Jasmin's autobiographic 'Souvenirs,' a tale of fascinating simplicity, pathos, and fun10O. A. Brownson's autobiographic 'The Convert'.5J. L. Motley's 'Morton's Hope,' in part autobiographic18John Boyle O'Reilly's autobiographic 'Moondyne'.19	704 2, 1865 1510 14804 4045 10489 9807 13111 9204 5910 8963 8187 5930 2595

OUTLINE SURVEY OF THE PRINCIPAL

Autobiographic touches in Mrs. Thaxter's poems and prose sketches25 Mrs. Burnett's autobiographic story of 'The One I Knew Best of	
A11 [,]	2 809
Marion Crawford's autobiographic 'The Three Fates'	4151
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Biographies Boissier's 'Cicero and His Friends,' and 'Life of	
Madame de Sévigné) 4 2152;	29 66
Livy on Hannibal	9000
Sallust on Catiline	
Suetonius on Caligula, on Nero, and on Vitellius24 14203, 14205,	
Sir Edwin Arnold's imaginative biography of Buddha, as 'The Light	
of Asia)	
Abul Fazl's 'Akbar-nahmeh,' a biography of Akbar the Great30	335
Holden's 'The Mogul Emperors of Hindustan, 1398-1707,' notable for	
its account of Akbar the Great	432
Froude's Lives of Cæsar, Erasmus, Luther, Bunyan, and Carlyle.	
II 6059; 2	9 204
Grimm's 'Life of Michael Angelo,' one of the finest biographical	
specimens in modern literature	6724
Symonds on Boccaccio	235
Sir Arthur Helps on Las Casas, Columbus, Pizarro, and Cortes30	558
Fiske on the navigator Magellan	781–96
Prescott on Philip II	
J. Cotter Morison on Madame de Maintenon	307
Hermann Grimm on Emerson, Voltaire, and Goethe	555
Boswell's 'Life of Johnson'	203
McCarthy on the Four Georges 30	6
Trevelyan's (Early History of Charles James Fox)	83
Trevelyan's (Life and Letters of Lord Macaulay)	452
Tyndall on Faraday	83
J. Dyke Campbell on S. T. Coleridge	Sī
Eggleston on Roger Williams	219-24
Bancroft on Washington	153-58
nerhassett	
Hildreth on James Madison	
Parton on Andrew Jackson, 19 11125; and on Voltaire19 111	7379
Rufus Choate on Daniel Webster	3663
J. F. Rhodes on Daniel Webster	
W. P. and F. J. Garrison on William Lloyd Garrison	200–13 So
Woodberry on Edgar Allan Poe	
Mrs. Oliphant's Lives of Edward Irving, Montalembert, St. Francis	434
of Assisi, Jeanne d'Arc, and Laurence Oliphant	821-22
Mrs. Gaskell's Life of Charlotte Bronté	355
Major's important biography of 'Prince Henry, the Navigator'29	363
Irving's Lives of Mahomet, Columbus, Goldsmith, and Washing-	503
ton	7996
	1995

Adams's (Christopher Columbus, his Life and Work)	
Winsor's 'Christopher Columbus', his Life and Work', 29	4
	550
Minghetti's (Biography of Raphael)	35.1
Mrs. Ritchie's (Biography of Madame de Sévigné) 21	12274
Lewes's 'Life of Goethe' 16	9038
Chrysander's 'Biography of Handel' 29	108
Hesekiel's important and popular biography of Bismarck	202
Campbell's 'Lives of the Lord Chancellors,' and 'Lives of the Chief	
Justices' 29	91
Carlyle's (Biographical Study of Cromwell)	3240
Boswell's notable biography of Samuel Johnson4	2227
Mahan's (Life of Nelson)	453
Southey's biographies of Nelson, Wesley, and Cowper 23	13650
Voltaire's 'Charles XII.'	351
Carlyle's 'Frederick the Great'	3240
Masson's biography of Milton with a History of his Times 30	81
Lockhart's exceptionally valuable (Life of Sir Walter Scott)	9127
John Morley's biographies of Cobden, Burke, and Walpole; Voltaire,	
Rousseau, and Diderot 18	10323
Forster's 'Life of Charles Dickens'	196
Parton's biographies of Horace Greeley, Aaron Burr, Benjamin Frank-	
lin, Thomas Jefferson, and Voltaire	9 418
Lodge's Lives of George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, and Daniel	
Webster	347
Arago's (Biographies of Distinguished Scientists)	707
	. ,

CHILDREN, AND FOR CHILDREN

"Only the best is good enough for children"	5
Notable men that made themselves playfellows with children.	3
A merry Greek swallow song of the children in springtime. 2 925	
Glinka's Russian readings, histories, and plays for the young 29 221	
Emanuel Hiel's Flemish poems for children	ļ
Goeverneur's universally popular Dutch verses for children. 29 223	5
Great excellence of Gustave Droz's studies of children	,
Laboulaye's three volumes of (Fairy Tales for Children) 15 5747: 29 315	
Delightful stories of instruction, and charming fairy tales, by Jean	
Macé	5
Blüthgen's highly popular German stories for boys and girls 29 64	
Wyss's (Swiss Family Robinson) 29 587	
Mörike's 'The Little Dried-up Man' 18 10319)
Glassbrenner's German stories for children)
Capital young folks' stories by Brentano 4 2344	ļ
Brentano's and Von Arnim's collection of German folk songs in 'The	
Boy's Wonderhorn ' 4 2343	6
Fröhlich's 'Fables, Tales, and Rhymes in Verse for Children' 29 203	ķ
Wilhelm Hey's enormously popular (German Fables for Children) 29 263	5

OUTLINE SURVEY OF THE PRINCIPAL

Campe's German juvenile tales, and educational works of great popu-	
larity	91
Franz Hoffmann's widely popular German juvenile stories	268
The unhappy childhood of Fredrika Bremer4	2328
Popular Norwegian fairy tales, and stories for children, by the poet Moe. 29	386
Hans Andersen, the children's poet, I 500; his 'Wonder Tales' and 'Picture-Book Without Pictures'I	503
Boyesen's stories for boys, principally on Norwegian themes	2274
Swinburne's 'A Dark Month' shows him the supreme English poet of	
childhood24 Notable beauty and sympathy with child moods of Macdonald's stories,	14293
'At the Back of the North Wind and 'The Princess and Curdie', 16	9456
Jean Ingelow's 'Mopsa the Fairy'14	7969
Allingham's (The Fairies) and (Robin Redbreast,) fine songs for	,
children 1 45 Kingsley's 'Water-Babies,' one of the few perfect fairy stories in the	34, 436
language, 15 8614; example of15	8628
Sarah Doudney's numerous very popular stories for girls	150
	230-35
Edgar's Every Boy's Magazine, and books for the young29 Baker's 'Wild Beasts and Their Ways,' 'True Tales for My Grand-	163
sons, ² and ⁴ Cast Up by the Sea, ² capital books for boys	1277
Marryat's (Masterman Ready) and (Settlers in Canada,) delightful books for boys	9739
Mrs. Barbauld's 'Early Lessons for Children,' and 'Hymns in Prose	,,,,,,
for Children	1483
Fosdick's numerous books for boys	197
Lanier's 'The Boy's Froissart,' 'The Boy's King Arthur,' and 'The	
Boy's Percy)	326
Special excellence of Mrs. Dodge's volumes of juvenile verse, and	
stories for young people	4758
Miss Alcott's long series of delightful books for girls and boys I Mrs. Dodge's books for young readers, and the volumes of St. Nich-	282
olas since 1873	148
Palmer Cox's very popular series of humorous pictures and verse for	
children29	123

CRITICS AND CRITICISM

Egger's history of criticism among the Greeks	29	165
Modern initiation of criticism in Boileau's 'Art of Poetry'	4	2142
Notable examples of criticism	4	2299
Amiel on what critical genius means	I	490
Diderot's high rank as a literary critic of painting	8	4692
Brunetière the great Darwinian of French criticism	15	8963

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

Notable critical writings of Désiré Nisard	
Character of the critical work of Jules Lemaître	8964
The 'Critical Essays' of De Sanctis, a work of high authority 29	141
High rank of Théophile Gautier as a literary, and especially an art	
critic II	6224
Lessing's opinion of criticism 15	9024
Criticism in Hermann Grimm's (Literature) papers, 30 555; his lec-	
tures on Goethe, a fascinating study of the great poet 12	6724
Eminence of Gottschall in German criticism	
Exceptional value of the critical writing of Kuno Fischer	
Welhaven's place among Norwegian critics the very highest 27	15780
Heiberg, the greatest analytical critic of whom Denmark can boast. 3	1236
Rosa Gonzales among the first of Spanish contemporary literary	
critics	466
Huet, Dutch author of literary criticism of high character	
Dobrolyúbov, a profound and gifted Russian literary critic	147
Grabovski's Polish (Criticism and Literature)	
Francis Jeffrey, famous Scottish critic in Edinburgh Review (1800-50).29	289
Defect of Macaulay in criticism, II 6365; comparison of Carlyle with	
Macaulay.	6367
Matthew Arnold's ideal and practice of criticism	8.15
Matthew Arnold's 'Essays in Criticism'	170
Brandes's 'Eminent Authors of the Nineteenth Century,' nine critical	
essays	171
C. W. Dilke's 'The Papers of a Critic' 29	145
Andrew D. White on the reconstructive force of scientific criticism. 27	15853

DRAMAS, DRAMATISTS, AND THE THEATRE

Greek Dramatic nature of the Homeric poems	13	7554
First allusion in Greek literature to the dramatic hymn from which		
Greek tragedy grew	26	15171
Aristotle on tragedy	2	795
Æschylus the creator of drama, and in tragedy its greatest exem-		
plar	ĩ	184
Of Greek drama, seven dramas of Æschylus, seven of Sophoeles, and		
nineteen of Euripides, are now extant	IO	5569
Mahaffy's critical sketch of the extant plays of Sophocles 23	136	50-72
Whitelaw's version of Sophocles (London, 1883); "very much the best,"		
(Mahaffy)	23	13051
Permanent influence of Euripides	10	5572
Greek Old Comedy represented by Aristophanes only	2	759
Fitzgerald's translations from Calderon, Æschylus, and Sophocles		
Latin Very high character of the Latin comedies of Plautus, 20		57-63
Ten tragedies in the name of Seneca, the only serious Roman drama		
still extant.	2 2	13122

Italian.—Ariosto, one of the very first of the writers of modern comedy. 2	742
Goldoni, the father of modern Italian comedy II 6	475-79
Gozzi, author of delightful folklore comedies29	228
Characteristics of Alfieri's dramas	372-74
Machiavelli's one dramatic effort, 'Mandragola,' the finest comedy of	
the Italian stage	948 1
Notable dramatic power and success of Pietro Cossa's dramas, 'Nero,'	
(Messalina,) (Julian the Apostate,) and (Cleopatra) (1871)29	121
GermanGerman drama advanced by Hans Sachs beyond that of	
England before Shakespeare 22	
Schiller preëminent in historical drama	
Wagner's conception of the drama as the Perfect Art26	
Schopenhauer on tragedy	
Freytag's 'Technique of the Drama'	6015
Dowden's critical interpretation of Goethe's great drama 6	390-95
Kleist's dramas holding the stage beside those of Lessing, Schiller,	
and Goethe	8666
Extraordinary success and dramatic power of Körner's German trage-	
dies and plays	8726
High merit of Paul Heyse's 'Sabine Women,' (Hans Lange,' and	
other plays.	7334
Hauptmann's 'The Weavers,' a socialistic play of intense dramatic	
power, 12 7026; the same author's 'Hannele,' a dramatic poem	
of extraordinary pathos.	7026
Very great success of Sudermann's 'Honor' and other dramas24 14	163-66
Anzengruber, an Austrian dramatist, famous for his creation of a	
genuine Austrian national drama	21
Extraordinary dramatic success of Grillparzer.	6715
Grillparzer's (King Ottokar) in Austrian literature comparable to	
Shakespeare's historical dramas in English literature, 12 6715;	6-
Grillparzer's estimate of Shakespeare	6714
Hungarian Károly Kisfaludy, the father of modern Hungary drama. 29	a
Madách's remarkable dramatic poems, (Moses) and (The Tragedy	306
of Man ²	0.5.5.5
Katona's (Bánk-Bán,) said to be the grandest tragedy Hungary has	9515
ever produced	298
Russian.— Pushkin's 'Boris Godunoff,' the foundation of a genu-	290
ine Russian drama	11011
	11911
SpanishManuel Cañete's studies in Spanish dramatic criticism 29	92
Alarcon, the creator of Spanish character comedy	9
Lope De Vega, celebrated author of a great series of Spanish com-	7
edies reflecting the Spain of his day26	15287
Calderon's position below Shakespeare, but far above Ben Jonson 6	3071
Character of the Spanish autos or religious spectacles	
Echegaray's 'The Great Galeoto,' his supreme dramatic achievement 9	072-74

TOPICS AND	CHIEF	LINES (ΟF	INTEREST
------------	-------	---------	----	----------

DanishOverskov's 'History of the Danish Theatre' 29 4	111
Holberg's activity and success in creating a Danish national stage 13 74	113
Oehlenschläger's dramas distinguished by the finest workmanship;	
his 'Axel and Valborg,' a love tragedy of the Romeo and Juliet	
type 18 107	1.18
Hertz's delightfully romantic dramas, 'King René's Daughter' and	40
	318
	64
Norwegian Björnson's 'Sigurd Slembe,' a trilogy of plays almost	
	263
	63
Ibsen's dramatic career from 1856, 14 7840; his masterpiece among	
the historical dramas, 'The Pretenders,' 7840; his intensely na-	
tional dramatic poems, (Brand) and (Peer Gynt,) esteemed his	
greatest works, 7842; the two dramas, 'Cæsar's Apostasy' and	
the 'Emperor Julian,' his most ambitious works, 7843; his dramas	
of modern life regarded as striking the highest note of modern	
dramatic art	
	47
Swedish Madam Edgren's dramas presenting the struggle of	
	162
	201
Johann Fredro, a Polish author of numerous popular comedies29 2	201
French.— Corneille's 'The Cid' begins the history of modern French	
	666
drama	
drama	066 070
drama	070
drama	070 071
drama	070 091 -63
drama	591 -63
drama	070 091 -63 557 155
drama	070 691 -63 557 155 309
drama	070 091 -63 557 155 309 -69 057
drama. 7 40 The higher comedy in verse established by Corneille. 7 40 Diderot, the father of the modern domestic drama; direct and immediate influence upon German drama 8 46 Unsurpassed career of Molière in comic drama. 17 10160- Molière's 'School for Wives'. 30 5 About twenty tragedies and a dozen comedies of Voltaire 26 154 Voltaire on the drama, 26 15487; Voltaire's dramatic masterpiece, the tragedy 'Alzire'. 30 3 Crébillon in the very first rank of tragic poets by his 'Atreus and Thyestes' (1707). 7 4167- The modern drama as a story of every-day existence initiated by Beaumarchais 3 16 Points of likeness between Sheridan and Beaumarchais, and comparison of their comedies 3 16	070 691 -63 557 155 309
drama. 7 40 The higher comedy in verse established by Corneille. 7 40 Diderot, the father of the modern domestic drama; direct and immediate influence upon German drama 8 46 Unsurpassed career of Molière in comic drama. 17 10160- Molière's 'School for Wives'. 30 5 About twenty tragedies and a dozen comedies of Voltaire 26 154 Voltaire on the drama, 26 15487; Voltaire's dramatic masterpiece, the tragedy 'Alzire'. 30 3 Crébillon in the very first rank of tragic poets by his 'Atreus and Thyestes' (1707). 7 4167- The modern drama as a story of every-day existence initiated by Beaumarchais 3 16 Points of likeness between Sheridan and Beaumarchais, and comparison of their comedies 3 16 Émile Augier among the greatest French dramatists of this century, 3 16	070 091 -63 557 155 309 -69 057
drama	070 091 -63 57 155 309 -69 557 559
drama	070 091 -63 557 155 309 -69 057
drama. 7 40 The higher comedy in verse established by Corneille. 7 40 Diderot, the father of the modern domestic drama; direct and immediate influence upon German drama 8 46 Unsurpassed career of Molière in comic drama. 17 10160- Molière's 'School for Wives'. 30 5 About twenty tragedies and a dozen comedies of Voltaire 26 154 Voltaire on the drama, 26 15487; Voltaire's dramatic masterpiece, the tragedy 'Alzire'. 30 3 Crébillon in the very first rank of tragic poets by his 'Atreus and Thyestes' (1707) 7 4167- The modern drama as a story of every-day existence initiated by Beaumarchais 3 16 Points of likeness between Sheridan and Beaumarchais, and comparison of their comedies 3 16 Émile Augier among the greatest French dramatists of this century, following Molière and Beaumarchais, 2 908; analysis of his dramas in the Revue des Deux Mondes of April, 1878 2 9 Hugo's 'Marion Delorme' and 'Hernani,' a great initiation of new 3 16	070 091 -63 57 155 309 -69 057 059 099
drama. 7 40 The higher comedy in verse established by Corneille. 7 40 Diderot, the father of the modern domestic drama; direct and immediate influence upon German drama 8 46 Unsurpassed career of Molière in comic drama 17 10160- Molière's 'School for Wives' 30 5 About twenty tragedies and a dozen comedies of Voltaire 26 154 Voltaire on the drama, 26 15487; Voltaire's dramatic masterpiece, the tragedy 'Alzire'. 30 3 Crébillon in the very first rank of tragic poets by his 'Atreus and Thyestes' (1707) 7 4167- The modern drama as a story of every-day existence initiated by Beaumarchais 3 16 Points of likeness between Sheridan and Beaumarchais, and comparison of their comedies 3 16 Émile Augier among the greatest French dramatists of this century, following Molière and Beaumarchais, 2 998; analysis of his dramas in the Revue des Deux Mondes of April, 1878 2 9 Hugo's 'Marion Delorme' and 'Hernani,' a great initiation of new school French poetry 13 7712, 77	070 01 -63 557 155 300 -60 057 -557 059 009 713
drama. 7 40 The higher comedy in verse established by Corneille. 7 40 Diderot, the father of the modern domestic drama; direct and immediate influence upon German drama 8 46 Unsurpassed career of Molière in comic drama 17 10160- Molière's 'School for Wives' 30 5 About twenty tragedies and a dozen comedies of Voltaire 26 154 Voltaire on the drama, 26 15487; Voltaire's dramatic masterpiece, the tragedy 'Alzire'. 30 3 Crébillon in the very first rank of tragic poets by his 'Atreus and Thyestes' (1707). 7 4167- The modern drama as a story of every-day existence initiated by Beaumarchais. 3 16 Points of likeness between Sheridan and Beaumarchais, and comparison of their comedies. 3 16 Émile Augier among the greatest French dramatists of this century, following Molière and Beaumarchais, 2 908; analysis of his dramas in the Revue des Deux Mondes of April, 1878. 2 9 Hugo's 'Marion Delorme' and 'Hernani,' a great initiation of new school French poetry. 13 1365, 13 1365, 13	070 01 -63 557 155 300 -60 057 -557 059 009 713
drama. 7 40 The higher comedy in verse established by Corneille. 7 40 Diderot, the father of the modern domestic drama; direct and immediate influence upon German drama 8 46 Unsurpassed career of Molière in comic drama. 17 10160- Molière's 'School for Wives'. 30 5 About twenty tragedies and a dozen comedies of Voltaire 26 154 Voltaire on the drama, 26 15487; Voltaire's dramatic masterpiece, the tragedy 'Alzire'. 30 3 Crébillon in the very first rank of tragic poets by his 'Atreus and Thyestes' (1707) 7 4167- The modern drama as a story of every-day existence initiated by Beaumarchais 3 16 Points of likeness between Sheridan and Beaumarchais, and comparison of their comedies 3 16 Émile Augier among the greatest French dramatists of this century, following Molière and Beaumarchais, 2 908; analysis of his dramas in the Revue des Deux Mondes of April, 1878 2 9 Hugo's 'Marion Delorme' and 'Hernani,' a great initiation of new school French poetry. 13 7712, 77 Balzac primarily a dramatist 3 1365, 13 Balzac's initial literary effort, a tragedy on Cromwell, justly dammed 3	070 091 -63 57 155 309 -69 -69 -57 -59 -099 713 566
drama. 7 40 The higher comedy in verse established by Corneille. 7 40 Diderot, the father of the modern domestic drama; direct and immediate influence upon German drama 8 46 Unsurpassed career of Molière in comic drama. 17 10160- Molière's 'School for Wives'. 30 5 About twenty tragedies and a dozen comedies of Voltaire 26 154 Voltaire on the drama, 26 15487; Voltaire's dramatic masterpiece, the tragedy 'Alzire'. 30 3 Crébillon in the very first rank of tragic poets by his 'Atreus and Thyestes' (1707) 7 4167- The modern drama as a story of every-day existence initiated by Beaumarchais 3 16 Points of likeness between Sheridan and Beaumarchais, and comparison of their comedies 3 16 Émile Augier among the greatest French dramatists of this century, following Molière and Beaumarchais, 2 908; analysis of his dramas in the Revue des Deux Mondes of April, 1878 2 9 Hugo's 'Marion Delorme' and 'Hernani,' a great initiation of new school French poetry. 13 7712, 77 Balzac primarily a dramatist 3 1365, 13 Balzac's initial literary effort, a tragedy on Cromwell, justly dammed 3	070 01 -63 557 155 300 -60 057 -557 059 009 713

10492 Destouches's 'The Boaster,' a masterpiece of high comedy29 142 Comparative failure of all Daudet's dramatic attempts......8 4442 English .-- John Malone's story of English drama to the death of 'The Coventry Plays,' of the time 1392-1589, a notable preface to 118 Drama in the hands of a company of players suggested by Spanish Chronology of the plays of Shakespeare, (1) as written, (2) as acted, 491 Synopses of the several plays, in the order of their production 30 380-402 Three of Shakespeare's greatest plays based on Plutarch's Lives....20 11603 Use of Holinshed's (Chronicles) as a quarry for the Elizabethan dram-7446 Untrammeled freedom of form the general characteristic of Elizabethan 8344 1678 Shakespeare regarded the drama as entirely a thing for the people..22 12921 Contrasts in the dramas of Shakespeare, Marlowe, Ben Jonson, and 1678 The plays of Beaumont and Fletcher the best dramatic expression of the romantic spirit of Elizabethan England, 3 1677; their popu-1678 Unique character of the two Italian tragedies of John Webster. 27 15758, 15759 The last radiance of Elizabethan drama in John Ford, 10 5890; 'Per-5889 Congreve's 'Love for Love,' the triumph of his art, 7 3946; his 'The Way of the World,' the most brilliant and thoughtful of his 3947 Chapman more a thinker than a dramatist, 6 3524; 'Cæsar and 3525 Dryden's play, 'The Conquest of Granada,' one of his best.....29 153 Extraordinary success of Sheridan's 'The Rivals' and the 'School for 13318 Conspicuous success of Bulwer's 'Lady of Lyons,' 'Richelieu,' and 2703 4609 Sir H. Taylor's 'Philip Van Artevelde,' a masterpiece of English historical drama......25 14539 Joanna Baillie as a Scotch Shakespeare...... 3 1254-56 'The Colleen Bawn,' from Griffin's 'The Collegians,' an immensely successful play..... I 2 6699 'The Sick King of Bokhara,' the one dramatic expression of Matthew Arnold's genius.....2 854 1572

15491-93
29 122
29 578
15 3455
2 9 5.8

The TheatreGraf's Italian 'Origin of the Modern Drama' 29	229
Klein's unfinished History of the Drama among all peoples	307
Frenzel's two volumes of dramatic criticism29	202
William Winter of the New York Tribune, his conspicuous position	
as an American dramatic critic	16062
Jeremy Collier's successful attack on the English stage in 1698 7	3946
Dispute on the suppression of theatrical performances at Geneva . I	355
Dr. John Witherspoon's 'Nature and Effects of the Stage' 29	581
Aubignac's study of the drama in 'The Practical Side of the Theatre'. 29	29
Wagner on the theatre as a temple of art	15501
"The true drama is the art of teaching virtue and good manners by	
action and dialogue» (Voltaire) 26	15487
The earliest English theatre built by James Burbage in London 22	13182
Lessing's ideal of the theater as the pulpit of humanity embodied in	
his 'Nathan the Wise'	172
The Christian fathers, especially Jerome, very fond of the comedies	
of Plautus 20	11562
The modern French theatre dates from 1599,7	4067
French Étienne's 'History of the French Theatre'	173
De Julleville's 'History of the Theatre in France'	426
Gautier's 'History of Dramatic Art in France, 1837-62' 11	6224
Distinction of M. Sarcey in French dramatic criticism 22 12825,	12526
Use of few actors by Alfieri	373
"The theatre is the chef-d'œuvre of society" (Voltaire) 26	15487
Efforts of Wagner against the degradation of the theatre to a mere	
place of entertainment	
George Sand passionately fond of the stage 22	12769

EDUCATION AND EDUCATORS

Greek.—Aristotle's life with his pupils 2		
Aristotle on the necessity of common-school education 2		800
Plutarch on teaching virtue, 20 11646; on good schoolmasters, 11648;		
on mothers and nurses 2	0	11649
Quintilian on the schooling of boys	0	11984
Greek use of dancing as a part of education	6	15172
Xenophon on 'The Education of a Persian Boy'	165	53-60

Mahaffy's 'Old Greek Education'	331 13793
German.— Fichte at Jena, an ideal university educator	5674
Comenius	46
schooling	425
Frochel's educational creed	6026
Schiller on æsthetic education	12911 286
Oskar Jager, a German educational author and onicial	260
$FlemishJan \ {\tt van} \ {\tt Droogenbreek, \ a} \ \ {\tt Flemish} \ educator \ of \ eminence. {\tt 29}$	152
French.—Original ideas of Montaigne on education	10238
Célestin Hippeau, an eminent French educational author and authority.29 Jean Joseph Jacotot, author of an important French educational sys-	265
tem	286
Rousseau's 'Émile,' a famous study of elementary education	160
Services of Cuvier to education in France	4252
Educational work at Paris of Jean Macé	9474
Jean Victor Duruy, an eminent educational administrator under Na- poleon III	1060
Alfred Rambaud's important educational work in France	5069 12041
Littré's French dictionary, the most important and valuable	345
Larousse's 'Grand Dictionnaire Universel,' a most exhaustive and	545
valuable reference work	327
English Notable labors of King Alfred to promote English educa-	
	39 3–95
York, England, a great seat of learning and education under Alcuin.	295
Alcuin's writings on grammar and other educational topics	29 7
Roger Ascham's spirit and system, 2 917; examples from him,—'On Gentleness in Education,' 2 918-20; 'On Study and Exer-	•
cise)	020-23
Roger Ascham's 'The Schoolmaster' (1570)29	27
Saint Paul's School, London, founded for instruction of boys in the	
world's best literature; classical Latin rather than Church Latin,	
and Greek as well as Latin	454
Thomas Fuller on 'The Good Schoolmaster'	6133
Lord Bacon on the lack in his time of university education in arts	-0- 00
and sciences	183-88
cisms; Mulcaster's 'Anticipations'; Ratich's teaching with prepa-	
ration for Comenius	3913
Milton on errors in teaching	
Adam Smith on military and general education23 13535,	13536
Sydney Smith on the absurdity of a purely classical education23 13	
Locke on study 16	0100

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

Hugh Miller's 'My Schools and Schoolmasters,' of rare educational	
interest	453
learning, and not enough through observation of nature	318
school system	132
Bentham's urgency for science as against Greek and Latin 3 r	774-75
Mary Wollstonecraft's conception of "the most perfect education,"	
27 16131; her demand for the education of woman equally with	
man 27	16131
Jeremy Bentham on "Mendacity and insincerity the effects and the	
only sure effects of an English university education »	1773
Carlyle on the «sawdust» offered him by his college teachers6	3232
Buckle, a great English scholar, a remarkable example of self-edu-	
cation	2673
Buckle on the causes primarily active in the formation of the char-	
acter of nations	2675
Matthew Arnold's life work as a school inspector; his great services	
to education in England2 844;	29 26
Educational address by an English statesman (A. J. Balfour) on (The	
Pleasures of Reading ' 3 12	88-304
English preference of home training to schooling	4733
Herbert Spencer's great work on intellectual, moral, and physical	
education	13711
The philosopher Berkeley's scheme for a university in the Bermudas,	
to educate scholars, teachers, and ministers for America, 3 1802;	
his verses 'On the Prospect of Planting Arts and Learning in	
America,	1805
American Mark Hopkins, president of Williams College, eminent	
American educator	273
Henry Barnard, founder of the Journal of Education29	43
Agassiz's remarkable power as a teacher of science I	213
Eminent educational position and work of Andrew D. White 27	15851
The humanist use of education as the cure for evil in the world 18	10336
Sarmiento, President of the Argentine Republic, and emineut in edu-	
cational work29	480
E. P. Whipple's proposal of a college for the education of domestic	
servants	1-5-0

EPIGRAMS AND EPITAPHS

Select epigrams from Theocritus 25 14779
Later Greek literature notable for production of epigrams; a selection
of examples 1 1 6637-52
Epitaphs from the Latin poet Ennius 10 5482-83
Examples from the Latin of Martial, the world's greatest epigram-
matist 17 9750-53

Epigrams from India	28 16989-94
Epigrams from the Arabic	28 16972-73
Persian epigrams	16965, 16983

HELLENISM

Lucian of Samosata the last of the Hellenes	92 90
Zeller's 'Comprehensive History of Greek Philosophy',	595
Boccaccio the founder of Greek studies	235
Roger Bacon on Greek culture and Greek teaching and life	475
"I have given my whole soul to Greek learning; I shall first buy	475
Greek books and then clothes» (Erasmus, a student at Paris)10	5511
Gladstone's 'Homeric Studies,' and Lawton's 'Art and Humanity in	5511
Homer'	5 116
Jebb's lectures at Baltimore on the Growth and Influence of Classi-	, 110
cal Greek Poetry	189
Symonds's studies in the Greek poets	497
Mahaffy's conspicuously valuable studies of Greek History and Life. 16	9569
Guerber's account of the Myths of Greece and their great influence	9509
upon literature and art	189
Limburg-Brouwer's fine historical novels of ancient Greek life, and	109
valuable works on Greek culture	343
Greek tendencies of the German poet Geibel	545 6248
Leopardi, celebrated Italian poet, noted as perfectly Greek in spirit	0240
and style	8978
In Mrs. Browning's early days "the Greeks were her demigods"	2523
Walter Pater, a critic notable for a Greek spirit, 19 11159; his volume	2523
of essays, (Greek Studies)	
Edward Everett as Greek professor at Harvard awakened great in-	448
terest in Hellenic studies	175

HISTORIES AND HISTORIANS

Herodotus popularly noted as "The Father of History"13	7285
Maspero's 'The Dawn of Civilization,' in Egypt and Babylonia, and	
(The Struggle of the Nations,) Egypt, Syria, and Assyria30	343
Becker's (Charicles: Scenes from the Private Life of Ancient Greece)30	102
Becker's (Gallus: Roman Scenes in the Time of Augustus)	102
Duruy's 'History of the Romans,' the most elaborate and complete	
of his works and the best on the subject	340
Dyer's (The Gods in Greece)	512
Thucydides's masterly survey of Greek ancient history, and story of	
the war between Athens and Sparta; sustained and brilliant com-	
position; left unfinished: a great work canonized from about	
B. C. 100	010-12
Polyblus, author of a great history of Greece during the period 220-	
146 B. C., lived at Rome 168-151 B. C	01-10

Grote's 'History of Greece,' and important supplementary works on	
Plato and Aristotle 12 6	745-47
Finlay's historical masterpiece devoted to more than two thousand	
years of Greek history 29	189
"Livy who erreth not" (Dante) not true of his Roman history,	
which is often rare story rather than real history 16 9	091-94
Cæsar's (Commentaries,) an inimitable and masterly work 5	3042
Tacitus and Plutarch, two of the most thoughtful of historians I	365
Roman era of history	10251
'General History from the Fourth Century to Our Day,' by Lavisse	
and Rambaud	12041
Victor Duruy's very important historical works29	158
Thierry's improvements in historical research, illustrated by works of	
great value25	14803
A great 'Parliamentary History of the French Revolution'	S1
Carlyle's 'French Revolution'	3237
Taine's three important works embraced in his 'Origins of Contem-	5-51
porary France'	14405
Napier's 'History of the War in the Peninsula'	401
Lanfrey's profoundly critical (History of Napoleon)	325
Sloane's 'Life of Napoleon'	261
Bourrienne's (Memoirs of Napoleon)	16
Michelet's 'History of France' down to the nineteenth century	
	983-85
Revolutionary effect of the three master works of Voltaire, his (Charles XII.,) (Age of Louis XIV.,) and (Essay on Man-	
ners)	15450
Renan's French new departure rationalistic treatment of early Christ-	
ian history	152-58
The 'Commentaries' of Æneas Sylvius (Pope Pius II.), a notable	
story of the literature, politics, and events of the author's time 30	130
Foxe's 'Book of Martyrs,' a notable early English story-book 30	262
Lea's scholarly 'History of the Inquisition of the Middle Ages' 30	166
Froissart's French Chronicles of History in France, England, etc.,	
1325-1400	S5
Martin's 'History of France,' to 1789 30	85
Perkins's (France under Louis XV.)	
	85
Stephens's 'The French Revolution'	56
Stephens's 'The French Revolution'30E. and J. de Goncourt's 'History of French Society'30	86 161
Stephens's 'The French Revolution'30E. and J. de Goncourt's 'History of French Society'30Coubertin's 'Evolution of France under the Third Republic'30	56
Stephens's 'The French Revolution'30E. and J. de Goncourt's 'History of French Society'30Coubertin's 'Evolution of France under the Third Republic'30Seeley's 'Life and Times of Stein,' a masterly study of the Napo-	86 161
Stephens's 'The French Revolution' 30 E. and J. de Goncourt's 'History of French Society' 30 Coubertin's 'Evolution of France under the Third Republic' 30 Seeley's 'Life and Times of Stein,' a masterly study of the Napoleonic period, and estimate of Napoleon 30	86 161
 Stephens's 'The French Revolution' 30 E. and J. de Goncourt's 'History of French Society' 30 Coubertin's 'Evolution of France under the Third Republic'	86 161 87 413
Stephens's 'The French Revolution' 30 E. and J. de Goncourt's 'History of French Society' 30 Coubertin's 'Evolution of France under the Third Republic' 30 Seeley's 'Life and Times of Stein,' a masterly study of the Napoleonic period, and estimate of Napoleon 30	86 161 87
Stephens's 'The French Revolution' 30 E. and J. de Goncourt's 'History of French Society' 30 Coubertin's 'Evolution of France under the Third Republic' 30 Seeley's 'Life and Times of Stein,' a masterly study of the Napoleon 30 Conan Doyle's 'The Great Shadow,' a powerful story of the twenty 30 years' dominance of Napoleon in Europe 30	86 161 87 413 260
Stephens's 'The French Revolution' 30 E. and J. de Goncourt's 'History of French Society' 30 Coubertin's 'Evolution of France under the Third Republic' 30 Seeley's 'Life and Times of Stein,' a masterly study of the Napoleonic period, and estimate of Napoleon 30 Conan Doyle's 'The Great Shadow,' a powerful story of the twenty years' dominance of Napoleon in Europe 30 Von Sybel's 'Founding of the German Empire'. 30	86 161 87 413 260 94
Stephens's 'The French Revolution' 30 E. and J. de Goncourt's 'History of French Society' 30 Coubertin's 'Evolution of France under the Third Republic' 30 Seeley's 'Life and Times of Stein,' a masterly study of the Napoleon 30 Conan Doyle's 'The Great Shadow,' a powerful story of the twenty 30 years' dominance of Napoleon in Europe 30	86 161 87 413 260 94

Ranke's new aim and method in writing history	2 074
	10657
	10206
1604), the first historical romance in Spanish literature	2 66
unsurpassed work	93
work of great value	236
Bede's 'Ecclesiastical History of England,' the earliest great authority for English history; translated from Latin into Anglo-Saxon by	
King Alfred	50
to 1154	554
Notable excellence of Hallam's historical works12	6853
Knight's popular 'History of England'	309
England)	9385
J. A. Froude's (History of England,) and other historical works11 60 Gardiner's extended works in English history of the highest impor-	59-04
tance	208
Justin McCarthy's interesting 'History of England under Queen Vic-	200
toria)	9 440
May's important works on 'English Constitutional History,' 'Parlia-	211-
mentary Law) and (Democracy in Europe)29	374
Stubbs's 'History of the English Constitution,' exceptionally accurate	
	14139
Sir W. W. Hunter's comprehensive and accurate studies of the his-	
tory and condition of India29	279
Henry Morley's notable histories of English literature	391
Courthope's 'History of English Poetry'	301
Tylor's authoritative works on (Primitive Culture)	535
Mosheim's (Institutes of Ecclesiastical History)	393
Milman's notable 'Histories of the Jews, of Christianity under the Empire, and of Latin Christianity'	aQ 4
Leslie Stephen's 'History of English Thought in the Eighteenth	384
Century	505
Scientific Method Applied to History, by J. A. Froude II 60	71-75
Clarendon's 'History of the Rebellion,' one of the great masterpieces	1~ 15
of English historical literature7	3738
Origin of the literary school of English historical writing from	
Hume	7779
Gibbon's 'Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire,' an unchallenged	
and conspicuous masterpiece	6271
E. A. Freeman's ideal of history	79-81

FOPICS AND	CHIEF LINES	OF INTEREST
------------	-------------	-------------

389

Buckle's conception of what history should be 5	2676
Mahaffy's idea of the only way to write history in the full and real	
sense	9569
Extraordinary perfection and interest of Motley's (Dutch Republic), 18	10376
Bancroft's (History of the United States) (1492-1782); and (History of	
the Formation of the Constitution? (1782-89)	435-36
Hildreth's 'History of the United States,' to the close of President	
Monroe's administration 13	7371
McMaster's 'History of the People of the United States,' from 1789;	
four volumes come down to 1821	9503
Henry Adams's 'History of the United States, 1801-17' (the adminis-	
trations of Jefferson and Madison) I	110
Palfrey's 'History of New England'	10988
Parkman's great series of works embraced under (France and Eng-	
land in North America ,	11087
Winsor's (Narrative and Critical History of America); (Memorial	
History of Boston'; 'From Cartier to Frontenac'; 'The Missis-	
sippi Basin'; and 'The Struggle in America between England	
and France, works of the very highest authority	580
Rhodes's (History of the United States from the Compromise of 1850).21	12206
Schouler's 'History of the United States under the Constitution' 29	485
Von Holst's (Constitutional and Political History of the United States). 13	7496
Blaine's 'Twenty Years of Congress - Lincoln to Garfield '	405

HUMANISM AND HUMANISTS

Greek.— The principle of human liberty discovered by Socrates 2 790
Socrates the great humanist of Greek philosophy 23 13627
Stoicism modified by human feeling in Epictetus
Latin The teaching and example of Marcus Aurelius 2 102S; 29 30
Terence's 'Self-Tormentor,' a singularly perfect picture of human
life, 25 14647; his great line 'Homo Sum,' 14647; his broad
grasp of human nature of all his six plays
Dutch Erasmus, the celebrated European humanist 10 5519; 29 172
Justus Lipsius, a celebrated Dutch humanist
French.— John Calvin's lack of human sympathy 6 3118
The essential thesis of humanism assumed by Diderot's Encyclo-
pédie
Béranger's love of humanity and compassion for the weak 3 1787
Strongly humanistic thought and feeling of Darmesteter
Strongly humanistic thought and feeling of Darmesteter
Strongly humanistic thought and feeling of Darmesteter 8 4380, 4381 Vico's principle of humanity adopted by Jules Michelet 17 9982 The humanism of Anatole France 10 5999
Strongly humanistic thought and feeling of Darmesteter 8 4380, 4381 Vico's principle of humanity adopted by Jules Michelet 17 9982 The humanism of Anatole France 10 5909 Zola's lack of humanism 27 16291
Strongly humanistic thought and feeling of Darmesteter 8 4380, 4381 Vico's principle of humanity adopted by Jules Michelet. 17 9982 The humanism of Anatole France. 10 5909 Zola's lack of humanism 27 16291 German. Klopstock the first among modern German poets inspired
Strongly humanistic thought and feeling of Darmesteter 8 4380, 4381 Vico's principle of humanity adopted by Jules Michelet. 17 9982 The humanism of Anatole France. 10 5909 Zola's lack of humanism 27 16291 German. Klopstock the first among modern German poets inspired by humanist sympathy 15 8693
Strongly humanistic thought and feeling of Darmesteter 8 4380, 4381 Vico's principle of humanity adopted by Jules Michelet. 17 9982 The humanism of Anatole France. 10 5909 Zola's lack of humanism 27 16291 German. Klopstock the first among modern German poets inspired

Humanistic and Greek tendencies cause the German poet Geibel to
abandon the Church 6248
Humboldt's humanist sympathies 13 7769
Mommsen's conception of man's organized life as one great develop-
ment
Russian Unique distinction of Tolstoy's humanism; he is especially
the humanist of Russian literature 25 14988-92
Extraordinary human spirit and deep pity shown in the novels of
Turgeneff
Danish.—Broad intellectual and human sympathies of the Danish
poet Holberg 13 7410-7411
Norse Conspicuous representative services of the Norse writer
Björnson
Italian Leonardo Bruni, a noted classical scholar, translator of Greek
authors into Latin
Poggio, Beccadelli, and Politian, celebrated humanists of the last half
of the fifteenth century
Mazzini's fundamental principles, humanity opposed to individualism,
and duty opposed to rights 9844
English Sir Thomas More, a conspicuous early English representa-
tive of humanism 18 10295–97
Shakespeare the broadest representative Englishman22 13167
Importance of Shakespeare that of his humanism
Warmly humanitarian spirit of Adam Smith; his ruling passion to
benefit mankind23 13522
Delightful humanism of Charles Lamb15 8818
Pathetic humanism the strong point of Thomas Hood
Singular passion for improvement of mankind shown by J. S. Mill. 17 10010
A warm humanity the dominant note of Mr. Lecky's literary work15 8929
Ruskin about 1860 gave up art and nature studies for humanitarian
work, sacrificing a fortune of \$1,000,00021 12514
Horne's 'Orion,' a lofty poetic appeal for devotion to human progress,
13 7641; example from the poem, 'Morning'13 7642-44
The first great characteristic of Browning's poetry, its essential ele-
mental humanity surpassed only by Shakespeare's
Broad humanity of Besant in his novels
Charles Dickens as an apostle of humanity in modern life, 8 4625,
4626; "So very human" the explanation of his success
Frances Power Cobbe, an Irish religious and ethical writer of broadly humanist sympathies
broadly humanist sympathies.29113P. G. Hamerton's 'Human Intercourse'.126877
Wealth of humanist interest in Symonds's studies of Greek, Italian,
and English culture
Large sympathy and enthusiasm of humanity the secret of Ian Mac-
laren's power
American.—The welfare of human society the single purpose and
constant study of Benjamin Franklin

. .

w. w. Story a humanist and apostle of culture in his mature	
poems	
Strongly humanistic character of Mrs. Stowe's best work 24	
Remarkable humanism of the mother of Dr. O. W. Holmes 13	7458

HUMOR AND HUMORISTS

Greek The wit and humor of Socrates helped to charm his hearers 23	13630
Humor and abounding comic force of Aristophanes 2	765
Latin.—Roman comedy means the works of Plautus and Terence. 25	14644
Comparison of the subtler humor of Terence with the bolder wit of	
Plautus	14652
	766-67
French.— Rabelais's diverting fantastic epics of ridicule of errors 21	12004
Molière, the greatest of modern comic dramatists	10153
Regnard, French author of comedies, second only to Molière29	454
Cazotte, a French humorist of the last half of the eighteenth century. 29	99
Beaumarchais's exceptional success with famous comedies	1657
Mendès's 'The Humor of France'	9905
Scribe's great number of laugh-provoking comedies	13083
Delicate humor and pathos of the novels and sketches by Gustave	20000
Droz	4886
W. Besant on 'The French Humorists'	348
About's delightfully humorous (King of the Mountains)	222
German.— Brandt's 'The Ship of Fools,' a powerful humorous satire,	222
notably promotive of culture-reformation in the time of Erasmus	
and Luther	2311
	,
Sachs	
Heine, a robust humorist and merciless satirist	544
Ernst Dohm, a German humorist, one of the founders of a notable	
German comic journal	148
Eichrodt's contributions to German humorous poetry	166
Ernst Eckstein, a very prolific German author of brilliant humorous	
sketches 29	162
Homely fun and pathos of Fritz Reuter's 'My Apprenticeship on the	
Farm ,	12197
Most genial humor displayed in Freytag's 'The Journalists,' 10 6011;	
and the 'Lost Manuscript' 10 60	13-15
Reinick's fine German lyrics, remarkable for simple humor	454
Singularly delicate and penetrating wit of Hauff, in a series of Ger-	
man tales I 2	7014
Sudermann's (Iolanthe's Wedding,) full of delightful humor and merry-	
making 24	141/4
Distinction of Chiavacci as an Austrian humorist, contributor to	
Vienna journals 29	107
Baron Munchausen's humorous imaginative story of travels and ad-	
ventures	304

Danish.—Holberg's numor shrewd and deep 13 7411	, 7412
Baggesen, a Danish humorist in his 'Comic Tales'3	1236
Dutch Heuff's humorous novels and sketches, caricatures, and	
satires	263
Spanish Cervantes's 'Don Quixote,' one of the world's great ex-	
amples of humorous good sense	3451
De Alarcón's 'The Three-Cornered Hat,' famous for its pungent wit	_
and humor	263
Russian Natural genuine humor, one of Gogol's distinguishing	60
characteristics	6458
Saltykov, a Russian satirist classed among the best of his country. 29	478
Peculiarity of the humor of Tolstoy25 Hungarian.— Károly Kisfaludy, author of comedies and novels of	14993
Hungarian.— Karoly Kistaludy, author of confedes and novels of Hungarian life, rich in humor	206
Ludwig Hevesi, Hungarian story-writer and humorist, founder of the	306
Magyar comic paper, Borzsem Jankó	263
Adolph Ágai, editor of Borzsem Jankó (John Peppercorn), a notable	203
Hungarian comic paper	6
Jókai's publication of Üstökös, one of the wittiest of Hungarian	0
humorous weeklies	8333
Italian.— Belli, a noted Roman humorist and satirist	52
Bondi, a liberal Italian Jesuit, and humorist poet	67
Fusinato, a widely popular Italian political humorist29	206
Farini, an Italian novelist, notable for humor in the manner of	
Dickens	179
English.— Falstaff, by far the best of Shakespeare's humorous char-	
acters	388
Fielding's Parson Adams, one of the great humorous creations Io	5701
Sterne's 'Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy,' whimsical, hetero-	
geneous, keenly realistic	517
'The English Humorists of the Eighteenth Century,' by W. M. Thack-	
eray	75
Genuine humor of Lamb's essays29	322
Notes of humor in John Henry Newman's lectures	10604
W. Bagehot's conception of humor2	1208
Humorous writings as a discipline in jolly paganism 3	1509
Thomas Hood, the most playful and humorous of poets29	272
Theodore Hook, a minor English humorist and dramatic wit 29	272
Douglas Jerrold, a notable English humorist, a writer for Punch 29	289
Dickens's Pickwick, pure fun from beginning to end	551
Shirley Brooks, notable English humorist, editor of Punch	76
Notable career as an English humorist, of Tom Taylor	517
Du Maurier's distinction as a London comic journalist, contributor of	FOAT
society sketches to Punch, 1864-96	5041
pathetic poetry	9113
The adventures of Verdant Green at Oxford	528
W. S. Gilbert's (Bab Ballads,) a classic expression of English humorII	6333
,	- 5555

W. E. Aytoun's humorous sketches 2 111	2
The foremost rank of Barham among humorists	3
American Irving's 'Knickerbocker History of New York' satu-	
rated with the spirit of broad comedy; unequaled sustained humor	
of parts of the narrative 14 7995-9	7
Sunshiny wit and humor of Oliver Wendell Holmes	2
"Mark Twain," universally recognized as the first of living humorists. 7 375	
Artemus Ward ranks with Mark Twain in original and genuine	
American humor	3
Parton's 'Caricature and other Comic Art,' a book showing much	
keen humor	1

JEWISH

Josephus, born at Jerusalem A. D. 37, 14 8361; his (Wars) and	
'Antiquities' of the Jews, and his 'Autobiography,' works of great	
importance for Jewish history 14	8362
The story of the Talmud as an immense encyclopædia of Hebrew	
questions and opinions on points of sacred law, 24 14453; 16	
9591; 30 22; a comprehensive codification of scholastic inquiry in	
Jewish biblical schools, 24	14460
The Talmud's account of a Jewish feast 9 5	46-50
Philo Judæus, eminent Jewish philosopher at Alexandria in the time	
of Christ	428
Eleazar ben Kalir, a Hebrew poet of the eighth century 29	296
Ibn Esra, a Jewish scholar, author of hymns, and one of the earliest	
commentators on the Bible 29	282
The great scholars and teachers of mediæval philosophy and science,	
2 1100; Ibn Gabirol's modification of Aristotle's thought of God	
and the world 2 1100	, 1101
Moses Maimonides regarded as the Jewish Aristotle of Cordova, 16	
9589; his initiation of a new era in Jewish theology, 9590; his	
commentary on the Mishnah 16	9591
Adolphe Franck's (The Cabbala) or religious philosophy of the Hebrews 29	109
Samuel Cahen's version of the Old Testament in French (1841-53) 29	43
Leopold Zunz's «Science of Judaism»	500
Azulai's bibliography of over 1,300 Jewish authors, and over 2,200 of	
their works	32
The 'Tack-Kemoni' of Charisi, a picture of every-day Jewish life	
and character in the thirteenth century 29	103
Hebrew blood of Felix Mendelssohn 17	9-56
Heinrich Heine, an upper-class Jew 22 22	7185
Hermann Adler on 'The Jews in England' and 'The Chief Rabbis	
of England' 29	6
Isaac Mayer Wise, eminent leader of the reform movement in Ameri-	
can Judaism	581
Jewish parentage of Berthold Auerbach, 2 961; Anti-Semitic senti-	,
ment embittered his residence in Germany	963

.

Ludovic Halévy, French dramatist and writer of librettos of Jewish
parentage
Grace Aguilar's 'The Spirit of Judaism' and other Jewish studies
markedly liberal 1 22
Isaac D'Israeli, and his eminent son Benjamin Disraeli 29 14:
Jewish sympathies of Disraeli shown by his Sidonia, the Jew financier,
3 1635; his idea of the race as the "Aristocracy of Nature" 3 1637
Besant's picture of the Synagogue 4 1845-51
Fürst's 'History of Jewish Culture'
Ludovic Halévy's (The Abbé Constantin)
Goldschmidt, a Danish exponent of the family and social life of the
orthodox Jew 11 6493
Darmesteter, a French-Jew and scholar, on Judaism
Alexander Kohut, one of the greatest Orientalists and Semitic schol-
ars of his age29 311
A (Complete Dictionary of the Talmud,) by Alexander Kohut 29 311
Henri Harrisse, a Russian-Hebrew, author of important contributions
to knowledge of the discovery of America
Alfred Edersheim, a converted rabbi; a Jewish-Christian biblical
writer; author of important contributions to Hebrew-Christian
history
Kraszewski's 'The Jew,' a Polish story of special Jewish interest 30 248
Jacobs's 'The Jews of Angevin England,' the story of the Jews in
England from the Norman Conquest to 1206
Rodkinson's 'The Babylonian Talmud: Revised Original and New
Translation,
History of Jerusalem, by W. Besant and E. H. Palmer
Leroy-Beaulieu's 'Israel among the Nations: a Study of the Jews
and Anti-Semitism,
Renan's 'The History of Israel,' five notable volumes
Lessing's 'Nathan the Wise,' a dramatic plea for toleration between
Christian and Jew
Zangwill's 'Children of the Ghetto,' a study of Jew customs and
character
Jewish interest of George Eliot's 'Daniel Deronda'
'As It Was Written,' by Sidney Luska (Henry Harland) a Jewish
study

JOURNALISM AND JOURNALISTS

English.—The journalistic instinct in the note-book of King Alfred . I	391
Daniel Defoe's pioneer work in English journalism	180-84
Initiation of literary journalism by Steele and Addison24	13877
The Tatler and the Spectator of Steele and Addison	1 53-55
Suggestions in Smollett of the method of the modern newspaper	
man	13579
Greatness of James Boswell as an interviewer and reporter4	2228
George Crabbe's early work, 'The Newspaper'	4117

Leigh Hunt's career in London 13	7791-03
Mark Lemon, the first editor, and for twenty-nine years manager of	
Punch	335
Journalistic career of Douglas Jerrold	1 5255
Tom Taylor, dramatist and editor of Punch	
D. H. Daulanna and I. and A. and Mitte	1505
George Croly's experience of journalism in London	4197
Editorial distinction of John Morley,—initiated the custom of signing	4197
articles	
Editorial career and great distinction of Walter Bagehot 2 ("Dent and Nucleating Dent of Distriction") (Willie Dent of Distriction)	1205
«Rant and Mendacity, Fury and Distortion» (Walter Bagehot), char-	
acteristic of party-journalism.	1206
William Black's ten years of journalism	1983
Archibald Forbes's famous career and writings) 194
W. Clark Russell at Newcastle and in London 21	
Early work of Thomas Hughes in journalism	
Sir W. H. Russell, special correspondent of the London Times 29	9 473
Career of James Thomson, a poet of unique genius; author of 'The	
City of Dreadful Night)	5 14865
Henry W. Lucy, London parliamentary reporter and historical writer. 29	
Justin McCarthy's connection with the press	
J. M. Barrie's early struggle in journalism	1571
George Cupples's journalistic work	
George Cupples's journalistic work	4209
FrenchD'Alembert's reference to weekly newspapers of his time I	307
Bayle, author of (Bayle's Dictionary,) essentially a modern journalist 3 of	D 126
The great Encyclopèdie of Diderot and D'Alembert an immense de-	
monstration on the lines which are now those of journalism 3 c	0 161
The Anti-Jacobin of 1797	3101
Léo Lespès, founder of Le Petit Journal 29	335
Arthur Arnould's founding of La Marseillaise and of the famous	
Journal du Peuple 29	26
Girardin's 'The Periodical Press in the Nineteenth Century'	219
Girardin's creation of the cheap popular press of Paris	210
La Muse Française founded by Victor Hugo and Émile Deschamps 29	141
Lemoinne, political editor of the Journal des Débats 29	
Leroy-Beaulieu, founder and editor of L'Economiste Français	335
Frédéric Bastiat's publication of a journal to promulgate his views 3	1600
The Revue de France founded by Gonzalès 29	
Veuillot, a French Catholic journalist, powerful antagonist of the	
modern spirit	15330
Journalistic career of Adolphe Thiers in Paris 25	
Hérédia's distinction in journalism in Paris	
Alphonse Daudet as a journalist and humorist in Paris	4437
Paul Bourget's early experience in journalism	2252
i uui, bourgeeb eurry enpertenee in jeneret in the	2232
Spanish.—Alarcón, editor of the Spanish journals La Epoca and La	202
Politica	20 a

Flemish.—Georges Eekhoud's career as an editor in Antwerp9	5190
Hymans, a Belgian journalist of distinction	2 8 I
Italian.— Character and success of Madame Serao as a journalist22	13133
Gozzi, eminent Italian journalist, notable for Dante studies 29	228
Baretti, noted Italian literary journalist 29	42
Servian Jovan Jovanovic, famous throughout Austria and Hungary	
as an influential editor29	293
Russian Notably journalistic turn of mind of the Russian novelist	
Dostoévsky, 8 4784; his periodical (Diary of a Writer) the most	
enormously popular publication of the day8	4784
Norwegian Björnson's 'The Editor,' a play having for its subject	
the degradation of modern journalism	1965
German.— Earlier career of Heine in Munich and Berlin 12	7186
Gustav Freytag's career in journalism	6011
Liebknecht, editor-in-chief of Vorwärts, the organ of the Social Dem-	
ocratic party	342
Kladderadatsch, a noted comic journal in Berlin29	148
Goethe on the newspapers	6453
Freytag's 'The Journalists' called the best comedy of the country	
10 6011,	
Schopenhauer's scorn of journalists	12951
Bodmer's notable initiation of German literary journalism in imita	
tion of Addison's Spectator4	2129
Swedish.—Dalin's Swedish Argus (1732-34) imitated from Addison's	
Spectator	4278
Danish.—Goldschmidt's career as a Danish journalist II	6493
Molbech, a Danish journalist at Copenhagen29	386
AmericanBenjamin Franklin, the pioneer of American journalism;	
founder in Philadelphia of the Pennsylania Gazette 10 5925; 2	9 200
«Tom Paine,» two years assistant editor of the Pennsylvania Maga-	
zine, when he began to write his political appeals19 10975,	10976
Early newspaper career of the historian Hildreth	7372
Horace Greeley, "the epic figure of the American press"	6653
Journalistic career of Paul Hayne at Charleston	7110
Bryant's eminent career as a journalist in New York	2625
Whitelaw Reid's journalistic and editorial distinction; Horace Greeley's	
successor in the New York Tribune	454
George William Curtis as a writer and editor	
Forney's (Forty Years of American Journalism)	15912
California journalistic career of Bret Harte	195
Both Artemus Ward and Mark Twain educated in journalism 5	6985
Early newspaper career of John Hay	2463
Marion Crawford, an editor in India	7097
T. B. Aldrich, magazine editor in Boston	4151
George W. Smalley, eminent New York and London journalist29	313 496
Dr. William H. Ward, eminent editor of the New York Independent 29	561
R. W. Gilder's editorial distinction	6347
	0347

.

E. L. Godkin, editor The Nation and the Evening Post.	6373
Distinction of Eugene Field in Chicago journalism	
H. C. Bunner's career in journalism 5	2732
J. A. MacGahan, a famous American war correspondent 29	359
Mulhall's Buenos Ayres Standard (1861), the first English daily	
paper printed in South America	394
Mrs. Abigail Adams finds reporters in London news liars	

LAW

The famous Law-Books of India,—"The Sacred Laws of the Aryas,"	
'The Institutes of Vishnu,' 'Manu, the Moses of India,' and 'The	
Minor Law-Books	417
Aristotle's lost work on 'Constitutions,'- one out of one hundred and	
fifty-eight, the 'Constitution of Athens,' recently discovered 2 79	3, 794
Solon's place among creators of constitutions, - perhaps the highest, 23 136	
" Ill fares the State where Liceuse reigns;	
But Law brings order and concordant peace." (Solon.)	
	13646
Discussion of one of Solon's laws, by Aulus Gellius	6258
Cicero's early distinction as a pleader at the bar 7	3675
Cæsar, second only as an orator at the bar to Cicero. 5 3037; and	
greater as a statesman than as a general 17	10212
Distinction of Pliny the younger as an advocate at the bar at	
Rome	11583
The establishment by Marcus Aurelius of the Civil Law laid the	
foundation for Justinian's work	1025
Justinian's 'The Pandects,' a digest of Roman law from the com-	
mentaries of the great jurists, made by seventeen famous lawyers	
in A. D. 530-33	442
Irnerius at Bologna revives the study of Roman law	442
Mommsen's 'History of Roman Political Law'	387
John Calvin's earliest distinction that of the law	3117
The 'De Jure Belli et Pacis' of Grotius	131
Alfred the Great on King-Craft 1	392
Alfonso the Wise codified the Common Law of Spain and compiled	
the Fuero Castellano (Spanish code) 1 38.	4. 395
Francis Bacon, as a lawyer compared with Coke 2	1159
Montesquieu, on the origin of laws, and on human freedom and prog-	
ress under law, in his 'Spirit of Laws' 30	501
Vattel's 'The Law of Nations; or, Principles of the Law of Nature	
Applied to the Affairs of Nations and Sovereigns?	543
Pufendorf's 'On the Law of Nature and the Law of Natious'29	444
Woolsey's (Introduction to the Study of International Law); and	
(An Essay on Divorce and Divorce Legislation) 29	584
Lieber's (Civil Liberty and Self-Government,) edited by Woolsey . 29 34	2, 584
Story's 'Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States';	
(Commentaries on the Conflict of Laws,) his ablest work 29	508

Mirabeau's masterful genius for practical politics	0080
	3099
and politics	296
Blackstone's famous 'Commentaries on the Laws of England'	206
Kent's equally notable (Commentaries on American Law)	206
Jeremy Bentham's failure in law practice, and intense antipathy to Blackstone	1774
Burke's great legal work in his speeches on American matters, and	-774
his prosecution of Warren Hastings	2785
John Bright as a tribune of the people	2354
James Bryce appointed Regius Professor of Civil Law at Oxford in	
1870	2643
Sir Henry Maine, reader in Roman law to the London Inns of Court,	
1852, 16 9606; results of this lectureship in his 'Ancient Law'. 16	9606
Professional legal service in India, 1862-69, and chair of jurisprudence	
at Oxford, 1869-88; his studies of early law in 'Village Com-	
munities,) (Early History of Institutions,) and (Early Law and	
Custom'	9606
Sir Henry Maine on 'Popular Government'16	9606
Sir H. Maine on 'The Beginnings of the Modern Laws of Real Prop- erty,' 16 9607-10; 'Importance of a Knowledge of Roman Law,'	
and the 'Effect of the Code Napoleon'	10-16
Samuel Foote's 'How to be a Lawyer'	
Early career in law of Bismarck	1929
Early and extraordinary success of Patrick Henry as a lawyer12	724I
Jefferson's thoroughness and distinction as a student of law 14	8234
John Adams, educated to the law, and a leader at the barI	127
Bancroft's 'History of the Formation of the Constitution of the United	
States'	1436
John C. Calhoun, remarkable for great powers of analysis and exposi-	
tion6	3088
Rufus Choate, one of the greatest, if not the greatest of advocates	
who have appeared at the English or American bar, 6 3649; his	
address on 'The American Bar,' 3661; lawyers are by profession	
statesmen	3662
Daniel Webster's eminence as an advocate	26–27
The Jewish Mishnah as the law-book of later Judaism16	9590
The Rabbinical discussions upon it made into the Talmud	9591
Maimonides's production of a digest arranging in order the legal con-	
tents of the Talmud16	9591
Maimonides on 'The Object of Law'	9599

LITERATURE: PROSE AND POETRY

Greek.— "All mankind naturally desire knowledge," Aristotle quoted by Dante	
Extreme antiquity of fables in Greece, India, China, and Baby-	I
lonia I 20	T
Empedocles, an ancient Greek teacher, preacher, and healer. 10 5467, 5471-7	
Contrast of the prose styles of Plato and Demosthenes 20 11522, 1152	
Remarkably elegant style of the writings of Aristotle 2 79	
Aristotle on the superiority of poetry to history	
Extraordinary attraction of the style of Aristophanes	
The death of Demosthenes by poison self-administered	
Euripides, third of the great Greek dramatists, one of the earliest col-	
lectors of a large library 556	0
LatinLack of imagination and inspiration in Cæsar	4
Virgil as a type of reason to Dante	5
Horace especially the consummate artist in words in his Odes13 762	6
Library of 400,000 volumes collected by Hakim II., Arab ruler in	
Spain	1
Art of printing invented in Europe	1
Early idea of literary property 2 89	
Plagiarism not condemned by the ancients	
Italian.—Dante as poet, scholar, and moralist, unsurpassed	4
Dante borrowed many of his sublimest thoughts from Ibn Gabirol's	
(Fountain of Life)	
Dante's 'New Life,' the first modern book freely written in prose 8 433	5
Dante's brief unfinished book on the common speech, the first critical	
study of language and literature in modern times	
Ariosto's 'Orlando Furioso,' an example of perfection of style 2 74 Aleardi's bitter denunciation of failure of patriotism	
Aleardi on 'The Death of the Year'	
German.—Herder, Goethe, and Rückert, representatives of strivings	
toward the ideal of a universal literature	S
Rückert's the finest didactic poem of German literature	
Schopenhauer on Authorship	
Schopenhauer's standpoint anticipated by Ibn Gabirol 2 110	1
Handwriting: Character shown by Beethoven's, Mendelssohn's, Wag-	
ner's, and Spontini's 3 175	ĩ
Brandt's 'Ship of Fools,' the first printed book that treated of con-	
temporary events and living persons 4 231	3
Literary forgery: Meinhold's 'The Amber Witch,' a total fabrication,	
purporting to be true history	
Dowden's interpretation of Goethe's (Faust)	
Diez's 'Poetry of' and 'Lives and Works of' the Troubadours 29 14	5
Hermann Grimm's five volumes of essays a precipitate of all that is	
best in German culture 12 672	5

ø

Danish.— Danish new era idea that "Literature to be of signifi- cance, should discuss problems"	4840
Norse.— Björnson on monarchy as a wholly outworn institution4	1965
FrenchAbélard, a typical great man of culture in the Middle Ages.2	86 2
The "Pléiade," a famous group of French poets, of whom the most prominent were Ronsard, Bellay, Belleau	52
Diderot's extreme free-thinking, 8 4689-91; his intellectual character-	Ū
istics and moral defects8	469 2
Deschamps's 'Art of Poetizing,' the earliest mediæval work of its kind	14 1
Practical aim of Voltaire in all that he wrote, clearness of statement	
and vividness of illustration, 26 15455; "the flaws in that splen-	6
did intellect » I I Mirabeau as a typical Frenchman	6273
Comte's opinion that all books except one hundred should be de-	/1-/4
stroyed7	3937
Littré's opinion that Comte's later views were due to nervous and emotional disturbance	0005
Pellissier's 'Literary Movement in France during the Nineteenth	3935
Century); the best history of French literature during the last	
hundred years	378
Sismondi's 'Literature of Southern Europe'	108
Bourget on the aristocratic vision of Renan, 4 2258-62; his "divine faculty of giving wings to his subject" (Darmesteter)	4382
Great services of Charles Blanc to fine arts in Paris	
Marvelous excellence of Gautier's style 11 62	22-25
M. Sarcey on (How a Lecture is Prepared,) 22 12826-35; (Further	0.6
Hints on Lecturing	12830 916
De Bury's (Philobiblon,) an enthusiastic eulogy of books and learning	910
early in the fourteenth century	421
(Public Office a Public Trust) recognized by Alfonso of Spain I	384
Characteristics of the prose of Lord Bacon	1169
time	1163
Lord Bacon's praise of knowledge2 II	90 - 9 2
Lord Bacon on the portrait of a good judge	1197
Campion's attack upon the use of rhyme	3185 724
The prose of Goldsmith always inimitable	6502
Poetic character of all great prose-writers	2913
Shakespeare as a reflection of the character of the Germanic race.	
Impassioned prose in Milton, De Quincey, Ruskin, and Carlyle8	129 22 4559
Poetry conceived by Bagehot as the most elevating of spiritual in-	4559
fluences2	1208

The stuff of great poetry not an arbitrary creation	- 50
True poetry considered as genuine song	3255
Literature and art always correspond to the popular ideals	4536
Literatures of the various uations the material for a history of civili-	
zation	7:63
Literature: Idea of what it is, and what constitutes it, 2 1167; two-	
fold aspect of	1168
Matthew Arnold's conception of literature	8.47
Absence of love and sentiment, and extreme moral purity, character-	
istics of Anglo-Saxon poetry	5.10
Ideals of character in the English poet Drayton	4570
Limitation of Coleridge's inspiration to a single year	3547
Patriotism characteristic of certain types of great art	351
Remarkable example of persuasive style in the writings of Darwin, 8	4393
The type of man that Thomas Carlyle was	3242
'Literature, Disraeli's Curiosities of' 30	6
Macaulay's 'Essays,' thirty-six in number, and extending through	
twenty years 16 9382	, 9383
Huxley's great dislike for Gladstone's mode of thought, and severe	
judgment on Ruskin 13	7810
Leslie Stephen's preëminence as an English critic and literary his-	
torian	505
Leslie Stephen's 'Hours in a Library,' a study of noted authors and	
famous books	128
Harrison's 'The Choice of Books,' a notable plea for good reading 30	127
Stevenson's 'Familiar Studies of Men and Books'	170
Stories of production of literature in Mrs. Oliphant's (William Black-	
wood and his Sons, their Magazine and Friends,' 30 4; in	
Smiles's (Memoir and Correspondence of John Murray,) 30 240;	
in Thomas Constable's (Archibald Constable and His Literary	
Correspondents, 30 353; and in (Bohn's Libraries)	193
American.—To love and to understand poetry is the chief end of	
the study of literature, 8 4315; C. E. Norton's comparison of	
Homer, Dante, and Shakespeare	. 4316
Putnam's capital story of 'Books and Their Makers' 30	205
Lounsbury's great work, 'Studies in Chaucer;' and his 'History of	
the English Language	S. 427
[See also under History.]	
Dee also under mistory.	

MEDICAL INTEREST

Hippocrates, the first great scientific physician, the Father of Medi-	
cine, earliest of Greek scientists	72
Littré's French translation (10 vols., 1839-61) of the works of Hip-	
pocrates 29	315
Empedocles, notable as a healer of the sick, as well as philosopher	
and preacher	5467
26	

.101

Complete works of Galen, a brilliant physician at Rome, 170 to 200 A. D., whose teaching transmitted by Arabic study, ruled in
medicine until the seventeenth century 30 79
Avicenna's great medical work, 'The Canon,' for several hundred
years the chief medical authority in the civilized world14 7835, 7836
Rambaud on French medical science, during the Middle Ages 21 12052
The famous Rabelais, a hospital physician of very great medical rep-
utation21 12002
Littré's (Medicine and Physicians)
Medical interest of Brillat-Savarin's Physiology of Taste 4 2365-80
Education to medicine of the great German scientist, Ernst Haeckel. 12 6781
Virchow's 'Collected Essays on Scientific Medicine,' and 'Four Dis-
courses on Life and Disease
Thomas Campion, lyric poet and musician, a notable doctor of medi-
cine in London
Distinction of Sir Thomas Browne as a physician
John Arbuthnot, physician to Queen Anne, a Scottish humorist,
famous for 'The History of John Bull' 2 723-26; 29 23
Sir Joseph Lister's writings on the use of antiseptics in surgery and
on the Germ Theory
John Brown, author of 'Rab and His Friends,' a noted Edinburgh
physician; author of medical essays
S. Weir Mitchell, a noted physician of Philadelphia, author of widely
popular novels

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS

Close union of music with poetry in early Greek culture 26 15162, 15173, Greek connection of poetry with music	15174 493 924 2134 1811
Poetry of music in George Sand's 'Consuelo,' 30 184; a theme which	
her pen never exhausted22	12761
French authors who have abhorred musicII	6554
Lyrical drama wedded to music to make operaII	6475
Luther on the value and power of music 16 9339	, 9345
Mendelssohn's union of music and literary ability 17 9886	, 9887
Combination of Schubert's music with Müller's lyrics	10443
Schumann's (Writings on Music and Musicians)	486
German musical interest in 'The First Violin'	137
Notable success of Wagner in creating genuine opera by writing both	-51
its text and its music, 26 15499; writings and musical composi-	
tions, 29 555; his essays of new departure in music, 26 15500;	
(The Mastersingers of Nuremberg,) his most popular work26	15500
Ambros's unfinished (History of Music)	
	16
Wangemann's 'Sketch of the History of Music,' 'History of the Or-	
gan,) and (History of the Oratorio)29	560

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

Chrysander, a German historian of music, and author of musical		
criticisms	9	105
Eduard Hanslick, a German musical critic and writer, surpassing all		
contemporary workers 2	2.9	247
Schulz's popular German songs a	29	485
Franz Liszt, eminent Hungarian pianist and composer, author of		
contributions to the literature of music	29	345
The Swedish poet Bellman's zither his closest companion throughout		
life	3	1703
Elise Polko's interesting series of 'Musical Tales'	29	434
Musical interest of Sidney Luska's 'As It Was Written'.	30	253
Musical character of George Meredith's novel (Sandra Belloni)	30	328
Grove's 'Dictionary of Music and Musicians, A. D. 1450-1878'.	29	236
Campion's song and music books	б	3155
Rare use of music in Shorthouse's novels	23	13364
'Charles Auchester,' a novel largely devoted to music	30	135
Mrs. Spofford's 'The Master Spirit,' a fine study of music	23	13806
John S. Dwight for thirty years a scholarly musical critic and editor		
in Boston	9	5084
•		

NOVELS; TALES; FABLES

The great Sanskrit story-book, the 'Panchatantra,' the very oldest
monument of Hindu literature 1 201
Dunlop on the development of the novel from Greek beginnings 30 340
Greek beginning of fables, tales, and novels in the age of political
decline 1 597
Aristides in the second century B. C., the father of Greek prose
romance 2 9 2.4
Alciphron's imaginary letters, the first attempt to use letters in
fiction 1 275
'The Golden Ass,' by Apuleius (second century A.D.), a notable
novel of manners and customs, full of dramatic power, and a
model for the earliest modern story-tellers 597-99
Greek romance by Heliodorus in the fourth century A.D., the pro-
genitor of our modern novel 12 7221
The 'Gesta Romanorum,' the most curious and interesting of all
collections of popular tales, 11 6261; used by Chancer, Shakes-
peare, Schiller, and other writers 11 6261
Influence of the translation from the Arabic of the (Arabian Nights) 3 1600
The collection of Welsh romances known as the (Mabinogion) 16 9373
'Romance of Troy,' by Benoît de Sainte-Maure in the twelfth cen-
tury 29 54
The novel of character substituted for the romances of chivalry 15 8767
Thomas Jefferson on the advantages of fiction 14 8245
Verga's conception of the novel as "the completest and most human
of all the works of art »26 15299

.103

Valera's idea of the object of a novel to faithfully represent human action and passions and make a beautiful work through such	
fidelity to nature	
and praising Fielding and Smollett	
Trollope on the importance of the novelist as a preacher	
T. H. Green's prize essay on 'The Value and Influence of Works	
of Fiction	
Crawford's three principal essentials of the novel	
Burton on 'The Preternatural in Fiction' 5 2885-2889	
Brander Matthews's (Aspects of Fiction)	
Lanier's 'The English Novel and the Principles of its Development' 29 326	
English.— Painter's 'Palace of Pleasure,' a collection of tales notable	
as the first English story-book meant to be purely entertaining30 437 Traces of the beginnings of the English novel in Greene's love pam-	
phlets	
Fielding's founding of English novel-writing	
The family novel created by Mrs. Burney	
Beginnings of the English novel in Addison's Spectator papers I 156	
Defoc as a pioneer in English novel-writing, 8 4484; 'Robinson	
Crusoe) the first of the great modern novels of incident and ad-	
venture	
Curious initiation of English fiction through letters written for young	
women by Samuel Richardson,-(Pamela) and (Clarissa,) his	
masterpieces	
Fielding's novels the broad and effective development of English fic-	
tion, after Richardson	
Extraordinary variety of incident and a fund of coarse but lively	
humor in the novels of Smollett	
Immense impression made by Sterne's (Tristram Shandy)24 13900	
Goldsmith, the only Irish story-writer of his century; humor, realism, and refinement of his 'The Vicar of Wakefield'	
Very high place accorded by Scott and Macaulay to the novels of	
Jane Austen portraying English character and scenes2 1048; 29 30	
Characteristics of the novels of Charles Dickens	
Bulwer's domestic series, of which 'The Caxtons' is the type, his	
most popular work	
Specially charming character of Bulwer's 'Kenelm Chillingly'5 2702	
Supreme literary art and story interest of the novels of W. M. Thack-	
eray	
Croly's (Salathiel the Immortal)	
Special purpose character of Wilkie Collins's (Man and Wife,) (The	
New Magdalen, and 'Heart and Science'	
Wilkie Collins's masterpieces, 'The Moonstone' and 'The Woman in	
White)	

Disraeli's trilogy, 'Coningsby,' (Tancred,' and (Sibyl)	1635
hopelessly poor	1635
(Venetia)	1635
Disraeli's 'Lothair' aimed at the Jesuits, the Fenians, and the Com- munists	1636
Interesting and effective purpose novels of Charles Reade, 21 12105;	
O *	12106 13002
(Crichton) and other historical novels of W. H. Ainsworth highly	0
charles Kingsley's historical novels, 'Hypatia' and 'Westward Ho,'	237
15 8613; his purpose novels, 'Yeast' and 'Alton Locke'15 Miss Aguilar's historical tale of the persecution of the Jews in Spain	8613
under the Inquisition ('The Vale of Cedars')	225
Eyre '	2381
scenery thoroughly English	9 166
George Eliot's (Romola,) notable as a great historical novel, and great in drawing of character	514
Mrs. Gaskell's (Mary Barton) and (North and South) admirable pur- pose novels	
Mrs. Mulock Craik's English domestic novels of the finest quality7	4124
(John Halifax, Gentleman,) and (A Life for a Life,) Mrs. Craik's best novels, 7 4123; her (Hannah,) a strong but painful purpose	
story	4124
Descriptive and dramatic power shown in the novels of Mrs. Oliphant 19	10820
Characteristics and success of Ouida's novels	10886
stories	41-44
lope's novels	15034
Exceptional interest of the five novels included by Trollope under 'The Chronicles of Barset'	15034
Characteristics of George Macdonald as a novelist, realist, and humanist. 16	9455
Success of Owen Meredith's 'Lucile' as a modern story in rhyme16	9349
Lever's best-known and valued novels are dashing tales of Irish sol-	
dier life,-'Harry Lorrequer,' 'Charles O'Malley,' and 'Tom Burke	9026
OF UNITS'	/
of Ours'	9739
Special excellence of Marryat's (Peter Simple) and (Midshipman Easy), 17 William Black's most successful stories, (Princess of Thule,) (Daughter	9739
Special excellence of Marryat's (Peter Simple) and (Midshipman Easy). 17 William Black's most successful stories, (Princess of Thule,) (Daughter of Heath,) (In Far Lochaber,) (Macleod of Dare,) and (Madcap	
Special excellence of Marryat's (Peter Simple) and (Midshipman Easy), 17 William Black's most successful stories, (Princess of Thule,) (Daughter of Heath,) (In Far Lochaber,) (Macleod of Dare,) and (Madcap Violet)	1984
Special excellence of Marryat's (Peter Simple) and (Midshipman Easy). 17 William Black's most successful stories, (Princess of Thule,) (Daughter of Heath,) (In Far Lochaber,) (Macleod of Dare,) and (Madcap	

(Lorna Doone,) Blackmore's masterpiece, a novel of Devonshire in the
time of Charles II
Intense realism of life, especially of rural life and of nature, charac-
teristic of Thomas Hardy's novels 12 6933
Characteristics of S, Baring-Gould as a novelist3, 1530
George Meredith's characteristics as a novelist, notable in fiction as
Browning in poetry, for his studies of character and ideas17 9915-20
Conservative and wholesome character of the novels of W. E. Norris. 18 10687
Characteristics of the novels of Walter Besant4 1837-39
Besant's 'All Sorts and Conditions of Men,' 'The Children of Gibeon,'
and 'The World Went Very Well Then,' written with a philan-
thropic purpose
Rare art and rich spiritual significance of the novels of J. H. Shorthouse $\tt 23$ 13363
Stevenson's highest achievement in 'Kidnapped' and 'David Balfour'. 24 13933
Excellence of the sea stories of W. Clark Russell compared with
those of Cupples, Cooper, Marryat, and Stevenson21 12563, 12564
A. Conan Doyle's more serious and laborious work, that of his his-
torical romances
Gilbert Parker's novels of the time of the French and Indian Wars
in Canada
Dramatic power of Olive Schreiner's 'Story of An African Farm';
her purpose novel (Trooper Peter Kalket)
Kipling's 'Plain Tales from the Hills' and later volumes of short
stories markedly original and effective
The characteristics of J. M. Barrie's genius as a novelist
A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs.
The characteristics of J. M. Barrie's genius as a novelist
A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs. Barbauld about 1810
A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs. Barbauld about 1810
 A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs. Barbauld about 1810
 A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs. Barbauld about 1810
 A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs. Barbauld about 1810
 A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs. Barbauld about 1810
 A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs. Barbauld about 1810
 A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs. Barbauld about 1810
 A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs. Barbauld about 1810
 A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs. Barbauld about 1810
 A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs. Barbauld about 1810
 A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs. Barbauld about 1810
 A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs. Barbauld about 1810
 A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs. Barbauld about 1810
 A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs. Barbauld about 1810
 A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs. Barbauld about 1810
 A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs. Barbauld about 1810
 A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs. Barbauld about 1810
 A fifty-volume edition of the best English novels as made by Mrs. Barbauld about 1810

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST .407

Valera's masterpiece, 'Pepita Ximenez,' a novel of character, not of
action or purpose
Pereda, the most original of the contemporary Spanish writers of
fiction
Intense and powerful realism of Madame Pardo-Bazán's novels 19 11026
Jorge Isaaks 'María,' a widely popular South American story14 8046
Hungarian The Hungarian masterpieces of Maurice Jókai; his
nearly three hundred volumes, a true and fascinating picture of
Eötvös's 'The Carthusian Monk,' a powerful problem novel 10 5485 Flemish.— Henri Conscience's extraordinarily successful historical
novels,—'The Wonder Year,' 'The Lion of Flanders,' 'The
Peasants' War
Eekhoud's naturalistic picture novels,—'The New Carthage' (Ant-
werp), his most brilliant
other novels, a monument of creative genius
De Vogüé on realism and the Russian novel
Russian.—Gogol's 'Taras Bulba,' an historical picture of the fa-
mous Kazak (Russian) republic
Pushkin's 'Evgenie Onyegin,' a romance in verse, his greatest work. 20 11009
Estimate of the novels of Turgeneff, by Henry James
Turgeneff's rank among the greatest of novelists in his sense of
character and power of vivid portrayal
Characteristics of the novels of Tolstoy
Tolstoy's (War and Peace,) his greatest novel
The realism of Tolstoy, Turgeneff, and Howells
Dutch.— Comparison of Maarten Maartens, George Eliot, and Edouard
Rod, as conscientious ethical teachers
French Early realism of La Bruyère and its influence upon Le Sage 15 8761
Le Sage, the first great realist in fiction, 15 8984; his 'Gil Blas,'
translated by Smollett, the model after which Fielding sought to
shape the English novel 15 \$0\$7
The 'Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles,' published in 1486, a picture of social
conditions in Paris at the time
Madame de La Fayette's the 'Princess of Clèves,' the first novel in
literature that could be called the romance of a married woman 15 8768
La Bruyère's 'Characters' a series of pictures of human society un-
der various aspects
Balzac, the greatest of modern realists, 3 1350, 1366; numerous and
splendid masterpieces, 1352; was he Europe's greatest writer
since Shakespeare ?
Victor Hugo's great initial success in 'Notre Dame de Paris' 13
7714; his 'Les Misérables,' 'Toilers of the Sea,' and 'Man who
Laughs,) 7719; his great historical romance, (Ninety-three) 13 7723
Method and characteristics in fiction of George Sand 22 12764-69

The novels of Stendhal an important link in the development of	
modern fiction	1863
Mérimée's 'Chronicle of Charles IX.,' the masterpiece of French his-	
torical fiction	9943
Suggestion as to the elder Dumas's best works	4966
The purpose stories by Erckmann-Chatrian, at the same time histor-	
ical, picturing the Revolution, and designed to show peace better	
than war	5539
High ethical and humanitarian character of Eugène Sue's great ro-	2228
mances, (The Mysteries of Paris) and (The Wandering Jew)	
	0 -
L. D. Duild and a flitterial model (Newselling Kings of the	14183
J. F. Denis's series of historical novels, 'Ysmael-ben-Kaisar; or, the	
Discovery of the New World)	139
Gautier's four most remarkable novels,-'Captain Fracasse,' 'Ro-	
mance of the Mummy, 'Spirite,' and 'Mademoiselle de Maupin'. I I	6223
Gautier's (Arria Marcella,) a brilliant picture of Pompeii and Roman	
life in the first centuryII	6224
Flaubert's (Madame Bovary) 10 5815,	5821
Characteristics of Daudet in his best novels	40-42
Prévost's (Manon Lescaut,) a pathetic though repulsive love story20	11807
Fine natural realism of Quesnay de Beaurepaire's novels of French	
	11925
Esquiros's historical novel, 'Charlotte Corday'	5556
Relation of Maupassant's realism to French fiction	9803
The Zola-Maupassant school of realism in French founded by Flau-	
bert's 'Madame Bovary'	433
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	455
Danish.—Importance of Ingemann's Danish historical novels	79 ⁸ 3
Norwegian.—Garborg's 'A Freethinker,' a study of the conflict	1903
between dogma and thought, 11 6186; his 'Peasant Students,' a	
study of peasant character, his greatest work, 6186; his 'Mann-	
folk,' a startling frank handling of the question of the sexes	6.0-
	6187
Norwegian folk-tales collected and retold by Asbjörnsen	905
Björnson's (Kongen) (The King), a work of noble idealism in both	
politics and religion	1965
Icelandic.—Folk-tales: Those of Iceland collected by Arnason2	802
Swedish.—Romanticism in the novels of Almquist; his problem novel,	
(It's All Right,) an attack upon conventional marriage	440
The purpose novels of Miss Bremer far inferior to her early work4	2330
German.—Wieland's 'Agathon,' the first modern romance of culture27	15955
	12250
Preëminent success of Tieck in fairy tales	43-45
Kleist a supreme German master of fiction in his 'Michael Kohl-	
haas)15	8667
Freytag's attempt to make the novel a picture of the social conditions	
of the time, 10 6012; his 'Debit and Credit,' a study of the	
problem of industrialism	601 2

Paul Heyse's purpose novels, 'Children of the World' and 'In Para-	
	334
Immermann's romance 'The Epigoni,' a purpose novel of modern in-	
	897
Among novels Goethe's 'Wilhelm Meister,' Kleist's 'Michael Kohl-	
haas,' and Keller's 'Seldwyla Folk' bear the palm in German	
	518
Konrad F. Meyer, the veteran chief of German fiction at the end of	
	966
Meyer's (Swiss-German) 'The Saint,' one of the most finished of	
	966
Sacher-Masoch, notable German novelist of Austria-Hungary; great	
powers of realistic description; his (Seraph) vividly depicts Hun-	
garian life and customs 29 475; 30.	468
Hauff's 'Lichtenstein,' the first distinctively historical German novel	
of importance, 22 12839; Sheffel's 'Ekkehard,' the supreme Ger-	
man example	839
'The Egyptian Princess,' Ebers's most representative romance, 9 5091;	
(Uarda,) a picture of Egypt under Rameses II., 5091; (Homo	
Sum,' a story of the spirit of early Christianity, 5091; 'The	
Burgomaster's Wife,' a story of Leyden holding out against	
	091
Dahn's 'The Struggle for Rome,' a series of elaborate historical	
pictures of the sixth century, 8 4268; his other specially historical	- (0
	268
Extraordinary realism, popular sympathy, and effective art of Reuter's tales, sketches, and novels, 21 12196; 'My Apprenticeship on the	
	6
Farm,' his masterpiece	196
	705
Wide range of interest and ideas, and faithful realism, of Spielhagen's	705
	773
Storm, one of the great masters of the short story of character and	113
	039
Sudermann's 'The Cat Bridge,' pronounced by some critics the most	5.9
powerful novel of contemporary German literature	161
	165
American.— Charles Brockden Brown, a rare story-teller; the pioneer	
of literature distinctively American; six novels produced during	
residence for literary work in New York, 1796-1801	-28
Irving's 'Knickerbocker History of New York,' a masterly example	
of humorous fiction 14 7995-	-97
Sylvester Judd's 'Margaret,' a pioneer example of American purpose	
	399
	372
Cooper's thirty-two novels published in twenty-nine years; the work	
of a great novelist, original and irresistible; equaled by no	
American author in popularity. 7 3985, 39	992

Hawthorne's (Scarlet Letter,) America's rarest product in fiction.12 7055	5, 7057
High value of the picturesque stories of W. G. Simms reflecting colo-	
nial and revolutionary scenes in the South	455-57
High rank accorded to J. W. De Forest's stories	304
The two dominant motives in Henry James's novels, the contrast of	
artistic and prosaic, and that of European and American, 14	
8072; noted as the inventor, to a large extent, of the present ar-	
tistic society novel I 4	8074
Dana's 'Two Years before the Mast,' the true history of a voyage	
around Cape Horn to California	4302
Excellence of the stories of Theodore Winthrop27	16076
'The Story of a Bad Boy,' by T. B. Aldrich, and other choice novels	
and sketches I	315
Bret Harte's 'Gabriel Conroy,' an elaborate study of early California	
culture	6987
Mrs. Stowe's novels; a supreme example of the application of the es-	
sential Puritan spirit to the service of humanity	14072
Very exceptional excellence and dramatic power of Mrs. E. B. Stod-	
dard's three novels (1862-67)24	14013
E. P. Roe's 'Barriers Burned Away' a Chicago story, vividly depict-	
ing the Great Fire	327
Realism of Miss Wilkins with leaning to romanticism	15983
Rollicking humor and rare interest of Rose Terry Cooke's stories.7 3973	, 3974
Extraordinary excellence of Mrs. Dodge's story of life in Holland,	
'Hans Brinker; or, the Silver Skates'	4757
Cable's 'The Grandissimes,' the history of a civilization5	3019
Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's very great popular success in historical-roman-	
tic novels	101 2 4
Sea Stories Cooper's 'The Pilot,' a pioneer in genuine stories of	
the sea	554
Sea scenes depicted with remarkable power in Michael Scott's 'Tom	
Cringle's Log'	519
R. H. Dana's 'Two Years Before the Mast'	488
Victor Hugo's descriptions in 'The Toilers of the Sea'	473
(South-Sea Idylls,) by C. W. Stoddard	460
Melville's 'Moby Dick,' a complete story of whale-catching in the old	107
time	431
The Ocean, its mystery and vastness exceptionally presented in	305
Cupples's (Sea Stories,) and Hugo's (Toilers of the Sea)	4209
George Cupples's 'The Green Hand' and 'Tom Cringle's Log'	4209
among the best ever written	4209
Barker's series of spirited sea tales, very popular in their day29	4-09
Drachmann's best poems and tales, those dealing with the sea	4841
Eugène Sue's (Sea-Stories) the first in French literature	

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

ORATORS AND ORATORY

Greek Remarkably eloquent orations in Homer	13642
Socrates, a teacher through the spoken, not the written words, 23	
13627; testimony to the effect of the voice of Socrates; he spoke	
more effectively than Pericles and other great orators23	13631
Physical defect, mental power, and extraordinary success of Demos-	
thenes	, 4539
Æschines, rival of Demosthenes, and especially brilliant in extempo- raneous efforts 178;	29 6
The famous speeches composed by Thucydides for characters in his	
History	14915
Latin.— Cato's advice for effective speaking	3349
Cato, the first Italian to publish a collection of orations	3347
Cicero's unrivaled eloquence	3677
Cicero on the training of a great orator	3696
Cicero's oration on 'The Reply of the Aruspices'	335
Quintilian on nature and art in oratory20	11989
Quintilian's lost essay on the Decline of Oratory, and treatise upon	
the Education of an Orator 20 11980,	11981
The speeches in Livy's 'Roman History' show him at his best 16	9093
The greatness of Cæsar in eloquence 5 3037	, 3039
Luxuriant and florid type of oratory in Pliny	11583
Special value of the work of Tacitus on Roman eloquence24	14369
	15457
Modern.—Wonderful eloquence of Voltaire in conversation	15457
Thiers, Guizot, Berryer, and Lamartine, brilliant political orators in France	14823
Thiers, Guizot, Berryer, and Lamartine, brilliant political orators in France	
Thiers, Guizot, Berryer, and Lamartine, brilliant political orators in France	14823 4080
Thiers, Guizot, Berryer, and Lamartine, brilliant political orators in France	14823 4080 12043
Thiers, Guizot, Berryer, and Lamartine, brilliant political orators in France	14823 4080
Thiers, Guizot, Berryer, and Lamartine, brilliant political orators in France	14823 4080 12043 97
Thiers, Guizot, Berryer, and Lamartine, brilliant political orators in 25 Cousin's characteristics as a speaker	14823 4080 12043 97 8333
Thiers, Guizot, Berryer, and Lamartine, brilliant political orators in 25 Cousin's characteristics as a speaker	14823 4080 12043 97 8333 2606
 Thiers, Guizot, Berryer, and Lamartine, brilliant political orators in France	14823 4080 12043 97 8333 2606 553
 Thiers, Guizot, Berryer, and Lamartine, brilliant political orators in France	14823 4080 12043 97 8333 2606 553 1933
Thiers, Guizot, Berryer, and Lamartine, brilliant political orators in France	14823 4080 12043 97 8333 2606 553 1933 1651
Thiers, Guizot, Berryer, and Lamartine, brilliant political orators in France	14823 4080 12043 97 8333 2606 553 1933 1651 13319
Thiers, Guizot, Berryer, and Lamartine, brilliant political orators in France	14823 4080 12043 97 8333 2606 553 1033 1651 13319 230
Thiers, Guizot, Berryer, and Lamartine, brilliant political orators in France	14823 4080 12043 97 8333 2606 553 1933 1651 13319
Thiers, Guizot, Berryer, and Lamartine, brilliant political orators in France	14823 4080 12043 97 8333 2606 553 1933 1651 13319 230 2355
Thiers, Guizot, Berryer, and Lamartine, brilliant political orators in France	14823 4080 12043 97 8333 2606 553 1933 1651 13319 230 2355 7812
Thiers, Guizot, Berryer, and Lamartine, brilliant political orators in France	14823 4080 12043 97 8333 2606 553 1933 1651 13319 230 2355
 Thiers, Guizot, Berryer, and Lamartine, brilliant political orators in France	14823 4080 12043 97 8333 2606 553 1933 1651 13319 230 2355 7812
 Thiers, Guizot, Berryer, and Lamartine, brilliant political orators in France	14823 4080 12043 97 8333 2606 553 1933 1651 13319 230 2355 7812 15142

Declining fame of Edward Everett
Joer Jahre et Baltara Breterer in the state of the state
Rufus Choate, one of the greatest advocates that the bar ever saw 6 3649
Eloquence of Abraham Lincoln's inaugural addresses 16 9059, 9070, 9075
Character of G. W. Curtis's addresses
Wendell Phillips, eminent anti-slavery orator
Calhoun a thinker rather than an orator

Pulpit Eloquence.— Unsurpassed excellence of Chrysostom in oratory	
6 3665,	3666
Johannes Tauler, reputed the greatest preacher of his time	516
The Order of Preachers initiated by St. Dominic2	1082
The great age of pulpit eloquence in France,-Bossuet, Bourdaloue,	
and Massillon, the last the greatest of the three	9780
Bossuet as a supreme French pulpit orator	9-16
Fénelon, a preacher of the highest rank,-character of his eloquence.	
	5643
Lacordaire, famous as a preacher at Notre Dame	319
Barbieri, an Italian pulpit orator, noted for the tasteful eloquence of	
his sermons 29	42
Eloquence in Manzoni's tragedies 17	9673
	3263
	9829
Marvelous eloquent preaching in the English church by F. W. Rob-	
ertson	2307
Character of the sermons of Dr. Horace Bushnell5	2 914
H. W. Beecher's distinction as a preacher 3 171	3-19
	1718
	1715
Religious poetry of every age and faith as an inspiration to the	
	1716
	2419
	5425
Matthew Arnold distinctively a preacher2	846

PESSIMISM

A Neo-Hellenist French view of life	5910
The curse of nihilism and pessimism in French letters	4597
Flaubert's series of six volumes the most uncompromising manual of	
nihilism ever composed 10	5816
Rough, emotional pessimistic tendency of Maupassant's novels 17	9805
Bourget's opinion that present scientific theories encourage pessimism. 4	2253
Analysis of typical French pessimism by Rod, 21 12336; author of a	
markedly pessimistic novel21	12336
Lermontov the poet in Russian literature of romantic pessimism21	12587
Gloomy pessimistic tone in the tales and dramas of Slowacki23	13509

Madách's pessimistic alarms throughout his 'Tragedy of Man' 16 9516
Dark view of life taken by the English poet Crabbe
The Highlander's tendency to a dark view of life
Tendency to pessimism in Matthew Arnold
E. L. Godkin on pessimism 11 6378-80
Unique distinctive character of the pessimism of Thomson's (City of
Dreadful Night)

RELIGIOUS: THEMES AND THOUGHTS

Zeus's wish to destroy the old race of mankind (compare Bel, I 55)

	-0-
Prometheus as the antagonist of Zeus (compare Bel, I 71)I IS	187
Greek idea of the Furies changed to the Eumenides (Gracious deities). I	IQI
Hecuba's prayer to Zeus	5572
Cleanthes's 'Hymn to Zeus,' quoted by Paul on Mars Hill	3784
Empedocles on God as "a sacred and unutterable Mind"	5474
Intensely religious nature of Æschylus 10	5570
The Greek poet's lesson of equanimity	15170
Pindar's grand lyrics dominated by religious faith	
The two chief Socratic characteristics, (1) effort to dissipate intellec-	
tual confusion, and (2) faith that moral truth exists	11521
Invariable effort of Socrates to secure thought for the state of the	Ū.
soul	11528
Socrates on "the idea of good"	11552
Socrates on "great reason to hope that death is a good"20	11539
Socrates on death and judgment	11546
The Platonic fourfold gospel in the 'Gorgias,' the 'Apology,' the	
(Crito,) and the (Phædo)20	11521
Platonic arguments for Immortality20	11529
«I have shunned evil all my life» (Socrates) 23	13632
"We ought not to retaliate or render evil for evil to anyone" (Soc-	
rates)	13633
"Which is better, God only knows" (Socrates on to die or to live)20	11541
Thucydides's view of history as based on a logic of events, not on Di-	
vine Providence 25	14912
New Departure: Aristophanes opposed to the new spirit of his age	
iu literature, philosophy, and politics 2	764
Preparation for Christianity in the teaching of Socrates, 24 14112; in	
the Philosophy of Plato, 14113; in Aristotle's exalted theory of	
man's moral object, 14114; in Stoicism, 14114, 14115; in epicurianism	
to some extent, 14115, 14116; in Roman unity of Empire over the	
nations, 14117; and in the practical turn of the Roman mind24	14118
Montaigne far excelled in elevation of thought and purity of tone by	
Plutarch	11604
Lofty example in the character of Aristotle	789
Epictetus on God with Us 10 5500, 5501	, 5508

The (Mysteries) of Greek Demeter worshipII	664 6
Lucian's (Dialogues of the Gods,) a second-century study at Athens	
of ancient characters and religion; and a parody of the Homeric	
gods30 66; 16 92	286-88
Greek deities represented as altogether inferior to heroic men and	
women	7327
Stoic development of Platonism into spiritism	9289
	10364
The Augustan «cardinal half century of the world's life» into which	
Christ was born	15.116
The poetic pantheism of Lucretius	
Lucretius contrasted with Virgil in religious faith	
Seneca used as a Bible by Boëthius in his 'Consolations of Philosophy'.30	345
Juvenal as a preacher of total depravity	
Juvenal as a pleacher of total deplavity	
Pagan religious revival in the second century	9287
Boëthius on 'The Government of the World'	
Virgil's Æneid, the Bible of the later classical literature 30	474
Marcus Aurelius on life, death, duty, faith, prayer, and human	
brotherhood2 Id	
Stoic doctrines in relation with Christianity24 14114; 3	
Special character of the teachings of Augustine2	1015
Augustine on the soul's future vision of God2	1020
Augustine's 'City of God' a plea against paganism four hundred	
years after Christ	129
Dante's (Divine Comedy) inspired by his sense of the wretchedness	
of man in his mortal life8	4344
Absence of revolting mediæval dogmas from the mind of Dante8	4342
Dante's use of blind faith and scholastic reason	4557
Carlyle on Dante's conception in his (Purgatorio)	259–61
Dante's fixed conviction that the Papacy should be purely spiritual. 8	4327
Christianity preached anew by the Franciscan friars	5922
Desportes's early French translation of the psalms, and volume of	
Christian prayers and meditations 29	142
Victor Hugo's 'Notre Dame de Paris' a study of the cathedral of the	
Middle Ages as the book of the people	163
Châteaubriand's 'The Genius of Christianity'	343
Emilia Pardo-Bazán's Life of St. Francis19	11027
The Spanish Las Casas as an ideal Christian figure6	3335
Quietism as developed by Molinos	330
Wiedemann's 'Ancient Religion of the Egyptians'	413
The 'Hermetic Books' supposed to be a revelation of divine myste-	
ries	117
Large, liberal, and tolerant spirit of Josephus	2 94
Johnson's (Oriental Religions: India, China, and Persia),	187
Not Vedic words, but well-doing, the chief thing 14	7957
Essential teaching of Buddha	7951
Hindu idea of the nearness of God14	7966

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

The Babylonian penitential hymns indicate a high development of	
religious consciousnessI	57
Hebrew cosmogony "borrowed in haste from Babylon by the last	
compiler of the Bible » (Darmesteter)	4382
Hebrew story of the flood taken from the Babylonian	56
Rationalistic notions of Maimonides16	9593
Essential elements of the appeal of Mohammed to his countrymen. 15 870	08-10
'The Shinto Faith in Japan,' by L. Hearn 12	7151
Omar Khayyám's liberal faith in eternal goodness15	8544
Norse story of creation9	5119
Caedmon's 'The Glory-Father'	547
Alcuin's praise of knowledge and philosophy 301,	, 302
King Alfred's idea of king-craft I	392
King Alfred on "the everlasting home"	395
King Alfred's "temporary cottages and eternal homes" I	396
'Where to Find True Joy,' by King Alfred, from "Boëthius"1	396
King Alfred on wordliness and riches I	398
Von Eschenbach's 'Parzival,' covers the whole circle of religion and	
ethics	582
Rationalist conflict of Roscellin with the Church	19
	2, 27
Scotus Erigena's denial of the claim of authority in matters of reli-	
gious belief29	487
Roger Bacon on Greek culture, not less important to us than Hebrew,	
and on Greek teaching and life in some respects superior to	
Christian	475
A parliament-of-religions idea acted on by Alfonso the Wise 1 385.	, 386
	15514
	13787
Thoreau's idea of "unspotted from the world," 25 14875; his idea of	
	14877
Tolstoy's gospel of the meaning of life, the reading of its riddles	
Swinburne on children	
Remarkable example of child influence	1024
Tennyson's lesson 'In the Children's Hospital,' 25 14633-35; his	
New Year of the Lord, 14619; his optimism in faith, 14617;	
	14615
Amiel on the child ideal of simple belief in goodness, I 486; his crit-	
icism of «so-called liberal Christianity,» I 487; some religious	
faith universal	491
	14969
Serious study of God and His works, the noblest form of worship2 Buffon on "Nature, the exterior throne of God's glory"	1081
Ruskin's (Modern Painters) as a text-book of observation of nature. 3	2692
A parable of the soul's regeneration in Besant's (The Inner House) 4	1715 1839

.

	13108
The right use of prayer	4611
Suggestions from Wordsworth,—"That best portion of a good man's	
	16201
The "blessed mood " of revelation of "the life of things "	162 01
The sense of nature as the soul of moral being27	16203
	16215
· -	16221
	16228
Disraeli's suggestions of religious faith	
"'Tis always morning somewhere in the world"	7643
	15927
	10864
	16494
"The cross without the crown »	
	7470
"The accents of genius, their echoes still weave with the great human	
	16387
John Burroughs on Patient Waiting5	2882
Bryant on « Truth crushed to earth »	2634
Religious meaning of the Holy Grail I 3	7517
The Devil's chapel hard by God's house of prayer8 4484,	4511
Bryant on the earth as the great tomb of man5	2628
Beaumont on the tombs in Westminster	1686
Death Certain to All, or 'Fatality' (Arabic)2	688
	04-12
Lowell on the extraordinary excellence of Donne's 'Valediction For-	
bidding Mourning)	4772
	15623
William Occam, an English scholastic philosopher who contested the	
right of the Pope to secular possessions and political power29	407
John Wyclif's English Bible work, the first and greatest new depart-	407
ure from the Latin Church of the Middle Ages	16006
	-
Savonarola as a prophet of new departure in religion	15354
	- 0
the Middle Ages)	287
Dr. John Dollinger's departure from strict Roman Catholicism29	149
Bolanden, German author of novels brilliantly controverting Protes-	
tant views	66
Grounds of Gibbon's conversion to CatholicismII	6272
Alarcón's ultramontane tone and opposition to science	263
Quesnel's great (History of the Jesuits)29	448
The rise of the Jesuits in Germany, 21 12083; Macaulay on the	
Jesuits 16	9411
The papal bull against Luther drawn up by Bernardo Accolti 29	3
Gerald Groot founds (1400 A. D.), at Deventer in Holland, the Brother-	
hood of the Common Life; in sixty years its nearly one hundred	
and fifty houses a power for progress all over Europe	

Seebohm's 'The Oxford Reformers: John Colet, Erasmus, and	
Thomas More,' a story of new-departure studies in 1498	454
Biblical research,-Laurentins Valla the man who first brought the	
modern spirit of scholarly criticism to bear upon it, 10 5510;	
Erasmus his successor in that work 10 5511,	
Preference of Erasmus for the simple teaching of Christ10 5519, 5520,	5532
The (Colloquies) of Erasmus, a hand-book of the free thought and new-departure ideas of his time	126
Evolution of Erasmus's ideas of biblical criticism out of those of	120
Valla	5511
Erasmus on the theologasters of his time	5531
Erasmus's fundamental idea, progress by evolution rather than revo-	
lution 10 5518,	5519
Erasmus's view regarding Luther	5519
"I taught literature, which before me was almost pagan, to speak of	
Christ» (Erasmus)	5520
"I wish there could be an end of scholastic subtleties and Christ be	
taught plainly and simply »IO	5532
"Much in Luther's teachings which I dislike; he runs everything	
which he touches into extravagance» (Erasmus to Melanchthon,	
1524)	5534
	0239
Comments of Montesquieu on varieties of religion, 18 10262; his	
	0255
Montesquieu on theological disputes	370
D'Alembert deserted theology for science	354
Diderot's conviction as to the elements of Christianity	4691
Swedenborg's system of views materially departed from accredited	
orthodoxy	37-43
Latter day agnosticism foreshadowed in the speculations of Thomas	
Hobbes	7382
Lessing's complete philosophy of religion, in 'The Education of the	
Human Race,	9008
Lessing on (Heresy)	9018
Lessing on 'The Search for Truth'	9018
Lessing on (Love of Trnth)	9018
Lessing's 'Nathan the Wise,' a study of toleration between Christian	
and Jew	172
Christ came to "snatch the obsolete primer from the hands of the child" (Lessing)	0010
	13788
	13800
Voltaire's contrast between natural and conventional religion, 26 15463;	
the greater miracles, 15480; the true belief, 15481; Idleness of	
	15482
Voltaire's use of argument against atheism, 26 15453; his attitude	
towards the Bible and towards Christ	
	2424

Voltaire's pleas for religious toleration in 'Henriade,' 'Mahomet,'	
Alzire, and (Treatise on Toleration)	15454
Dr. Isaac Watts not in accord with Puritanic theology27	15718
John Barnard, one of the earliest New England dissenters from	
Calvinism, 29	43
Broad Church principles set forth against narrow Puritanism by Hooker,	
30 367; broad and liberal Church views of Bishop Burnet 30	360
Selden on disputes in religion	13109
Religious persecution a greater evil than any other	2683
Roger Williams, a prophet of religious freedom	577
Infidelity, in the sense of disbelief in revelation, dates from the philoso-	
phy of the thirteenth century	2, 1083
to suppress Rationalism	1082
Revelation of Froissart's history as to religion in the fourteenth century. Io	6040
Church and State most intimately blended in the early Massachusetts	0040
system	7373
The rise of the witchcraft delusion in New England promoted by a	1313
theological investigation	2 44
Lord Bacon on conditions of the 'Study of Truth'2	1165
Deist controversy in England in the eighteenth century, Leslie Ste-	Ū
phen on	412
Leslie Stephen's (An Agnostic's Apology)29	505
Froude's view of ecclesiasticism as having been profoundly hostile to	
morals, 11 6062; his 'Nemesis of Faith'	494
Huxley on facing the world as it is, without pious make-believe to	
hide its uglier features 13	7813
Luther's argument for the burning of witches - "I would burn all of	
them,» 16 9341; his belief in a personal devil16	9342
Cicero's 'Dream of Scipio' the final and most hopeful pagan word	
of faith in immortality	3684
Bismarck's idea of the moral necessity of faith in immortality4	1941
Ancient Greek ideas of transmigration	5471
broeck in uncompromising mysticism, 16 9541; his spiritual phi-	
losophy comprised in an essay on 'The Inner Beauty' (given in	
full, 9552–61)	9543
Spinoza's teaching characterized by pure pantheism23	I3790
Spiritual teaching of Plato adopted by the early Fathers	615
Theological libraries called by J. H. Newman «the cemeteries of	
ancient faith," 18 10601; his idea of the unreal use of religious	
words 18	10602
Schiller's departure from orthodoxy16	904 2
Schiller's 'My Creed'	12 905
Schiller's "From Sense of Religion I confess none of all those creeds	
which you mention»	12905
Semitic prophetism in contrast with Greek philosophy 2	1081

. 418

Benjamin Franklin's story of religious experience and conviction10 5	958-60
Benjamin Franklin's religious position and ideas10 5	934-37
Cousin on Pascal's skepticism	4083
Religion excluded by Cousin from the University, but taught in the	
schools	4081
Measurably Christian system of Cousin	40S0
Fichte's departure from historical Christianity in his exposition of	
religion	5676
Voltaire's science of unbelief advocated by Madame du Deffand8	4472
«True Blue Presbyterian Religion,» Butler's satire on	2933
A study of unbelief in Paul Heyse's (Children of the World)30	172
How Heine's skepticism ended	7187
Heine on not opinions only, but convictions, required to build a	/10/
cathedral	7201
Baudelaire's rule of prayer	1632
Moral restraint and inspiration alike denied by Baudelaire 3 1621	, 1022
Bossuet's argument to show that all events must be ascribed to a	
Divine Providence	2217
Rückert's «Solomon! Babylon! Gone to the Wind»21	12469
De Vogüé, a leader of Neo-Christian reaction in France against the	
paganism of the masses	15439
Germany's weight in the Franco-German War that of serious religious	
motive, 26 15440; Bismarck's idea to the same effect4	1943
Bismarck's "We Germans fear God, but nothing else"	, 1958
De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquer-	, ,,
De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquer-	, ,,
De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquer- ing France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's	
De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquer- ing France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440
De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquer- ing France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440 1775
 De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquering France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440
 De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquering France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440 1775 885
De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquer- ing France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440 1775 885 14210
 De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquering France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440 1775 885 14210 10512
De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquer- ing France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440 1775 885 14210 10512 7510
De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquer- ing France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440 1775 885 14210 10512 7510 2780
De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquer- ing France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440 1775 885 14210 10512 7510 2780 3937
 De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquering France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440 1775 885 14210 10512 7510 2780 3937 2677
 De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquering France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440 1775 885 14210 10512 7510 2780 3937
 De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquering France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440 1775 885 14210 10512 7510 2780 3937 2677 2675
 De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquering France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu. 26 15439, Bentham's & God bless you,—if » 3 'The Better Part,' by Matthew Arnold. 2 Sully-Prudhomme's 'Justice' and 'Happiness,' elaborate poetical studies of the problems of life. 24 George Eliot on 'God, Immortality, Duty'. 18 "Be honest truth thy guide". 13 Interest in religion compared with interest in human society. 5 Religion considered as duty towards mankind. 7 Buckle on The Essentials of Morals. 5 The relation of religion to civilization, a product, not a cause. 5 Lord Bacon's advice touching goodness as the best part of greatness. 	15440 1775 885 14210 10512 7510 2780 3037 2677 2675 1196
 De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquering France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440 1775 885 14210 10512 7510 2780 3937 2677 2675 1196 15034
 De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquering France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440 1775 885 14210 10512 7510 2780 3937 2677 2675 1196 15034 14715
De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquer- ing France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440 1775 885 14210 10512 7510 2780 3937 2677 2675 1196 15034 14715 15489
De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquer- ing France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440 1775 885 14210 10512 7510 2780 3937 2677 2675 1196 15034 14715 15489 12865
De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquer- ing France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440 1775 885 14210 10512 7510 2780 3937 2677 2675 15934 14715 15489 12865 4599
De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquer- ing France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440 1775 885 14210 10512 7510 2780 3937 2677 2675 15034 14715 15034 14715 15489 12865 4599 2912
De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquer- ing France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440 1775 885 14210 10512 7510 2780 3937 2677 2675 15034 14715 15489 12865 4599 2912 2916
De Vogüé's striking picture of the armed hosts of Germany conquer- ing France under the impulse of faith expressed by Luther's grand hymu	15440 1775 885 14210 10512 7510 2780 3937 2677 2675 15034 14715 15034 14715 15489 12865 4599 2912

The story of new departure in theology in the eighteenth century, by	
Leslie Stephen	412
Carlyle's «The Latest Gospel»6	3242
Carlyle's want of reverence for what he called the "Hebrew old-	
clothes »	3236
Goethe's solution of Carlyle's problems6	3234
New departure conception of Christianity preached by F. W. Robert-	
SOIL	305-07
Professor Robertson Smith's advanced views of the Bible and Bib-	
lical history29	499
The critical radicalism of Martineau in his later volumes	9760
Religious Liberalism of F. D. Maurice	9828
The story of the hymn 'Nearer my God to Thee'	145
Huxley's ideal in life	7813
Max Müller's conception of a science of religion, 18 10427; the faith	
	10428
Charles Kingsley's «muscular Christian» creed	
Butler's 'Analogy of Religion,' a Bible to Patrick Henry	16091
The Bible idea applied in Germany to the works of Goethe	12876
Extent to which Goethe and Molière are treated as inspired author-	
ities	12876
Wandering Jew, 30 456; legend of The Wandering Jew told	
in George Croly's (Salathiel the Immortal)	4198
H. W. Beecher on perversion of the gospel from a spirit of human-	4190
ity into a system of doctrine	1731
Butler's arguments on the analogy of religion with the course of	1/31
nature	294
Symonds on Italian art in its relation to religion24	14340
Draper on the conflict between religion and science	247
Tennyson's handling of religion	14586
Swinburne's defense of religion against theology and priestcraft24	14291
Mrs. Dolly Winthrop's religion in 'Silas Marner'	550
Max Nordau's criticism of religion as slavery to forms	263
Eberhard's 'New Apology of Socrates,' an attack upon the narrow	
theology of the day29	161
Independent and secular tone towards religion in the Spanish novels	
of Galdós, and others of the same schoolII	6156
Max Müller's study of religion 18	10428
Religions regarded as transitory stages of human development 15	8954
Renan's conception of religion under all the religions2I	12153
Final restoration of all souls argued by Dr. Edward Beecher 30	247
"We remain prisoners for life in the religion that first fashioned our	
souls » (Édouard Rod) 21	12336
Mosheim's works treating ecclesiastical history as a matter of secu-	
lar causes and effects	393
Milman's (History of the Jews,) according to secular principles29	384

Gasparin's (Christianity and Paganism) and (Liberal Christianity), 29	209
Madame Craven's stories reflecting Catholic religious feeling	4139
D'Azeglio on the priests and Jesuits of Rome 2 1	134-37
D'Azeglio on devotion favored by darkness 2	1135
D'Azeglio on religion surviving in spite of its professors 2	1137
'The Conversion of the Church' demanded by Desjardins	4598
Works by Empáran, a Mexican priest, bitterly attacking Catholic	100
Church 29	170
Eberhard's works attacking a narrow theology; his efforts for a re-	
form movement in theology29	161
Frohschammer's writings in support of New Departure	203
Edmond Schérer's radical departure at Geneva from biblical orthodoxy, 22	12866
Greek revolt in the Italian poet Carducci against Semitic traditions in	
religion	206-08
Amiel on belief and unbelief	486
Amiel on failure to understand Jesus	481
Theodore Parker on mistakes about Jesus	11077
Jesus portrayed as a socialistic reformer by Esquiros	
josas por algoa as a socialistic reformer by Esquitos	5550
Darwin's conclusion in regard to his own life	4393
Dr. Elisha Mulford on the Bible	10422
Munger's writings expounding a broad progressive theology	397
Movement of all the Protestant sects toward the Quaker standpoint,	397
in Whittier's gospel of "the eternal goodness".	ICOLI
The enthusiasm of humanity shown in the writings of John Watson	15914
(Ian Maclaren)	1
Notably liberal religious views of Goldwin Smith	
Björnson's 'In God's Way,' a story of the struggle between liberalism	13540
and religious bigotry	
Comer Logle Destuctions prome characterized by better down in militian	1966
Gomes Leal's Portuguese poems characterized by heterodoxy in religion. 29 Dulk's German works advocating new religious evolution apart from	224
Christianity	155
Tolstoy's interpretation of Christianity	14988
Lamartine's use of the idea of God	8803
Hartmann's studies of philosophy and religion	251
Forcible and earnest treatment of religious questions by Atterbom, 2	
933; his 'Swedish Seers and Poets'	934
(God's War) by Almquist	446
Danish writings of Grundtvig designed to promote Christian recon- struction 29	236
The Italian poet Aleardi's conception of the goodness of God	351
Rydberg's Swedish work on 'The Doctrines of Christ'	474
Hans Andersen's story of the 'Miserere' in the Sixtine Chapel	537
Hans Andersen's last novel 'To Be or Not To Be,' reflecting the re-	531
ligious speculations of his later years	502
Keim's works representing the modern critical school of theology. 29	299
Straus's 'The Old Faith and the New,' (Life of Jesus,' and other	-99
works, representing extreme critical negation	
, or ab, representing extreme ertiteat negation	

Renan's dealing with the question of the origins of Christianity in seven successive works	12154
Arndt turned from theology to history and literature, and for twenty years was excluded by his liberal views from a professorship of	
history at Bonn	814
literature	961
failure	963 8930
Inscription on Buckle's grave	267 4
The relation of inspiration to creative genius	2382
Ethical ideal for the nineteenth-century man	53
Schopenhauer's view of Christianity as not favorable to optimism22	12939
<pre>« Every biography is the history of suffering » (Schopenhauer), 22 12937;</pre>	*0005
Pain and pleasure as sovereign masters of mankind	12935 1776
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-770
Hegel on the nature of evil	7180
Hegel on the fall of man12	7182
Galton's conception of "Original Sin"	6184
Meaning of the doctrine of the Eucharist	895 21
William Cowper's conception of salvation	4109
S. R. Crockett's adherence to the stern Old Testament creed of his	4109
fathers	4182
The poet-painter Blake's faith in orthodox fundamentals4	2 043
Faber's hymns and spiritual songs	177
W. Bagehot on supernaturalism and superiority to reason, the roots of the power of all religions	1208
Amiel on the place of supernaturalism in religion	487
Mazzini on (Faith and the Future)	9845
Goethe on the only true ideal of freedom	6386
"There is no art which is not sacred " I3	7389
Montesquieu on the true nature of benevolence	10261
Burns's counsel of charity	2 840
How the Indian monarch refused to enter Paradise without his faith- ful dog	0-832
0	
"Almost terrifying statement of Darwin's thoughts on religion"8	4390
Darwin's "I have often and often regretted that I have not done	
more direct good to my fellow-creatures»	4393
The propagation of Christianity "has never been wholly explained by the reasoning of history" (Brunetière on Renan)21	12158
"Life has no meaning except for such as believe and love," the con-	12150
clusion of a French pessimist	12337
Rod's (Moral Ideals of the Present Time,) a study of notable recent	
writers	12337

Ochlenschläger's (The Life of Christ Annually Repeated in Nature), 18	10747
"The Galilean had recast the minds of men"II	6639
Jowett's idea of what the life of Christ should be,-"A History of	
Truths,» «Of the Mind and Thoughts of Christ»	449
Mrs. Linton's 'Joshua Davidson' (or Jesus David's Son), "Christian	
and Communist»	288
Zeller's (Story of the Apostles)29	595
G. W. Curtis on the suggestions of Nazareth7	4226
Longfellow on the cathedral as a "mediæval miracle of song"16 91	86-87
Longfellow's «fiends and dragons watch the dead Christ between the	
living thieves » 16	91S7
Defoe's 'Robinson Crusoe' a study of the conflict of man with nature	
and circumstance	4482
(The Moral Influence of Art)4	2060
The Italian theological poet, Palearius, 'On the Immortality of the	
Soul, one of the finest Latin poems of the sixteenth century 29	413
Wigglesworth's grim poem on eternal punishments, their nature and	
variety	237
Bigelow's story of the "Quietism" of the Spanish priest Molinos30	330
Maeterlinck's 'The Treasure of the Humble,' essays of appeal to the	
Divine in us	331
Thomas Paine's 'The Age of Reason,'- a destructive critical inquiry,	
not wholly negative	328
Draper's 'History of the Conflict between Religion and Science' 30	247
New-departure interest of Mrs. Humphry Ward's (Robert Elsmere). 30	459
'John Ward, Preacher,' a study of logical Presbyterian Calvinism30	198
R. H. Hutton's 'Essays,' important religious and literary studies30	74
Coverdale's Bible the first complete printed English Bible	262
'The Polychrome Bible,' an attempt to show to the eye the composite	
character of parts of the Bible	3
Cowper's 'Apocryphal Gospels' a collection of legendary fictions and	J
fragments of story about Christ	295
Lightfoot's 'The Apostolic Fathers,' an account of the twelve writ-	2.95
ings which come next after those embodied in the New Testa-	
ment	295
(The Christian Fathers) (24 vols.), edited by Roberts and Donaldson,	~90
works of the leading Christian authors of the first three centuries	79
'Recent Research in Bible Lands,' edited by Hilprecht, new light	19
on Abraham's time	189
Tomkins's (Studies on the Life and Times of Abraham)	294
Smythe Palmer's (Babylonian Influence on the Bible and Popular	<i>4</i> 94
Beliefs'	21
(Nippur,) by J. P. Peters, a most remarkable story of Babylonian	1 1
exploration and discovery, 30 20; revelation of «close connection	
	21
between Babylonian and Hebrew civilization »	18
Laboulaye's (Abdallah,) a study of the better aspects of the Koran's	16
	8= . 0
morality 15	S748

The Koran said to be the most widely read book in the world; the	
text-book in all Mohammedan schools; Moslems know large parts	
of it by heart I 5	8707
Stephens on Christianity and Islam; the Bible and the Koran30	2 93
'The Book of Mormon,' its character and origin	II

SACRED BOOKS OF THE WORLD

The New Testament; its literary grandeur
The Old Testament and the Jewish Apocrypha18 10775-818
The Talmud, regarded by orthodox Jews as authoritative, 24 14460;
two forms of the Talmud, the Babylonian and the Palestinian30 22
Babylonian Cosmogonic and other mythical poems, recounting the
Creation, the Deluge, and other facts of earliest human history,
1 52-57; hymns to the gods, and penitential psalms, character-
ized by sublimity and depth of feeling, as in the Hebrew Psalms,
57; proverbs, chronicles, annals, and inscriptions covering the
period 3000-539 B. C., 58; civilization first established in Baby-
lonia, 60; examples of the different writings 1 61-83
Egyptian.—(The Book of the Dead.) a Guide to the Other World,
parts of it perhaps as old as B. C. 4500
India.— The Four Vedas,— A Book of Hymns, A Book of Sacra-
ment, A Book of Sacrifice, and A Book of Later Hymns and
Thoughts, 14 7905-13; the 'Brāhmanas,' priestly Commentaries
on the Vedas; and the 'Upanishads,' books of philosophy 7913-17;
six systems of philosophy, based on the 'Upanishads,' 14 7922.
See also
Buddhist, dating from the sixth century B.C., three Pitakas (or
Baskets), Traditional Collections of the History, and the Rules for
Buddhist monks; the Discourses or Sermons setting forth Buddha's
teaching; and Discussions of ethics and philosophy14 7917-20; 30 418-19
A Jain Scripture representing the teaching of Mahāvīra, of the same
period in India as Buddha 14 7920
Zoroastrian, the Zend-Avesta, containing the only surviving portions
of the Sacred Books of the most ancient Persian religion, 30 418;
the story of the Avesta and examples from it 1084-99
China The 'Five Classics' collected by Confucius- the 'Yi King,'
or Book of Changes; the 'Shih King,' or Book of Odes, 305 old
ballads; the (Shu King,) or Book of History, records collected
and edited by Confucius; the 'Ch'un ch'iu' or Spring and Au-
tumn Annals, the only original work of Confucius; the 'Book of
Rites,' a work devoted to rules of ceremony and of behavior, a
most particular code of manners. And of equal canonical author-
ity with the Five Classics the 'Four Books,' recording sayings of
Confucius, in three of the books, and the development of his sys-
tem by Mencius in the fourth
A second Chinese Scripture, the 'Taotê King' or the Book of Rea-
son and Virtue, a work of high ethical character, the doctrine of

which as to death was very soon debased into a vulgar system of
Magic as a means of Immortality
Greece. — Homer's Iliad and Odyssey, known to the people by
hearing them intoned or chanted in public recitation, to slight
musical accompaniment, and for twelve hundred years commonly
accepted as a Bible of things celestial and of human duty to the
gods, 13 7551; examples from the poems
Roman or LatinVirgil's Æneid, into which he brought with the
utmost pious care the whole Græco-Roman system of faith and
the best thoughts of writers before him, became a Bible to the
later Latin ages including our own Middle Ages, 26 15419-24;
30 474; his 'The Vision of the Future,' a notably prophetic
utterance
Mohammedan. — The Koran of Mohammed, 2 668; examples from it.
2 600, 606: 30 420

SATIRES

Unbridled license of direct personal satire and invective, the chief
characteristic of older Greek comedy represented by Aristophanes, 2 759
The earliest Latin satires those of Lucilius
The satires of Horace touch on life in Rome during the last ten
years of the Civil War 13 7624
Of the 'Book of Satires,' by Petronious, only a small part remain. 19 11385-88
Six satires of Persius written under the worst of the early Cæsars 19 11343
The satires of Juvenal picture the darkest side of Roman life 14 8411-19
Apuleius, a famous Latin satirist 1 597; 29 21
Wither's 'Abuses Stript and Whipt,' a satire on society under James
I
Pope's satires in (Imitations of Horace)
Jonathan Swift's 'Gulliver's Travels,' the most painful satire on hu-
man nature ever given to the world
Thackeray's genius combined the artist and the satirist
Importance and interest of the seven satires of Ariosto, written in
1517-31
Parini's satires on the corruption of the times in Italy 19 11043
Giusti's satires aimed at the indifference and immorality of the times;
their political and moral influence 1 1 6355-56
Regnier's French satires in imitation of the Latin 29 454
Racine's 'The Pleaders' a satire on legal procedure 21-12028
La Bruyère's on French life and custom in his (Characters)15 8760-66
Daudet's 'The Immortal' a satire on the French Academy
Quevedo y Villegas, eminent Spanish author of satires
Notable Russian satires, by Saltykov. 29 478, 504

SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY

The contributions of Aristotle to science	792
Ælianus's (On the Nature of Animals,) a popular standard book for several hundred years	172
Strabo's 'Geography' an encyclopædia of knowledge of Europe,	.,.
Asia, and Africa, about the time of Christ	74
Roger Bacon's 'Opus Majus,' 1267 A. D., a great initiation of modern	
advance	475
A mediæval Academy of Sciences created by Alfonso at Toledo,-	
Roger Bacon's idea carried out I	385
Giordano Bruno eagerly espoused the system of Copernicus ten years	
before Bacon's birth	2613
Lord Bacon's (Novum Organum,) 30 447; 'Advancement of Learning'. 30	475
Two magnificent ideas of Lord Bacon, the utility of science, and the universality of human progress	1168
Unanimous verdict against Lord Bacon as a teacher of science2	1166
Recent discoveries in physical science anticipated by Swedenborg24	14239
Montesquieu's opinion of the value of physical science	357
Lamarck's suggestion of a theory of the origin of species as a result	551
of the action of natural conditions	4253
Cuvier's study of the structure and classification of animals	
Buffon's 'Natural History,' a great work based on new-departure ob-	0 00
servation, experiment, and reason, 30 73; first brought the sub-	
ject into popular literature5	2690
Arago's biographical sketches of eminent scientists, masterpieces of	
style, and of scientific exposition2	707
Darwin's great works; the history of their production, 8 4389, 4397;	
his masterly study of nature in many fields, in support of evolu-	0
tion	85-93
and application of Evolution principles	07-27
Forty years of Huxley's active production of results of scientific re-	0/ 2/
search; his eminence in popular exposition, and in scientific criti-	
cism	7808
Tyndall's long and brilliant leadership in English scientific advance 26	15141
Sir W. Thomson's supreme distinction in 'Modern Physics'29	524
Franklin's experiments with electricity, and famous researches10	5927
Faraday's famous (Experimental Researches in Electricity)30	128
	09-13
Leibnitz, an eminent German scholar and thinker, the greatest man of his time in every branch of knowledge	
Haeckel, the foremost of German naturalists	333 6781
	0701
Free trade advocated by Defoe8	4481
Adam Smith's 'An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth	
of Nations,)-a study of the value to mankind of universal free	
trade	21-23

Bagehot's Economic and Political Studies, of very notable value ... 2 1207 6175 The relation of humanity to climate, J. W. Draper on 9 4865 See Buckle, 5 2675. 76 Giordano Bruno's idea of mind in animals and in plants 5 2615 4210 Hospitals; establishment of, in the Middle Ages...... 21 12051 Charity; general character of, in the Middle Ages 21 12050 Charles Blanc's experience of telepathy......4 2052 The philosopher Kant's mental control of his sensitive physical health, 15 8481 Doctor John Arbuthnot, a famous literary physician......2 722 Great medical work, the 'Kanûn,' by Ibn Sînâ 14 7835 Du Bois-Reymond on animal magnetism, and magnetism in fishes ... 29 153 Kerner's study of animal magnetism in (The Secress of Prevorst). . 29 302 J. P. Mahaffy on genius as not an affair of heredity23 13647 Beasts with the attributes of human beings...... 202 2132 Extensive collection of Anglo-Saxon laws showing early superiority on English ground 554 5962 Jeremy Bentham, a champion of utilitarianism, 3 1773; J. S. Mill on The effect of the Crusades upon European culture2 201 Sachs's popularly interesting 'History of Botany,' and great work on 211 Erasmus Darwin's curiously and historically interesting poem, (The 210 Darwin's epoch-making 'Origin of Species'8 4397 Darwin's 'Descent of Man and Selection in Relation to Sex' 30 9 313 10 Haeckel's 'Natural History of Creation' 176 176 Fiske's 'Outlines of Cosmic Philosophy, 30 1; 'The Destiny of Man, Viewed in the Light of His Origin 30 10 Marsh's 'Man and Nature,' a study of man's work in changing the 325 Tylor's (Early History of Mankind) and (Primitive Culture)...... 30 10 477 176 195 Galton's (Hereditary Genius) and (English Men of Science) 30 194 421 157 Suggestive popular science in Cooke's 'The New Chemistry' 30 247

Buckland's entertaining science lessons in 'Log-Book of a Fisher-	0
man and Zoölogist)	318
Whewell's works on the 'History and the Philosophy of the Inductive	
Sciences	247
A notable influence in Jefferson's life, his intense interest in every-	
thing scientific I 4	8234
The first of the second s	
Ptolemy's 'The Almagest,' a great work on astronomy dating	
about 150 A. D	175
Laplace's 'Mechanism of the Heavens'	175
Lockyer's 'The Dawn of Astronomy'	347
Copernicus's new theory of the universe published in 15437	4042
Luther condemned the theory of Copernicus that the earth is not	
the centre of the universe	4043
Nicholas of Cues, the Cardinal de Cusa, the forerunner of Copernicus	
in teaching the New Astronomy10	5510
Kepler's famous studies and epoch-making writings	301
History of the principal astronomical discoveries of Laplace and his	Ű
predecessors2	708-22
Zöllner, a German astronomer and physicist of distinction at Leipsic. 29	598
Littrow, an Austrian astronomical popular lecturer, and author of	590
popular astronomical works	345
Hind's important contributions to astronomical science	265
Ball's (Story of the Heavens,) and other popular astronomical works. 30	336
bails story of the freatens, and other popular astronomical works. 30	330

Aristotle:- Translation of and commentary on, by Boëtius, 4 2134;	
Alexander of Hales the first schoolman who studied his works in	
the Arabic commentators, 29 12; and attempted to base Christian	
theology on them	2169
Aristotle in English 'The Parts of Animals'; 'History of Ani-	
mals); (On Youth and Old Age: Life and Death and Respira-	
tion'; 'Politics' and 'Constitution of Athens'; 'Nicomachean	
Ethics'; 'Rhetoric' and 'Poetics'	332-34
Aristotle: brilliant commentary on by Saint-Hilaire	45
Aristotelianism: its influence on Mohammed's theology	18
Plato ranks as the first of philosophers, and in the literature of power	
with the Bibles and supreme poets of the world20	11519
Plato's 'The Banquet,' 30 334; Xenophon's 'The Banquet'	335
'The Morals of Epictetus' our only record of the doctrines of the	
greatest of the Stoic philosophers	190
Kant, as an original thinker, the only modern philosopher who can	
be put beside Plato and Aristotle 15	8477
Fichte's production of one of the world's greatest systems of reflec-	
tive thinking, an extension of Kant's teachings, and perfection	
of the results of Kantian thought	673-75

Stirling's (Text-Book to Kant)	336
Mahaffy and Bernard's 'Kant's Critical Philosophy for English Read-	
ers)	330
Schelling's great work in philosophy, his study of Kant, Fichte, and	
Spinoza	, 7166
Hegel's system of philosophy following Kant, Fichte, and Schelling 12	7167
Stirling's 'The Secret of Hegel'	336
Schopenhauer's «unique distinction among the great philosophers of	
the modern world »	12923
Schopenhauer's opinion of the preëminence of Kant, Plato, and the	
Hindu Upanishads	12928
Bayle's 'Historical and Critical Dictionary' a masterpiece of new	
knowledge and free thought	126
Materialism: Hobbes's 'Human Nature' developed a materialistic con-	
ception of the origin of mind, 13 7382; also made selfishness the	
motive power of human conduct	7382
Spinoza: Auerbach's study of, and translation of the works of29	29
Philosophy, an ideal of, by Thomas Hill Green	6685
Emerson, the most individual thinker since Shakespeare	555

SOCIALISM AND SOCIALISTS

Heraclitus, the father of socialism13	7248
Jesus portrayed as a socialistic reformer in Esquiros's 'Evangel of	
the People'	5556
Petronius on laws useless against Queen Money19	11391
Plautus on the wretchedness of poverty	11571
Greek use of dancing in the spirit of art26 15172,	15173
French Diderot's use of the social idea in combating the Church. , 18	10336
Rousseau's 'The Social Contract'	330
Proudhon's writings in support of extreme economic revolution29	442
Irresistible character of public opinion in the age following that of	
Louis XIV	15449
Negro slavery abolished in the French colonies through the efforts of	
Arago 29	22
Social conditions in France compared with American in Laboulaye's	
(Paris in America)	526
Reybaud's stories of modern socialists	456
Eugène Sue's 'Mysteries of Paris' and 'Wandering Jew' written un-	
der the influence of socialistic sympathies24	14182
German :- Ferdinand Lassalle's work as founder of the German So-	
cial Democracy	328
Liebknecht, a notable German socialist leader, of the social demo-	
cratic party, author of social studies of importance 29	342
Karl Marx's great work (Capital,) 29 371; his program of interna-	
tional socialism	12
Fritz Reuter, emphatically the novelist of the proletariat 2 I	12195
Hauptmann, a German dramatist of markedly socialistic tendency12	7025

Rodbertus, a German economist, author of the theory that commodities	
cost nothing but labor; regarded as the founder of scientific socialism. 29	463
Max Nordau's 'Conventional Lies of Our Civilization,' a study of social	
pathology	26 2
A study of German social conditions in Spielhagen's 'Hammer and	
Anvil	303
Wilhelm Jordan's German stories seeking to promote a higher social	
state	293
Max Kretzer's novels devoted to socialism29	315
Ida von Düringsfeld's 'The Wedding Book: Usages and Beliefs Re-	
garding the Wedding among the Christian Nations of Europe'29	158
Björnson's 'Flags Are Flying' or 'The Heritage of the Kurts,' a	
study of the influence of heredity4	1966
Björnson's series of plays dealing with social problems4	1964
Remarkably effective and influential social dramas of Ibsen 14 78	44-47
Socialistic sympathies shown by the novels, articles, and pamphlets	
of Almquist 1 439), 440
Hungarian The problem of marriage dealt with by the Hungarian	
novelist Abrányi	3
Intense sympathy of the Queen of Roumania with the toiling poor	
	14333
PolishSienkiewicz's (Children of the Soil) throws light on social	
questions	146
Dutch.—Strongly effective efforts for social reform of the Dutch author	
T) 11	
Dekker	13-15
English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley 15	8612
English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley	8 612 10014
English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley	8 612 10014 553
English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley	8 612 10014 553 3239
English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley	8 612 10014 553
English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley	8 612 10014 553 3239 10341
English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley. 15 Humanist and socialistic tendencies of J. S. Mill17 10010, 10012, Mallock on social equality as a subversion of the order of nature	8612 10014 553 3239 10341 281
English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley. 15 Humanist and socialistic tendencies of J. S. Mill17 10010, 10012, Mallock on social equality as a subversion of the order of nature	8612 10014 553 3239 10341 281 76
English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley. 15 Humanist and socialistic tendencies of J. S. Mill17 10010, 10012, Mallock on social equality as a subversion of the order of nature	8612 10014 553 3239 10341 281 76 435
English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley. 15 Humanist and socialistic tendencies of J. S. Mill17 10010, 10012, Mallock on social equality as a subversion of the order of nature	8612 10014 553 3239 10341 281 76
English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley. 15 Humanist and socialistic tendencies of J. S. Mill17 10010, 10012, Mallock on social equality as a subversion of the order of nature	8612 10014 553 3239 10341 281 76 435 10261
English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley. 15 Humanist and socialistic tendencies of J. S. Mill17 10010, 10012, Mallock on social equality as a subversion of the order of nature	8612 10014 553 3239 10341 281 76 435 10261
English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley. 15 Humanist and socialistic tendencies of J. S. Mill17 10010, 10012, Mallock on social equality as a subversion of the order of nature	8612 10014 553 3239 10341 281 76 435 10261 7, 447 13715
English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley. 15 Humanist and socialistic tendencies of J. S. Mill17 10010, 10012, Mallock on social equality as a subversion of the order of nature	8612 10014 553 3239 10341 281 76 435 10261 7, 447 13715 12514
 English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley	8612 10014 553 3239 10341 281 76 435 10261 7, 447 13715
 English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley	8612 10014 553 3239 10341 281 76 435 10261 7, 447 13715 12514 5
 English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley. Humanist and socialistic tendencies of J. S. Mill17 10010, 10012, Mallock on social equality as a subversion of the order of nature30 Carlyle's sympathy with socialism	8612 10014 553 3239 10341 281 76 435 10261 7, 447 13715 12514 5
 English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley	8612 10014 553 3239 10341 281 76 435 10261 7, 447 13715 12514 5 300
English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley. 15 Humanist and socialistic tendencies of J. S. Mill17 10010, 10012, Mallock on social equality as a subversion of the order of nature30 Carlyle's sympathy with socialism	8612 10014 553 3239 10341 281 76 435 10261 7, 447 13715 12514 5 300
 English.— Half-way socialism of Charles Kingsley. Humanist and socialistic tendencies of J. S. Mill17 10010, 10012, Mallock on social equality as a subversion of the order of nature30 Carlyle's sympathy with socialism	8612 10014 553 3239 10341 281 76 435 10261 7, 447 13715 12514 5 300 267

Besant's 'All Sorts and Conditions of Men,' a study of social improve-	
ment which led to the creation of the People's Palace of East	
London	274
Booth's 'In Darkest England and the Way Out'	7
Jevons's 'Methods of Social Reform'	325
Libraries regarded by Jevons as the best sort of public investments .30	325
Mrs. Woods's 'Metzerott, Shoemaker,' a striking socialistic story 30	144
'Human Intercourse,' essays on social relationships	330
American.— Sumner's contributions to social science	511
Swinton's study of social and labor questions29	512
Study of practical problems in Octave Thanet's 'Stories of Capital	
and Labor, 25	14734
Slavery under Spanish conquest in America	558
Henry Clay on American slavery	3769
Horace Greeley's political history of slavery	454
Character of slavery depicted in (Uncle Tom's Cabin)	518
Olmsted's picture of slave State scenes in the United States before	
the Civil War	2 46
The same author's later work on «Cotton and Slavery»30	245
'The Bread-Winners,' a social study of labor in modern life	212
Henry George's 'Progress and Poverty,' a single-tax hand-book of	
social reform	3
Bellamy's (Looking Backward) a dream of imaginary social changes 30	196
Ely's 'French and German Socialism in Modern Times,' the story	
of communism and socialism in its two great strongholds, France	
and Germany	324

SPIRITISM OR SPIRITUALISM

.

Socrates would remain as if in a trance for hours, 23 13631; his	
Platonism developed by the Stoics into Spiritism	9289
Jean Paul's prayer to his grandfather from belief that this world is	
penetrated, ruled, and animated by miracles and spirits21	12247
Puritan knowledge and opinion of spiritualism	244
The celebrated Bentham's belief in ghosts	1779
The English poet Blake's confidence in spiritism 4	2043
Catherine Crowe, an ardent devotee of spiritualism29	125
Studies in spiritism by Mrs. Oliphant19	10822
Alfred Russel Wallace a stanch believer in spiritualism26	15519
Studies of spiritism by Olympe Audouard29	29
W. D. Howells's study of spiritualism in 'An Undiscovered Country', 30	291
George M. Beard's special studies of spiritism 29	48
Spiritism as a universal development in early culture discussed by	
Tylor	11
Ernest Hart's 'Hypnotism, Mesmerism, and the New Witchcraft' 30	195
Conway's 'Demonology and Devil-Lore'	359

TRAVELS, EXPLORATIONS, ADVENTURES, AND DISCOVERIES

«The Far West,» in Spain 12 6874
Strabo's Geography based on travels in Europe, Asia Minor, and Africa. 30 74
Tacitus's 'Germania,' a report of observations of travel in ancient Ger-
many
Sir John Mandeville's famous book of Travels claimed to have been
made
Wappæus's (Researches on the Geographical Discoveries of the Portu-
guese Under Henry the Navigator
Harrisse's account of John Cabot's original voyage of discovery of
North America
Weise's account of Voyages of Discovery of America in the period
1492-1525
lish in North America
Purchas's Relation of Voyages and Travels, in continuation of
Hakluyt
(The Book of Marco Polo,) a story of travel from Venice to China
(1271), and return (1292–95) by Ceylon and Constantinople29 434
Huc's interesting and still valuable travels in China sixty years since. 29 277; 30 188
Andrew Wilson's tour through the Himálayas
Darwin's 'A Naturalist's Voyage,' a story of a journey around the
world
Wallace's 'The Malay Archipelago,' a volume of specially interesting
scientific travels, 29 557; also his 'Travels on the Amazon and
Rio Negro'
Isabella Bird Bishop's 'The Golden Chersonese,' a record of travel
in the Malay peninsula
Hayes's 'Arctic Boat Journey,' 'The Open Polar Sea,' and 'The
Land of Desolation'
Kane's 'Arctic Explorations'
Greely's 'Three Years of Arctic Service,' and 'Handbook of Arctic
Discoveries) 29 231; 30 113
Mrs. Peary's 'My Arctic Journal'
Kennan's 'Tent Life in Siberia' 30 324
Bayard Taylor's interesting books of travel in many lands25 14519
John Russell Young's travels with General Grant in a tour around
the world
Livingstone's 'Missionary Travels and Researches in South Africa';
narrative of an expedition to the Zambezi; and Last Journals in
Central Africa
Stanley's 'How I Found Livingstone,' 'Through the Dark Continent,'
(In Darkest Africa,) and other reports of African travel
Du Chaillu's 'Explorations and Adventures in Equatorial Africa,' and
other African travels, 29 154; 30 111; his 'The Land of the Mid-
night Sun,' dealing with Norway

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

Speke's travels of discovery of the head waters of the Nile in Central	
Africa	501
Sir S. W. Baker's travels in Egypt, Syria, India, and Japan	1277
important records of African discovery	0 010
Sir Richard Burton's extensive explorations in Africa, Syria, Iceland,	045
Brazil, and the United States 29	65
Drummond's 'Tropical Africa,' au account of travel by the water-	
route to the heart of Africa	559
Lady Duff-Gordon's (Last Letters from Egypt)	554
Dubois's 'Timbuctoo the Mysterious,' a story of distant travel inland in French Africa	465
De Amicis on Morocco, Its People and Place	100
Palgrave's journey through Central and Eastern Arabia29 414; 3	
Paigrave's journey through Central and Eastern Arabia29 414; 3	
Curzon's visits to the Monasteries of the Levant	467
Exceptional interest of Kinglake's (Eothen)	8599
Pumpelly's Five Years' Journey around the World,-Arizona, Japan,	
and China, 29 444; 30 305; his Geological Researches in China,	
Mongolia, and Japan29	444
Stephens's important works of travel in Egypt, Arabia, and Palestine;	
Greece, Russia, and Poland; Central America and Yucatan. 29 505; ;	30 23
Mahaffy's 'Rambles and Studies in Greece'	425
Denton J. Snider's travels in Greece, with special reference to Greek	
scenes aud life	13602
Châteaubriand's voyage of travel to North America, on which he	0
based three novels, 'Atala,' (René,' and 'The Natchez,' 29 104;	
his 'A Journey from Paris to Jerusalem'	104
Madame de Staël's 'Germany,' a remarkable report of observations	104
of travel	
Longfellow's 'Hyperion,' a story of travels through Germany and	94
Switzerland	241
Irving's 'The Alhambra,' a vivid sketch book of actual observations	
in Spain	277
George Borrow's account, in two remarkable books, of travels in Spain. 30 38	0, 469
John Hay's 'Castilian Days,' a vivid picture of observations of travel	
in Spain	220
Stevenson's autobiographic story of travel in Southern France30	478
W. D. Howell's (Italian Journeys)	320
Percival Lowell's 'The Soul of the Far East,' travels in Japan,	
China, and Korea	465
'A Girl in the Carpathians,' a travel study of real people 30	72
Stoddard's 'South Sea Idyls,' a humorous account of experiences of	
travel in Southern seas	460
Humboldt's Personal Narrative of Travels in South America 8	4386
Squier's Reports of Travel and Exploration in Central America, and	4,500
in Peru	20.24
Orton's 'The Andes and the Amazon,' a report of travel across	30 -4
South America	204
South America	304

J. F. Denis; his extensive travels; author of works on Brazil, and on	
Buenos Ayres and Paraguay	139
Travels in Spanish America, Russia, and Japan, by William E. Curtis.29	127
R. H. Dana's (To Cuba and Back) in 185929	130
Lummis's delightful record of travels in New Mexico	462
Clarence King's 'Mountaineering in the Sierra Nevada'	408
Bowles's 'Across the Continent,' a report of early travel in the trans-	
Mississippi Great West, 30 305; Irving's 'Astoria,' a book of	
travel in the Far West	305
Mark Twain's 'Roughing It,' a story of travel across the plains from	
St. Louis to Nevada	36
Mark Twain's (Life on the Mississippi,) a partly autobiographic story	
of travel on the great river	271
Olmsted's 'A Cotton Kingdom' and 'Journey in the Seaboard Slave	
States,' records of Southern travel before the Civil War 30 24	5, 246
Amerigo Vespucci's story of voyages which suggested calling new	
continental lands America	546
Oehlenschläger's 'The Found and Vanished Land,' a dramatic hand-	51
ling of the Norse discovery of Vinland	10751
Rafn's Danish study of American discoveries by the Norsemen, in	,.
the tenth century29	450
Heine's (Pictures of Travel,) prose pictures from the Hartz region,	10
with literary and political criticism	544
Layards's (Travels and Explorations in Babylonia)29	330-
Sir J. D. Hooker's 'Travels to the Antarctic Seas, in India, and in	
Morocco '	272
Markham's important travels in India, Abyssinia, and Peru29	36 8
Edwards's 'Travels in Russia, Turkey, and Central Europe'29	164
The Earl Dufferin's (Letters from High Latitudes)29	1 54
Galton's 'Narrative of an Explorer in South Africa' and 'The Art	
of Travel	6175
Wissmann, a German African explorer across Africa, and author of	•
important works on Africa	581
Zöller, German author of important travels, and promoter of German	_
acquisitions in West Africa	598

VERNACULAR: OR POPULAR SPEECH

Use by Plautus, Catullus, and Persius of the lingua volgare from	
which the Romance languages take their direct descent	11344
French and Italian becoming literary languages in the twelfth and	
thirteenth centuries	4320
Distinction to Dante between Lengua Romana (The Provençal) and	
Lengua materna, or Italian20	11871
The common tongue of Italy essentially shaped by Dante8	4340
St. Francis, the first poet to write for the people in Italian	5922
Change in Italy from Latin to Italian4	2 089

Benvenuto Cellini's 'Memoirs,' the most perfect example of Italian
prose
Effort of Alfonso the Wise to substitute Spanish for Latin 1 384
Vernacular languages, their use promoted everywhere by Frederick 11.26 15581
Latin only the language of culture in Europe in the time of Eras-
mus; the languages of France, Germany, England, Holland, and
even Italy considered barbarous 10 5517
Effort of Luther to make the German vernacular a strong, fertile, and
beautiful language; his translation of the Bible, in large measure
the creator of literary German
Latin and French preferred to German before Bodmer's time4 2128
King Alfred's devotion to Anglo-Saxon in place of Latin
The great Anglo-Saxon chronicle begun under King Alfred 1 554, 555
Layamon's 'The Brut,' translated (about 1200 A. D.) from the French
of Wace's 'Roman de Brut,' the first manuscript extant of a
poem after the Conquest in English
Monumental significance of Wyclif's translation (about 1382) of the
Bible into good vernacular English
No English national speech in the time of John Gower's early life 11 6581
Gower's three great poems written, one in French, one in Latin,
and one in English
Students at Cambridge, England, forbidden to use any language but
Latin, Greek, or Hebrew
Robert Aytoun under Charles I. of England wrote in Greek, French,
and Latin, as well as English2 1106
Ascham's plea for the literary use of English (1545)
Admirable use of English by Barclay in translating Brandt's 'Ship
of Fools?
George Canning, the first English minister who made English take
the place of French in diplomatic correspondence
William Barnes's rural Dorset dialect as an example of early English. 3 1564
Ivar Aasen's attempt to make Norse instead of Danish the literary
language of Norway, supported by the Norwegian novelist Gar-
borg
Garborg's attempt to make a literary Norwegian speech in place of
Danish 11 6186
Lembcke's lyric 'Our Mother Tongue,' a favorite Danish national
song

WOMAN

Hesiod on woman 13 7331	, 7332
Aristophanes on women as a terrible plague and the root of all evil, 2	781
Xenophon on the training of a wife27	16248
Plutarch on a wise and courteous wife, 20 11645; also on mothers	
and nurses	11649
Hippolytus, in Euripides, rails at womankind as a grievous curse 10	5581

An Arabic picture of womanhood	682
the courtI4	8148
Abélard's Héloise as a type of womanhood	- 24
Respect for women developed in the age of chivalry	15582
A Japanese woman-writer on the characters of women	8167
Passages from Firenzuola's famous 'Dialogue on the Beauty of Wo-	
men ⁾	3354
Character of Michel Angelo's conception and treatment of woman17	9978
Remarkable character of Marguerite of Navarre	9703
Wilhelmine, sister of Frederick the Great, a woman of character and	9105
culture, abreast of the most advanced thought of the time 27 15	969-70
St. Bridget, the type of Celtic womanhood dowered with divine in-	
spiration, poetry, and charm6	3429
Fuller's memorial of Margaret More as a learned ladyII	6131
Picture of Joanna Baillie in old age3	1257
Steele distinguished for his respect for women24	13878
Fielding's tone about women, 10 5702; his ideal of woman drawn in	
(Amelia)	243
Edmond Schérer on woman in the eighteenth century	12867
An ideal of womanly charm in Alan Muir's 'Lady Beauty'	530
Leigh	300
R. Grant White's tribute to the women of England30	463
D. A. Wasson on the genius of woman	
"Amiable, weak-headed, the type so frequently drawn," by Mr. Howells. 30	320
"The type oftenest drawn by Reade"	319
Montesquieu on the treatment of woman 18	10269
The civil and political condition of woman from the times of the Ro-	
mans, by E. R. Laboulaye; these "researches" the first scientific	
inquiry into the legal disabilities of women	8748
Bryce on 'The Position of Women in the United States'	
Klemm's (Women) (6 vols., 1854–59)	586 307
Grand-Carteret's (Woman and Germany)	229
Legouvé's (Woman in France,) and (Moral History of Women)29	333
Saint-Amand's study of the women of the old French courts, of the First Empire and of the Restoration	
Wilhelm Liebknecht's widely known work on woman	283
Müller's (Historical Women)	342 396
An illustrious woman of genius, in England, in France, and in Spain. 5	390 3001
Sainte-Beuve's (Gallery of Celebrated Women)	77
Most of Racine's characters are women, 21 12028; his great parts	
were for the heroines21	1 2 0 2 9
Juliana Berners the first woman to write a book in English 3	1834

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

Aphra Behn, the first woman in England to live by her pen-all her	
novels and poems stamped with indelicacy	51
Montagu	388
Mrs. Abigail Adams finds English women Amazonian in attire and	
manners	101
The Quarterly Review's brutal criticism of Charlotte Bronté on ac- count of 'Jane Eyre'	2381
Mrs. Somerville the only woman who could understand the work of	2301
Laplace	356
Character and influence of Susannah Wesley, 27 15790; great unhap-	
piness of all her girls 27	15790
Charm of modest womanhood given to all his female characters by	
Robert Greene, whom Nash called the Homer of Women12	6692
Giordano Bruno's tribute to English women5	2 618
Dowden on Shakespeare's women	4811
Beaumont and Fletcher on true beauty	1684
Saint-Victor's 'The Women of Goethe'	477
Schiller on Honor to Women	12890
Mary Wollstonecraft's 'Modern Ideal of Womanhood,' 'Milton on	13270
Woman, and (Ideal Education for Women)	16132
Kingsley's theory that the love of woman is the guide of the intel-	
lect, and that love of nature teaches truth in regard to the uni-	
verse	8612
Lecky's intellectual and moral comparison of women with men15	8946
Ruskin on womanhood	12516
Bryant on a gentle woman as a conqueror, 5 2632; Bryant's "She met the hosts of Sorrow"	
The poet Prior's advice for treatment of a wife	2632 11839
Mrs. Craik's tender and poetical ideals of womanhood	4124
Mrs. Humphry Ward's study of woman nature, and the new woman	4.1.4.4
admirably drawn	15645
Motherhood as showing "how divine a thing a woman may be	
made»	16221
Debt of the great Christian Father Augustine to his mother Monica. 2 Influence of the mother of Henry Thomas Buckle	1014
The mother of Oliver Wendell Holmes, 13 7457–58; his wife13	073-74 7461
Jeremy Taylor on husband and wife	14559
Delightful example of the lovely wife of the explorer Sir Samuel	- + 5 5 9
• Baker	1278
Helpmeet character of the wife of Alphonse Daudet	4435
The finest type of the true German woman in Freytag's (Ilse) in	
(The Lost Manuscript)	6013
'A Woman's Love,' by John Hay Josef Kiss's eulogy on woman, in a 'Song of the Sewing-Machine', 29	7107
Joset mass entry of woman, in a bong of the bewing-machine	307

Turgeneff's women, one of the most striking groups the modern novel	
	15062
The best type of Russian woman represented by Olga in Goncharóf's	
(Oblómof)	6534
	14969
James Bryce on the position of women in the United States	
Abigail Adams, a colonial New England woman	84
Career and character of Margaret Fuller	•
Brilliant representative career of Julia Ward Howe	7646
Mrs. Helen Jackson's distinction among American women poets 14	• •
	8057
Mrs. Adeline Whitney's study of girlhood	144
Constance Fenimore Woolson's skill in portraying women	16166
Valdés's women, and especially his young girls, a field in which he	
	15202
Women in Thomas Hardy's novels I 2	6935
Treatment of woman in W. E. Norris's novels 18 106	686-87
An ideal Italian and French woman in Madame de Staël's Corinne30	187
Dobson's (Studies of Four French Women,) Charlotte Corday, Madame	
Roland, The Princess de Lamballe, and Madame de Genlis8	4742
Madame du Deffand, a graceful, unscrupulous society woman8	447I
Michelet's ideal of woman	253
Treatment of woman by Dumas, Jr9	5008
Baudelaire's contrast of virtue and elegance in women	1622
Paul Bourget's pictures of falsities and beauty in a Parisian type4	2 253
Bourget on the American woman	2255
Mirza-Schaffy on Women	2124
Madame Peyerebrune, a popular French novelist on the dangers of a	
	106
literary career for women	426
	233
Joanna Courtmans, a Flemish poet and novelist, excelling particularly	
in descriptions of the life of the common people29	122
Baroness Ebner-Eschenbach, an Austrian novelist of the highest dis-	
tinction	191
Madame d'Epinay, a notable French writer of Memoirs29	171
Matilde Serao, a notable Italian editor and novelist at Naples22	13133
Emilia Pardo-Bazán, a notable Spanish critic and novelist 19 11025; 2	9 416
Jaume Roig's Spanish work full of invectives against women29	464
The higher education of women, proposed by Comenius	3913
Mrs. Barbauld's idea of education for women	1481
Mrs. Elizabeth Montague's proposal of a college for women	1481
Sydney Smith on the education of women	558-64
Emma Willard's (A Plan for Improving Female Education) (1819)29	576
Madam Rémusat's 'Essay on the Education of Women'	455
Mathilde Blind's advocacy of improved education for women, and a	455
better social position	2076
Henry Sidgwick's promotion of the higher education of women at	-575
Cambridge. England	404

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

Rousseau's ideas of women 27 1613	S-42
Dr. Gregory's error regarding daughters	6142
Modern idea of woman in 179227 1	6132
Milton's view of woman	6133
Conspicuous initiation by Mary Wollstonecraft of the movement to	
give woman equal rights with man 27 1	6131
The Saint-Simonian idea of "Woman's Place"	158
Horace Bushnell on Women's Suffrage as "A Reform against Nature", 5	2909
Argument against higher education of women much used in Germany30	347
	6724
	4030
The «woman question» among London Jews in Besant's 'The Rebel	
Queen '	1839
Disraeli on fussy women, and female beauty	1652
Franziska Blumenreich, a zealous advocate of woman's rights in Ger-	
many	64
Luise Büchner's works on the «woman's rights question»29	81
Several volumes on woman problems by Mrs. H. D. Dohm of Berlin, 29	148
Madame de la Fayette's (Princess of Clèves,) the first romance that	
could be called the romance of a married woman	8768
	10039
Madam Edgren's study in Swedish dramas and stories of the relation	
between men and women	5163
Helen Reeves's novels treating of English domestic life	453
Margaret Fuller's study of the question of woman in the nineteenth	
century	530
John Stuart Mill on the wrong of her legal subordination, and her	
right to perfect equality	463
Ibsen's 'A Doll's House,' a drama of what woman has been made30	70
Ibsen's The new woman in his 'Ghosts'	313
	14161
The Dutch poet Jacob Cats's praise of his wife, 'A Foundation for a	
Home, a Model of Truth	3354
Heine's 'Sonnets to His Mother' 12	7197
Sudermann's study of the saving power of woman, in three notable	
	14165
Indebtedness of Jókai, the great Hungarian author, for his life after	
the Austrian victories to his wife Rose Laborfalvi, the greatest	
of Hungarian tragédiennes 14	S332
Molière's (School for Wives)	557
Michelet's (L'Amour) an attempt to suggest for France au ideal of	
family life	253
The question of incompatible marriage raised by Rod's (The White	00
Rocks)	306
Bourget on 'The American Family' and "The American Woman". 4 2254,	~ · ·
Hutchinson's 'Marriage Customs in Many Lands'	215
Burns's estimate of domestic life	2843

CLASSIFIED READINGS OF PROSE AND POETRY FROM ALL LITERATURES:

SHOWING SPECIAL LINES OF INTEREST, ENTERTAINMENT, STUDY, AND RESEARCH, REPRESENTED BY CHOICE EXAMPLES OF THE WORLD'S BEST LIT-ERATURE ANCIENT AND MODERN.

BIOGRAPHICAL AND AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL READINGS

Ennius on the character of Fabius, 10 5481; the same on Scipio10 5482
Pliny on Apelles, Praxiteles, and Phidias 20 11577-80
Biographical readings from Plutarch,— 'Pericles,' 20 11605-18; 'Corio-
lanus,) 11618–31; (Plutarch on Himself,) 11632; (Antony and
Cleopatra,) 11633-40; 'Letter to his Wife on their Daughter's
Death,) 11641; 'The Wife of Pythes,' 11645; Essay readings,
-(The Teaching of Virtue,) 11646; (The Need of Good School-
masters,) 11648; (Mothers and Nurses)20 11649
Carlyle on the contrast of Dante "unimportant wandering sorrow-
stricken » and his book 6 3251-61
Art biographical reading from Vasari,—'Raphael Sanzio'26 15250-56
Biographical reading from Villari's 'Life and Times of Savonarola,'
—(Savonarola)
Readings from the German autobiography of Wilhelmine, sister of
Frederick the Great,- Visit of Peter the Great to Frederick
William the First, 27 15970-73; (Pictures of Court Life) 27 15973-82
Examples from Beethoven's letters
Hector Berlioz on Gluck
Berlioz's essay on Bach
Readings from Mendelssohn's letters,-'Hours with Goethe, 1830,' 17
9889; 'First Impressions of Venice,' 9892; 'St. Peter's in Rome', 17 9894
Readings from Bismarck, personal,—twelve Letters, 4 1934-47;
Historical,—'Character of the Frankfort Diet of 1853,' 1948-54;
(A Speech on the Military Bill)
Biographical readings from G. H. Lewes,-'Goethe and Schiller,' 16
9039-43; (Robespierre in Paris, 1770)
Readings from the Letters of Madame De Sévigné
D'Alembert's eulogy on Montesquieu
Biographical readings from Cousin,— (Pascal's Skepticism,) 7 4083;
(Madame de Longueville,) 4084-86; (Madame de Chevreuse,)
4087; 'Madame de Hautefort and Madame de Chevreuse' 4088

Gibbons's (Zenobia)II 6279-85
Biographical readings from John Morley,- Rousseau at Mont-
morency,) 18 10325; (Condorcet) 18 10330
Biographical reading from Von Holst,- (Mirabeau) 13 7497-504
Biographical reading from Clarendon,- The Character of Lord Falk-
land'
Readings biographical and piscatorial from Izaak Walton,- (Mr.
Richard Hooker,' 26 15605-08; 'Mr. George Herbert,' 15608,
15609; 'Angling as an Art' 26 15610-22
Readings from Pepys's Diary 19 11288-304
Dr. John Brown on 'The Death of Thackeray'
Biographical reading from Lockhart,- 'The Last Days of Sir Walter
Scott)
Biographical reading,-Gladstone on Macaulay 11 6361-72
Two choice fragments of Andersen's 'Story of My Life' 1 534-37
John Adams's sketch of the French court, and account of the charac-
ter of Benjamin Franklin I 130, 132
Readings from Margaret Fuller,- 'Madame George Sand,' 11 6123;
Americans in Europe, 6124; 'Character Sketch of Carlyle' 11 6127
Darmesteter on Ernest Renan, 8 4381; Bourget on Renan's aristo-
cratic vision
Verses by Baggesen on his childhood
D'Azeglio's recollection of a 'Happy Childhood'2 1131-34
Bentham's (Reminiscences of Childhood) 3 1778-80
Olive Schreiner's study of 'Shadows from Child Life'22 12959-67
American biographical readings from Carl Schurz,- Clay the Citi-
zen,) 22 12978-83; 'Clay the Statesman,' 12984-87; 'Two Popular
Leaders, Jackson and Clay, 12987-92; 'The First American'. 22 12992-94
Readings from John Hay,—'Lincoln's Death and Fame,' 12 7098-105
N. P. Willis on 'When Tom Moore Sang'
(Thoreau's Flute.) by Miss Alcott

CRITICAL READINGS: ART AND LITERATURE

French Readings of thought and criticism from Voltaire,- 'The Ir-
repressible King,) 26 15457-61; (War,) 15462-64; (Appearances,)
15464-66; (Contradictions,) 15466-70; (On Reading,) 15471; (The
Ignorant Philosopher,) 15472-74; (Climate,) 15474-77; (Luxury,)
15478-80; 'Passages from Pamphlets,' 15480-83; 'Country Life,'
15483, 15484; 'Voltaire to Rousseau,' 15484-86; 'The Drama,' 15487,
15488; 'To a Lady' (verse)
Readings of story and criticism from Madame De Staël,- (Influence
of the Passions,' 23 13827; 'On Literature,' 13828; From 'Del-
phine,) 13829; From (Corinne,) 13830-35; (Goethe,) 13836; (Napo-
leon,' 13837-39; 'Necker,' 13839-41; 'Persecutions by Napoleon,'
13841-43; 'Rome, Ancient and Modern'
Readings from the French musical composer Berlioz,- (The Italian
Race as Musicians and Auditors,' 3 1811-13; (The Famous

 Snuff-Box Treachery, 1813-15; 'On Gluck,' 1815; 'On Bach,' 1816; 'The Beginning of a Grand Passion,' 1817; 'On Theatrical Managers'
Architecture
Critical reading from Lemaître,—(On the Influence of Recent North- ern Literature)
Readings of criticism from Edmond Schérer, — 'The Eighteenth
Century,' 22 12867-75; 'A Literary Heresy' 22 12876
Readings of critical sentiment from Senancour's 'Obermann,'- 'Al- pine Scenery,' 22 13112-15; 'Conditions of Happiness,' 13115;
Obermann's Isolation
Critical readings from Sainte-Beuve,— Account of His Own Critical
Method,) 22 12662-66; (Alfred De Musset,) 12666-69; (Goethe:
and Bettina Brentano)
Critical literary readings from Brunetière,—'Taine and Prince Napo- leon,' 5 2607-09; 'The Literatures of France, England, and Ger-
many)
EnglishReadings of gossip and criticism from Horace Walpole,-
(Cock-Lane Ghost and Lady Mary Wortley Montagu,) 26 15568; (A Year of Fashion,) 15569; (Funeral of George II.,) 15570; (Gos-
sip about the French and French Women, 15571-76; 'The Eng-
lish Climate,' 15577; 'Prophecies of National Ruin'
Readings of Art and Criticism from John Ruskin,- 'On Woman-
hood,) 21 12516; 'The Uses of Ornament,' 12518-23; 'Land-
scapes of the Poets,' 12523-26; 'The Throne,' 12526-32; 'Descrip- tion of St. Mark's,' 12532-39; 'Calais Spire,' 12539-43; 'The Fri-
bourg District, Switzerland, ² 12532–36; ^(Mountain Gloom,) 12546–49;
(Description of Nature,) 12549-58; (Leaves Motionless,) 12558-60;
(Cloud-Balancings)
Critical art readings from Hamerton, - (Peach-Bloom,) 12 6878; (The
Fascination of the Remote, 6879-82; 'Trees in Art, 6882; 'Noble Bohemianism'
Critical reading,—('The Scope of the Novelist,' by T. H. Green12 6685-90
Critical readings from Edward Dowden,-'The Humor of Shakes-
peare.) 8 4807-11; (Shakespeare's Portraiture of Women,) 4811;
(The Interpretation of Literature)
Literature)
Critical readings from Birrell's Essays,—'Dr. Johnson,' 4 1900-07;
(The Office of Literature,) 1908–11; (Truth-Hunting,) 1912–15;
(Benvenuto Cellini,) 1915-20; (Obscurity of Mr. Browning's Po-
etry)

A critical thought story reading from Mallock's (New Republic) 17 9626-44
German.— Critical reading from Gottschall,— (Heinrich Heine) I 6572-78
Reading of literary criticism from Schlegel,- Spenser and Shakes-
peare'
Readings of critical thought from the historian Niebuhr,- Plan for
a Complete History of Rome,' 18 10659; 'Early Education,'
10661; (Importance of the Imagination)
Goethe on Shakespeare, II 6424-26; 'Analysis of Hamlet'II 6427-38
Critical readings from Kuno Fischer,- 'The Motive to Philosophy,'
10 5769; 'On Goethe's Faust' 10 5771-76
German critical reading from Herman Grimm,— 'Florence'12 6725-32
Readings from Richard Wagner,— 'Beside the Hearth,' 26 15504;
'The Function of the Artist,' 15505-10; 'The Art Work of the
Future'
A reading of Oriental learning from Max Müller,- 'The Migration
of Fables'
Danish.— Critical sketch by Welhaven,— 'The Paris Morgue'27 15784-89
Danish.— Critical sketch by Welhaven,—'The Paris Morgue'27 15784-89 Critical readings from Georg Brandes,—'Björnson,' 4 2303-06; 'His-
 Danish.— Critical sketch by Welhaven,— (The Paris Morgue)27 15784-89 Critical readings from Georg Brandes,— (Björnson,) 4 2303-06; (Historical Movement in Modern Literature)
 Danish.— Critical sketch by Welhaven,—(The Paris Morgue)27 15784-89 Critical readings from Georg Brandes,—(Björnson,) 4 2303-06; (Historical Movement in Modern Literature)
 Danish.— Critical sketch by Welhaven,— 'The Paris Morgue'27 15784-89 Critical readings from Georg Brandes,— 'Björnson,' 4 2303-06; 'Historical Movement in Modern Literature'
 Danish.— Critical sketch by Welhaven,— 'The Paris Morgue'27 15784-89 Critical readings from Georg Brandes,— 'Björnson,' 4 2303-06; 'Historical Movement in Modern Literature'
 Danish.— Critical sketch by Welhaven,—('The Paris Morgue')27 15784-89 Critical readings from Georg Brandes,—('Björnson,' 4 2303-06; 'Historical Movement in Modern Literature')
 Danish.— Critical sketch by Welhaven,—(The Paris Morgue)27 15784-89 Critical readings from Georg Brandes,—(Björnson,) 4 2303-06; (Historical Movement in Modern Literature)
 Danish.— Critical sketch by Welhaven,—('The Paris Morgue')27 15784-89 Critical readings from Georg Brandes,—('Björnson,' 4 2303-06; 'Historical Movement in Modern Literature')

DRAMATIC AND DIALOGUE READINGS

GreekReadings from the dramas of Æschylus,- 'The Complaint of	
Prometheus,) 1 192; 'A Prayer to Artemis,' 193; 'The Defi-	
ance of Eteocles, 195; 'The Vision of Cassandra,' 196; 'The	
Lament of the Old Nurse, 198; 'The Decree of Athena'	199
Choice passages from Euripides,-'Choral Song,' 10 5577; 'Ion's	
Song,' 5578; 'Songs from the Hippolytus,' 5579-81; 'Hippolytus	
Rails at Womankind, 5581; Hippolytus's Disaster, 5583; Hecuba	
Hears the Story of Her Daughter's Death,' 5585; 'Medea Resolv-	
ing to Slay Her Children, 5586; 'Alcestis's Farewell to Her	
Home, 5588; 'Professional Athletics, 5589; 'Children a Blessing,'	
5590; (Resignation)	5590
Readings of poetry from the comedies of Aristophanes,- 'The Origin	
of the Peloponnesian War,' 2 769; 'The Poet's Apology,' 770-72;	
'The Appeal of the Chorus,' 773-75; 'The Cloud Chorus,' 775;	
'Grand Chorus of Birds,' 776-78; 'A Rainy Day on the Farm,'	
778; 'The Harvest,' 778; 'The Call to the Nightingale,' 779;	
'The Building of Cloud-Cuckoo-Town' (dialogue), 779-81; 'Chorus	
of Women, 781; 'Chorus of Mystae in Hades,' 781-85; 'A Parody	

of Euripides's Lyric Verse, 785; 'The Prologues of Euripides,' a
humorous take-off
Dialogue readings from the Greek of Lucian,- 'Aphrodite and Se-
lene,' 16 9291; 'The Judgment of Paris,' 9291-96; 'The Amateur
of Lying)
A dialogue reading (The Sirens and Orpheus) from Morris's 'Life
and Death of Jason' 2 733-41
Latin Dramatic reading from the Latin comedy of Terence; from
the (Self Tormentor)
Readings from the Latin comedies of Plautus,- From his 'The Brag-
gart Soldier,' 20 11563-67; Prologue of 'Casina,' 11567; Prologue
of 'Trinummus,' 11568; Prologue of 'Rudens,' 11568; Two Epi-
logues, 11569; 'Busybodies,' 11569; 'Unpopularity of Tragedy,'
11570; 'Mixture of Greek and Roman Manners,' 11570; 'Rewards
of Heroism,) 11570; 'Fishermen's Luck' 20 11571
HinduDramatic examples from Kālidāsa the Sanskrit Shakespeare.
Italian.—Large example of Alfieri's 'Agamemnon' 1 374-82
Readings from the Italian dramatist Goldoni,- First Love and
Parting,) 11 6479; 'The Origin of Masks in Italian Comedy,'
6481-83; 'Purists and Pedantry,' 6484; 'A Poet's Old Age,'
6485-87; 'The Café' (comedy) II 6488-92
German.—Extended dramatic reading from 'Faust,' II 6396-421;
(Mignon's Love and Longing,) 6421-24; "Art is long, life short". II 6438
Dramatic readings from Schiller,— From 'Wallenstein's Death,' 22
12905-08; (The Iconoclasts)
Dramatic readings from Grillparzer,—'Sappho and Phaon,' 12 6716-20;
(The Death of Sappho)
Dramatic reading from Hauptmann, - 'The Death and Awakening
of Hannele)
Dialogue reading from Lessing's 'Nathan the Wise'
Spanish.—Dramatic readings from Calderon,—'The Lovers,' 6 3075;
(Cyprian's Bargain,) 3077-81; (Dreams and Realities,) 3082-85,)
(The Dream Called Life)
Spanish dramatic reading from Lope de Vega,—(Sancho the Brave).26 15291-96
(A Woman Viewed from Without) from Alarcón's (Three Cornered
Hat)
Dramatic readings from Echegaray,—From 'Madman or Saint?' 9
5104-08; From 'The Great Galeoto'
Dutch.—Readings, poetical and dramatic from Vondel,—'To Vossius,
On the Loss of His Son, 26 15493; From 'Lucifer'
19494 90 110 000, 20 19493, 11011 100101
English Dramatic readings from Marlowe's 'Tamburlaine,' 17
9718-22; From his 'Doctor Faustus,' 9722; From 'Edward the
Second, 9725; From 'The Jew of Malta' 17 9727

Readings of drama and song from Shakespeare, 22 13189-218; son-
nets, 13219-24; (Dogberry,) 23 13227; (Shylock and Antonio,)
13229; 'Launcelot and Old Gobbo,' 13230; 'The Quality of Mercy,'
13233; 'Lorenzo and Jessica,' 13234; 'Rosalind, Orlando, Jaques,'
13236-41; 'Richard II. in Prison,' 13241; 'Falstaff and Prince
Hal, 13243-47; 'Falstaff's Army,' 13247; 'Falstaff in Battle,'
13249; 'Henry's Wooing of Katharine,' 13251-55; 'Gloster's So-
liloquy,) 13256; 'Love Scene: Romeo and Juliet,' 13257; 'Antony's
Speech over Cæsar's Body,' 13258-60; 'Macbeth Before the Deed,'
13261; 'Hamlet's Soliloquy,' 13262; 'Othello's Wooing' 23 13263
Dramatic and poetic readings from Beaumont and Fletcher,(The
Faithful Shepherdess,' 3 1680-83; 'Four Songs,' 1683-84; 'True
Beauty,' 1684; 'Ode to Melancholy,' 1685; 'To Ben Jonson,' 1685;
'The Tombs in Westminster,' 1686; 'Arethusa's Declaration,'
1687-89; 'The Story of Bellario,' 1690; 'Confession of Evadne to
Amintor,) 1691-94; 'The Death of the Boy Hengo,' 1694-97; verses
by Shakespeare and Fletcher
Readings from Ben Jonson,- 'On Style,' 14 8345; 'On Shakespeare,'
8347; 'Verses in Memory of Shakespeare,' 8347-49; Dramatic,-
From (Sejanus,) 8349-53; From (The Silent Woman,) 8353-57;
(Prologue,) 8357; seven short poems14 8358-60
Dramatic readings from Massinger,From (The Maid of Honour,) 17
9799; From 'A New Way to Pay Old Debts' 17 9801
Dialogue reading from John Webster's tragedy, 'The Duchess of Malfi'. 27 15760-68
Readings of English comedy from Sheridan,-'Mrs. Malaprop's Views,'
23 13321-24; 'Sir Lucius Dictates a Cartel,' 13324-27; 'The Duel,'
. 13327-33; 'The Scandal Class Meets,' 13333-39; 'Matrimonial
Felicity, 13339-44; 'Sir Peter and Lady Teazle Agree to Disagree,'
13344-47; 'Auctioning Off One's Relatives,' 13347-55; 'The Pleas-
ures of Friendly Criticism,' 13355-61; 'Rolla's Address to the
Peruvian Warriors
and Tickler Take to the Water,
Dramatic readings from Sir H. Taylor,—(The Famine,) 25 14542;
(Vengeance on the Traitors,) 14543-45; (Artevelde Refuses to
Dismiss Elena)
Disiniss Elena
French Dramatic readings from the comedies of Molière,- From
(The Miser,) 17 10164; From (The Misanthrope,) 10168; (A
Sincere Critic Seldom Pleases,' 10172; From (Tartuffe,' 10178-02;
'The Fate of Don Juan,' 10192-98; 'The Sham Marquis and
the Affected Ladies)
Dramatic readings from Corneille,-('The Lovers,' 7 4070-73; 'Don
Rodrigue's Victory over the Moors, 4073-75; 'The Wrath of
Camilla,' 4075-77; 'Paulina's Appeal to Severus'
Dramatic readings from Crébillon, 'The Bloody Banquet,' 7 4171-73;
(Mother and Daughter,) 4174, 4175; (The Matricide,) 4175-77;
'The Reconciliation' 7 4177-80

Dramatic readings from Racine,—'The Rivals,' 21 12030; 'The Appeal
of Andromache,) 12033-36; (The Confession of Phædra)21 12037-40
Readings from the comedies of Beaumarchais,-'Outwitting a Guard-
ian,) 3 1660-66; (Outwitting a Husband) 3 1666-73
Dialogue reading of French wit from Piron 20 11507
Dramatic readings from Pailleron,—'Society where One is Bored,' 19
10962-67; 'A Scientist among Ladies,' 10967-70; 'The Story of
Grigneux)
Dramatic reading from Delavigne,- (The Confession of Louis XI.) 8 4529-34
Dialogue reading from Musset,- 'The False Lover'
Five examples from Émile Augier's dramas,-'A Conversation with
a Purpose,' 2 999-1004; 'A Severe Young Judge,' 1004-06; 'A
Contented Idler,) 1006-09; 'The Feelings of an Artist,' 1009-11;
(A Contest of Wills)
Readings from François Coppée,-('The Parricide') (dramatic), 7
4049-55; 'The Substitute' (a tale)
Russian Dramatic reading from Pushkin's (Boris Godunoff,) 20
11912-17; from his romance in verse (Evgeny Onyegin)20 11918-24
DanishDramatic readings from Holberg,-From 'Ulysses of Ithaca,'
13 7417-20; From 'The Political Pewterer,' 7421-2S; From 'Eras-
mus Montanus, 7428-39; 'A Defense of the Devil,' 7439-42; 'The
Society of Women
Poetical and dramatic readings from Oehlenschläger,—'The Dedica-
Poetical and dramatic readings from Oehlenschläger,—'The Dedica- tion to Goethe of "Aladdin,") 18 10752; 'Song,' 10754; 'From
Poetical and dramatic readings from Oehlenschläger,- 'The Dedica-
Poetical and dramatic readings from Oehlenschläger,—'The Dedica- tion to Goethe of "Aladdin,") 18 10752; 'Song,' 10754; 'From
Poetical and dramatic readings from Oehlenschläger,—'The Dedica- tion to Goethe of "Aladdin,") 18 10752; 'Song,' 10754; 'From Axel and Valborg,' 10755-66; 'The Foes,' 10766-69; 'The Sacri-
Poetical and dramatic readings from Oehlenschläger,—'The Dedica- tion to Goethe of «Aladdin,») 18 10752; (Song.) 10754; (From Axel and Valborg.) 10755-66; (The Foes.) 10766-69; (The Sacri- fice.) 10770-72; (Song.) 10773; (Noureddin Reads from an Old
Poetical and dramatic readings from Oehlenschläger,—'The Dedica- tion to Goethe of "Aladdin,") 18 10752: 'Song,' 10754; 'From Axel and Valborg,' 10755-66; 'The Foes,' 10766-69; 'The Sacri- fice,' 10770-72: 'Song,' 10773; 'Noureddin Reads from an Old Folio,' 10773; 'Oehlenschläger's Only Hymn'
 Poetical and dramatic readings from Oehlenschläger,—'The Dedication to Goethe of "Aladdin,") 18 10752; 'Song,' 10754; 'From Axel and Valborg,' 10755-66; 'The Foes,' 10766-69; 'The Sacrifice,' 10770-72; 'Song,' 10773; 'Noureddin Reads from an Old Folio,' 10773; 'Oehlenschläger's Only Hymn'
 Poetical and dramatic readings from Oehlenschläger,—'The Dedication to Goethe of "Aladdin,") 18 10752; 'Song,' 10754; 'From Axel and Valborg,' 10755-66; 'The Foes,' 10766-69; 'The Sacrifice,' 10770-72; 'Song,' 10773; 'Noureddin Reads from an Old Folio,' 10773; 'Oehlenschläger's Only Hymn'
Poetical and dramatic readings from Oehlenschläger,—'The Dedica- tion to Goethe of "Aladdin,") 18 10752; 'Song,' 10754; 'From Axel and Valborg,' 10755-66; 'The Foes,' 10766-69; 'The Sacri- fice,' 10770-72; 'Song,' 10773; 'Noureddin Reads from an Old Folio,' 10773; 'Oehlenschläger's Only Hymn'
 Poetical and dramatic readings from Oehlenschläger,—'The Dedication to Goethe of "Aladdin,") 18 10752; 'Song,' 10754; 'From Axel and Valborg,' 10755-66; 'The Foes,' 10766-69; 'The Sacrifice,' 10770-72; 'Song,' 10773; 'Noureddin Reads from an Old Folio,' 10773; 'Oehlenschläger's Only Hymn'
Poetical and dramatic readings from Oehlenschläger,—'The Dedica- tion to Goethe of "Aladdin,") 18 10752; 'Song,' 10754; 'From Axel and Valborg,' 10755-66; 'The Foes,' 10766-69; 'The Sacri- fice,' 10770-72; 'Song,' 10773; 'Noureddin Reads from an Old Folio,' 10773; 'Oehlenschläger's Only Hymn'
 Poetical and dramatic readings from Oehlenschläger,—'The Dedication to Goethe of "Aladdin,") 18 10752; 'Song,' 10754; 'From Axel and Valborg,' 10755-66; 'The Foes,' 10766-69; 'The Sacrifice,' 10770-72; 'Song,' 10773; 'Noureddin Reads from an Old Folio,' 10773; 'Oehlenschläger's Only Hymn'
 Poetical and dramatic readings from Oehlenschläger,—'The Dedication to Goethe of "Aladdin,") 18 10752: (Song,' 10754; 'From Axel and Valborg,' 10755-66; 'The Foes,' 10766-69; 'The Sacrifice,' 10770-72: (Song,' 10773; 'Noureddin Reads from an Old Folio,' 10773; 'Oehlenschläger's Only Hymn'

HISTORICAL READINGS

Egyptian Historical Readings.— 'The Stela of Piankhy,' one of the	
longest existing Inscriptions, 9 5274-95; (Inscription of Una)9 5295-30	ю
GreekHistorical stories from Herodotus,-'The King and the Phi-	
losopher,) 13 7292; 'A Tyrant's Fortune,' 7295; 'Curious Scythian	
Customs, 7296; 'King Rhampsinitus and the Robber,' 7299; 'Hero-	
ism of Athens during the Persian Invasion, 7302; 'Lopping the	
Tall Ears, 7305; 'Close of the History'	6

4

Greek historical readings from Thucydides,-"The Night Attack on
Platæa,' 25 14917-20; 'Pericles's Memorial Oration over the
Athenian Dead, 14920-26; (Reflections on Revolution,) 14926-29;
'Final Struggle in the Harbor of Syracuse' 25 14929-31
Readings of Greek story from Xenophon,- 'The Training of a Wife,'
27 16248-52; 'Xenophon's Estate at Scillus,' 16253; 'Hardships
in the Snow,' 16254-58; 'The Education of a Persian Boy' 16258-60
Greek historical readings from Polybius,—'Scope of the History,' 20
11705; (On the Scipios,) 11707; (The Fall of Corinth)
Classical Greek readings from Pausanias,— ⁽ The Acropolis of Athens
and Its Temples,' 1911215-18; 'The Temple of Zeus at Olympia'. 1911218-22
Historical readings from Grote's Greece,— 'Alexander the Great,' 12
6747-57; 'The Rise of Cleon' 12 6758-60
Historical readings from Curtius's 'History of Greece,'- 'The Causes
of Dislike towards Socrates,) 7 4242-45; 'Socrates as an Influence
and as a Man [,]
Latin Historical readings from Livy,- 'Horatius at the Bridge,'
16 9095-99; 'Character of Hannibal,' 9099; 'Battle of Lake
Trasimene, 9100–03; 'Episode of Classical Warfare'
Historical readings from Julius Cæsar,—'The Defeat of Ariovistus,'
5 3046-56; 'Manners and Customs of the Germans and Gauls,'
5 3040-50; Manners and Customs of the Germans and Gaus,
3057-65; 'The Two Lieutenants'
Readings from Latin history in Sallust,- (Catiline and His Plot,) 22
12746; 'Catiline's Address to His Soldiers Before Battle,' 12748;
'A Numidian Defeat,' 12749-54; 'Speech of Marius'
Readings of Roman history from Suetonius,- 'Caligula's Madness,'
24 14203; 'Cowardice and Death of Nero,' 14205-07; 'Vitellius' 24 14208
Readings from Josephus,- 'Moses as a Legislator,' 14 8364; 'Solo-
mon's Wisdom,' 8366; 'Alexander's Conquest of Palestine,' 8367;
'Greek Version of the Hebrew Scriptures,' \$370; 'Death of
James, Brother of Jesus,' 8372; 'Agrippa's Appeal to the Jews,'
8374; 'Josephus's Surrender to the Romans,' 8376; 'Destruction
of the Temple at Jerusalem, 8379; (Hebrew Faith, Worship, and
Laws, 8382; 'The Maccabæan Revolt' 14 8384
Historical readings from Duruy's (Rome)
Historical reading from Mommsen,- 'The Character of Cæsar' 17 10208
Bryce on 'The Work of the Roman Empire' 5 2659
How the European Commonwealth succeeded the Roman Empire 5 2660
Historical readings from Gibbon's (Rome,)-(Zenobia,) II 6279-85;
'Foundation of Constantinople,' 6285-92; 'Character of Constan-
tine, 6292-96; 'Death of Julian,' 6296-99; 'The Fall of Rome,'
6299-303; 'Silk,' 6303-07; 'Mahomet's Death and Character,'
6308-13; 'The Alexandrian Library,' 6314; 'The Final Ruin of
Rome
Historical readings from E. A. Freeman,— 'Altered Aspects of Rome,'
10 5982-87; 'The Continuity of English History,' 5987-92; 'Race
10 5962-67; The Continuity of English History, 5967-92, Race

and Language,' 5992-95; 'The Norman Council and the Lille-
bonne Assembly'
Historical readings from Lecky,—(Influence from Gladiatorial Shows,)
15 8935-41; 'Systematic Charity,' 8941-46; 'Moral and Intellectual
Differences between the Sexes'
Remarkable readings from the Memoirs of the Emperor Baber of
India in the time of Columbus 2 1142-48
English.—Anglo-Saxon historical story,—Cædmon's (Inspiration,) 1
572; from 'The Chronicle,' telling how King Alfred began Eng-
land's building of a navy
Readings from Sir John Mandeville,- 'The Marvelous Riches of
Prester John,' 17 9658; 'From Hebron to Bethlehem'17 9660-63
Historical story readings from Holinshed's Chronicles, — 'Macbeth's
Witches, 13 7446; 'The Murder of the Young Princes', 13 7447-50
Historical readings from Stubbs's 'Constitutional History of Eng- land,)—(Social Life in the Fifteenth Century,) 24 14143-47; 'Tran-
sition from the Age of Chivalry
Picturesque readings from Walter Besant,— 'Old-Time London,' 4
1840-44; (The Synagogue)
Story of the great fire in London (September 2, 1666) by John Eve-
lyn 10 5597-602
Historical readings from Hallam,- 'English Domestic Comfort in the
Fifteenth Century,) 12 6855; (Intellectual Darkness in the Middle
Ages)
Historical readings from Macaulay, - (The Coffee-House,) 16 9386;
⁽ Difficulty of Travel in England in 1685, ⁾ 9388-95; ⁽ The High- wayman, ⁾ 9395; ⁽ The Delusion of Overrating the Happiness of
Our Ancestors, ⁹ 9397; 'The Puritan, ⁹ 9399; 'Spain under Philip
II., 9402; 'The Character of Charles II. of England,' 9406;
(The Church of Rome,) 9408; (Loyola and the Jesuits,) 9411;
The Reign of Terror,' 9415; 'Trial of Warren Hastings,' 9419;
(The Ballad of Horatius,) 9422-37; (The Battle of Ivry) (ballad). 16 9437
Historical readings from Green,— 'Battle of Hastings,' 12 6665;
'Rising of the Barons against King John,' 6666-70; 'England's
Growth in Commerce and Comfort under Elizabeth,) 6671; 'Will-
iam Pitt,' 6675-80; 'Attempt on the Five Members' 12 6680-82 Readings from the historian Froude,—'The Growth of England's
Navy, 11 6064; 'Death of Colonel Goring,' 6067-71; 'Scientific
Method Applied to History, '6071-75; 'Death of Thomas Becket,'
6076-83; 'Character of Henry VIII.,' 6083-85; 'On a Siding at a
Railway Station
Historical readings from Charles Kingsley, Waiting for the Ar-
mada,) 15 8618–21; 'A Puritan Crusader) 15 8622–27
Historical readings from Goldwin Smith,-'John Pym,' 23 13540-47;
(The Puritan Colonies)

Historical readings from the speeches of Edmund Burke,- 'Concilia-
tion with America,' 5 2788-93; 'The Nabob of Arcot's Debts,'
2793-802; 'The French Revolution' 5 2802-08
Historical readings from Justin McCarthy,-"The Accession of Queen
Victoria,» 16 9441-50; (A Modern English Statesman)16 9450-54
Historical reading from Kinglake,-'The Charge of the Light
Brigade'15 8605-10
French.—History readings from De Comines's Chronicle,—'The Vir-
tues and Vices of King Louis XI., 7 3925-27; 'The Last Days of
Louis XI., 3929–31; 'Character of Louis XI.'
Historical readings from Froissart
Historical picture readings from Brantôme,—'The Dancing of Roy-
alty,' 4 2322; 'The Shadow of a Tomb,' 2323; 'Two Famous
Entertainments
Readings from the Memoirs of Saint-Simon,—'The Marriage,' 22
12712; 'The Portrait,' 12714; 'Madame de Maintenon at the Re-
view, 12715-18; 'A Paragon of Politeness,' 12718-22; 'A Modern
Harpy)
Readings from speeches and letters of Mirabeau,—'Removal of the
Troops around Paris,' 17 10081-85; 'Elegy on Franklin,' 10085;
'Letter to the King of Prussia,' 10086; other Letters 17 10090-96
Manzoni's ode on the death of Napoleon, 17 9672; Maine on the
effect of the Code Napoléon16 9610
Historical readings from Thierry,-'The True History of Jacques
Bonhomme,' 25 14805-10; 'The Battle of Hastings,' 14810-14;
(The Story of Fortunatus)
Historical readings from the French of Thiers,- Why the Revolution
Came, 25 14829-33; 'The Revolutionary War in Western France,'
14834; 'The Height of the "Terror,") 14835-41: 'The Policy of
Napoleon in Egypt,) 14841-43; (Napoleon's Address to His Army
after Aboukir)
Historical readings from Rambaud,- 'French Governmental Experi-
ments,) 21 12044; 'Russian Expansion West and South,' 12045;
Benefits to Germany from French Invasions, 12046; 'Civil Life
in France During the Middle Ages,' 12048-52; 'French Medical
Science During the Middle Ages, 12052-57; 'The Middle Ages', 21 12058-60
Historical readings from Michelet,-('The Death of Jeanne D'Arc,'
17 9985-90; 'Michel Angelo,' 9990-93; 'The Renaissance'17 9993
Historical readings from Gaston Boissier,- 'Madame de Sévigné as a
Letter-Writer,' 4 2152-55; 'French Society in the Seventeenth
Century,' 2155; 'How Horace Lived at His Country House'4 2157-62
Readings of historical criticism from Taine,- Characteristics of the
English Mind, 24 14409-11; 'Typical English Men and Women,'
14412-14; 'The Race Characters Expressed in Art,' 14415-27;
'The Comedy of Manners at Versailles,' 14427-34; 'The Tastes
of Good Society, 14434-41; 'Polite Education,' 14441-45; 'Draw-
ing-Room Life,' 14445-48; 'The Disarming of Character'24 14449-52
20

29

.

Readings historical and critical from De Vogüé,—'Death of William I., of Germany,' 26 15442-45; 'Realistic Literature and the Rus- sian Novel'
GermanHistorical readings from Schiller,-'The Iconoclasts,' 22
12909; 'The Last Interview of Orange with Egmont'
Historical readings from Sismondi,—(Boccaccio's Decameron,) 23 13474; (The Troubadour,) 13475; (Italy in the Thirteenth Cent- ury,) 13476; (A Fifteenth-Century Soldier,) 13479; (The Ruin of Florence and its Republic, 1530)
Spanish Story sketches from Castillo's chronicle of the Spanish con-
quest of Mexico
Cuba from the year 1511
AmericanHistorical reading by John Fiske,- (Ferdinand Magel-
lan'
Spain,' 18 10380-90; 'The Spanish Armada Approaches England,'
10390-96; 'The Armada Destroyed,' 10397-400; 'The Fate of
John of Barneveld'
Historical readings from Prescott,— 'The Melancholy Night,' 20 11771-79; 'The Spanish Arabs,' 11779-86; 'The Capture of the
Inca,' 11787-94; 'The Personal Habits of Philip II.,' 11794-99;
(The Spanish Moors Persecuted into Rebellion)
Capital historical reading, 'The Battle of Ivry,' by H. M. Baird3 1273-76
Historical readings from Francis Parkman,- 'Dominique De Gour-
gues,' 19 11091-102; 'Father Brébeuf and His Associates in the
Huron Mission, 11103; 'The Battle of the Plains of Abraham', 19 11109-13
Historical readings from Theodore Roosevelt,— 'The Indians of the
Northwest, 21 12385-90; Backwoodsmen and Other Early
Types'
3 1439-41; 'Men and Government in Early Massachusetts,' 1441-43; 'King Philip's War,' 1443-45; 'The New Netherland,' 1445-48; 'Franklin,' 1448; 'Wolfe on the Plains of Abraham,' 1450-52; 'Washington'
Historical reading from J. G. Palfrey,— (Salem Witchcraft)19 10990
Readings of American literary history from M. C. Tyler,— (Early
Verse-Writing in New England, 26 15132-36; 'The Declaration of Independence'
Historical readings from William Wirt,— (Personal Characteristics of
Patrick Henry, 27 16091-95; (Patrick Henry's First Case,) 16095-98; (Burr and Blennerhassett) 27 16098-100
10095 90, Duit and Diemernassett 27 10090 100

Historical readings from Hildreth,— 'Customs of the Colonists,' 13
7373; 'The Capture of André,' 7375; 'James Madison'
Mrs. Abigail Adams's English sketches in letters from London, I
100-09; her French sketches in letters from Paris 94-100
Historical readings from McMaster,- 'Town and Country Life in
1800,' 16 9504-13; 'Effects of the Embargo of 1807'
Historical readings from James Parton, - 'Andrew Jackson,' 19 11125;
(Voltaire)
Story by Miss King of Jackson's Battle of New Orleans15 8574-98
Two interesting readings from Henry Adams's account of the War of
1812, 1 111-16, 117-22; the same author's account of Hull's naval
victory 1 122–26
Historical readings from Rufus Choate, - (The Puritan,) 6 3657-59; (The
New Englander, ' 3660; 'The American Bar, ' 3661; 'Daniel Webster'. 6 3663
Historical readings from James Ford Rhodes, - 'Daniel Webster,' 21
12208-13; 'Webster's Death,' 12213; 'Improvement in American
Health,' 12215-19; 'American Manners in 1850?21 12219-24
Historical story readings from Grant's Memoirs, - 'Early Life,' 11
6600-04; 'Grant's Courtship,' 6605-07; 'A Texan Experience,' 6608;
'Surrender of General Lee' 11 6609-14
Puritan history reading from Edward Eggleston,- Roger Williams;
the Prophet of Religious Freedom'
Historical story reading from Thomas Nelson Page,-'The Burial of
the Guns' 19 10939-60

HUMOROUS READINGS

Humorous readings from Paulding,—'Pliny the Younger,' 19 11196;
'A Woman's Privilege,' 11200-05; 'Sybrandt Receives Back his
Estate)
Witty readings from Charles Calverley,—(Ballad,) 6 3110; (Lovers,)
3111; 'Visions,' 3112; 'Changed,' 3114; 'Thoughts of a Railway
Station, 3115; 'Forever'
Humorous reading from Haliburton's 'The Clockmaker,'- 'Mr. Samuel
Slick)
Humorous readings from Mark Twain,- 'The Child of Calamity,' 7
3789-93; 'Steam-Boat Landing at a Small Town,' 3794; 'The
High River: and a Phantom Pilot, 3795-801; (An Enchanting
River Scene, 3801-03; 'The Lightning Pilot,' 3803-06; 'An Ex-
pedition Against Ogres,' 3806-12; 'The True Prince'
Humorous readings from Artemus Ward,—'Edwin Forrest as Othello,'
5 2465-67; 'High-handed Outrage at Utica,' 2467; 'Affairs Round
the Village Green, 2468; 'Mr. Pepper,' 2469; 'Horace Greeley's
Ride to Placerville,
Humorous story reading by Rose Terry Cooke,- 'The Reverend
Thomas Tucker as a Parson' 7 3974-84
Humorous reading from Mrs. Slosson,- 'Butterneggs' (a complete
story)23 I3490-507

Humorous story reading from Frank R. Stockton,-'The Casting
Away of Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Aleshine,24 13992-4012
Humorous plantation negro stories from Joel Chandler Harris,- "Why
Brother Wolf Didn't Eat the Little Rabbits,) 12 6963; 'Brother
Mud Turtle's Trickery, 6967; 'Uncle Remus at the Telephone'. 12 6971
(How Persimmons Took Care of der Baby)
'Christmas Night in the Quarters, 28 16691; 'Nebuchadnezzar'28 16697
Readings of satire and humor from Swift,-'On Abolishing Christ-
ianity,' 24 14265; 'Gulliver Among the Pigmies,' 14267-74;
Gulliver Among the Giants,' 14275-79; 'The Houyhnhnms,'
14280-87; 'The Struldbrugs'
Humorous story readings from Smollett,-(A Naval Surgeon's Ex-
amination,' 23 13579-82; 'Roderick Pressed into the Navy,'
13582-87; 'Roderick Visits a Gaming-House,' 13587-90; 'Old-
Fashioned Love-Making,) 13590-94; (Humphrey Clinker)23 13594-600
Humorous readings from Sterne,-'The Widow Wadman Lays Siege
to Uncle Toby's Heart,) 24 13903; 'The Story of Le Fevre,'
13904-12; (The Start,) 13912; (The Monk,) 13914; (The Dead
Ass,) 13916; (The Pulse,) 13918; (The Starling,) 13921-24; (In
Languedoc: An Idyl)
Canning's 'The Friend of Humanity and the Knife-Grinder' (a dia-
logue), 6 3194; humorous dramatic recitation,—'Rogero's Solilo-
quy)
Readings from "Father Prout,"—'Father Prout,' 19 10848; 'The
Shandon Bells,) 10851; (Don Ignacio Loyola's Vigil,) 10853; (Mal-
brouck, 10854; 'The Song of the Cossack'
Humorous readings from R. H. Barham,—'As I Laye A-Thynkynge,' 3
1509; 'The Devil's Dinner-Party,' 1511-22; 'A Lay of St. Nicholas'. 3 1522-29
Two readings from Arbuthnot's (History of John Bull) 2 726-29
Humorous-pathetic selections from Locker-Lampson,—'The Skele-
ton in the Cupboard, 16 9114; 'My Neighbor Rose,' 9116; 'The
Rose and the Ring, 9118; 'To My Grandmother,' 9119; 'Advice
to a Poet,' 9121; 'The Jester's Plea'
Humorous readings from W. S. Gilbert,—'Captain Reece,' II 6334-
36; 'The Yarn of the Nancy Bell, 6336-38; 'The Bishop of Rum- Ti-Foo,' 6339-41; 'Gentle Alice Brown,' 6341-43; 'The Captain
and the Mermaids' II 6343-46 'The Pauper's Drive,' 28 16765; 'Smith of Maudlin'
(Old Grimes,) 28 16683; (Rhyme of the Rail,) 16689; (The V-a-s-e,)
16693; 'The Vicar of Bray,' 16699; 'St. Anthony's Sermon to the
Fishes,) 16700; (The Vagabonds)
Comic dramatic reading from Foote,—(How to be a Lawyer,) IO
5879-82; nuggets of wit from Foote's Memoirs
Dramatic comedy readings from Congreve,—(Mrs. Foresight and
Mrs. Frail Come to an Understanding, 7 3948; 'Angelica's Pro-
posal, 3950-53; (Almeria in the Mausoleum)
Humorous dramatic reading from Colman's 'The Jealous Wife,'-
(The Eavesdropping)

Irish humorous readings from Gerald Griffin,- Myles Murphy on Be-
half of his Ponies,) 12 6700-06; 'How Mr. Daly Rose from
Breakfast, 6706-11; (poetical)-(Old Times, 6712; (A Place in
thy Memory, Dearest,
Humorous readings from Rabelais,- 'The Childhood of Gargantua,'
21 12006; 'The Education of Gargantua,' 12009-18; 'The Abbey
Thelema
Humorous reading from Morier's 'Hajji Baba,'-'How the Shah
Took Physic, or Hajji as a Quack'

LITERARY READINGS

Greek Readings from the 'Attic Nights' of Aulus Gellius, - 'The
Vestal Virgins,' 11 6255; 'The Roman Senate,' 6256; 'Plutarch
and his Slave,' 6257; 'One of Solon's Laws,' 6258; 'The Nature
of Sight, 6259; 'Earliest Libraries,' 6259; 'Realistic Acting,'
6259; 'The Athlete's End 11 6260
Latin Literary readings from Cicero,- (On Literature and Poetry,)
7 3687-91; 'Honors Proposed for a Dead Statesman,' 3692; 'Old
Friends Better Than New,' 3693; 'Honored Old Age,' 3694; 'Death
Welcome to the Old, 3695; 'Great Orators and their Training,' 3696;
letters by Cicero and his friends, 3700-16; 'The Dream of Scipio'7 3717-24
English.— Example from the first book written in English by a woman
(1496)
Literary readings from Steele,—'On Behavior at Church,' 24 13878;
'Mr. Bickerstaff Visits a Friend,) 13881-85; 'On Coffee-Houses,'
13885-88; 'On Public Mourning,' 13888; 'On the Art of Growing
Old, 13891-94; 'On Flogging at Schools,' 13894-97; 'The Art of
Story-Telling'
Addison on the 'Vanity of Human Life' 164
Addison's 'Essay on Fans' 168
Two Sir Roger de Coverley sketches by Addison 1 158, 161
Poetical and table-talk readings from Rogers,—'Ginevra,' 21 12347-49;
opening and closing lines from the 'Pleasures of Memory,'
12349-51; 'Table-Talk Recollections'
Readings from Leigh Hunt,— (Jaffár,) 13 7794; (The Nile,) 7795; (Abou
Ben Adhem, 7796; 'The Old Lady,' 7797–800; 'The Old Gentleman'. 13 7800–04
Literary reading from Hazlitt,- Persons One Would Wish to Have
Seen
Literary readings from Isaac Disraeli,- Poets, Philosophers, and
Artists Made by Accident,' 8 4727-30; 'The Martyrdom of Charles I.'. 8 4730-32
Readings from Thomas de Quincey,—'Charles Lamb,' 8 4561-64;
'Despair' 4564; 'The Dead Sister,' 4566-70; 'Levana and our
Ladies of Sorrow,' 4571-75; 'Savannah-La-Mar,' 4575-77; 'The
Bishop of Beauvais and Joan of Arc ² ,
Readings from W. E. Henley,-'Midsummer Days and Nights,' 12
7238; 'Longfellow and the Water-World,' 7238; 'Out of the Night
that Covers Me, 7240; 'Oh, Time and Change' 12 7240

Readings of sentiment: Allingham's (Lovely Mary Donnelly,) 1 437; and (St. Margaret's Eve,) 1 433; (Love Will Find Out the Way,) 28 16347; (Love me Little, Love me Long)
Readings of prose-poetry from Richard Jefferies, 'Hill Visions,' 14 8216-22; 'The Breeze on Beachy Head'
Literary readings from Frederic Harrison,—'The Use and Selection of Books'
French.— Character readings from La Bruyère,—'Fashion,' 15 8762;
(Cydias) (depicting Fontenelle) 15 8765
Critical literary readings from Boileau,—'Advice to Authors,' 4 2144-
46; 'Pastoral Elegy, Ode, and Epigram,' 2146-49; 'To Molière'. 4 2149-51
Letters of wit and gossip by Madame du Deffand
M. Sarcey on 'How a Lecture Is Prepared,' 22 12826-35; 'Further
Hints on Lecturing
Reading from Diderot's 'Rameau's Nephew,' greatly admired by
Goethe
Examples of the Gastric Philosophy of Savarin,-'On the Love of
Good Living, 4 2369-74; 'On People Fond of Good Living'4 2374-80
Bohemian story readings from Murger,—'A Bohemian Evening Party,'
18 10475-80; (The White Violets)
American.— Literary readings from G. W. Curtis,— 'The Mist at New-
port,' 7 4225; 'Nazareth,' 4226; 'Aurelia as a Grandmother,' 4228;
(Prue's Magnolia,) 4229; (Our Cousin the Curate,) 4231; (The
Charm of Paris,' 4233; 'Pharisaism of Reform,' 4234; 'The Call
of Freedom, 4236; (Robert Browning in Florence)
Stedman on the 'Future of American Poetry'
A 'Reverie' reading from Ik Marvel,-'Over a Wood Fire' 17 10112
(Bookstores and Books,) by H. W. Beecher 3 1720-23
(Peter Rugg the Bostonian,) 28 16956-60; (The Mystery of Cro-a-
tàn)
Swedish.—"The Ox and the Cow," a capital reading by Almquist 441
Almquist's story of 'A New Undine' 1 442-45
GermanReadings from Richter, sentiment and thought, 'Consola-
tion,' 21 12252; 'The New Year's Night of a Miserable Man,'
12253-55; Thoughts and Maxims21 12255-64
Prose from Heinrich Heine,—'Maxims and Descriptions,' 12 7200-02;
(Marie,) 7203; (Göttingen,) 7204-07; (The Supper on the Brocken,)
7207-11; 'Life and Old Age,' 7212; 'Düsseldorf,' 7213; 'The
Philistine of Berlin,' 7217; 'Heine's Visit to Goethe'12 7220
'A Peasant's Thoughts,' by Johanna Ambrosius I 447-51
Chinese.— Selected Chinese maxims

ORATORICAL READINGS

Greek Oratorical readings from Demosthenes, - 'The Third Philip-	
pic,' 8 4541-52; 'Against License of Speech,' 4552; 'Justification	
of His Patriotic Policy '	4553
Latin.— Cicero on 'Great Orators and Their Training'	

Readings from Quintilian's Institutes of Oratory,—'Object of the Work,' 20 11986; 'Early Practice of Composition,' 11987; 'Nature and Art in Oratory,' 11989; 'Style,' 11990; 'The Handling of Wit- nesses in Court,' 11993-96; 'On Homer,' 11997; 'Virgil and Other	
Roman Poets,) 11998; 'Historians and Orators'	0 11999
Great Rebellion' (in England), 2221-25; 'Universal History,' 2225; 'Public Spirit in Rome'	2226
German.— From a speech by Bismarck in the German imperial diet on the Army Bill	1955-58
English.— Oratorical readings from Grattan,— 'The Character of Chatham,' 11 6616; 'Injustice to Catholics,' 6617-20; 'The Downfall of Bonaparte'	6620-22
Oratorical readings from the speeches of John Bright,—'On the Corn Laws, 4 2356-58; 'On Incendiarism in Ireland, 2358-59; 'On	
Recognition of the Southern Confederacy, 2360; 'On the State of Ireland,' 2361-63; 'On the Irish Established Church'4	2363
American.— Oratorical readings from Patrick Henry,—(The Alterna- tive,) 12 7242; (The Return of the Refugees)	2 7244
Readings of oratorical thought from John C. Calhoun,—'Remarks on the Right of Petition,' 6 3089-94; 'State Rights,' 3094-97; 'The Government of Poland,' 3097-98; 'Urging Repeal of the Missouri Compromise'	008 100
Readings of eloquence from Daniel Webster,—'The American Idea,' 27 15736-42; 'Massachusetts and South Carolina,' 15743; 'Liberty and Union,' 15744-46; 'The Drum-Beat of England,' 15747; 'Im- aginary Speech of John Adams,' 15748-51; 'The Continuity of	093-100
the Race)	
 ment,' 5609; 'The American Revolution'	o 5611
nity of the Jurist, 14234; 'Allston in Italy'	
'The Gettysburg Address,' 9074; 'Second Inaugural Address,'I	6 9075

POETICAL READINGS: FROM POETS AND SINGERS OF ALL LITERATURES

Egyptian Poetical Readings.— 'Songs of Laborers,' g 5300; 'Love Songs,' 5301, 5302; 'Hymn to Usertesen III.,' the most remarkable known example of Egyptian poetry, 5303-05; 'Hymn to the Aten,' 5306-09; 'Hymns to Amen Ra'' (the supreme Sun god), 5309-15;
(Songs to the Harp.) 5316-18; (An Epitaph,) 5318; (Dialogue) between a Man and His Soul)
India.— Four choice readings from Edwin Arnold's 'Pearls of the Faith,'— 'After Death,' 2 835; 'Solomon and the Ant,' 837;
(God Is Enough) and (When the Trumpet Shall Sound)2 838, 839
An Indian Hot Wave translated from the Sanskrit of Kalidasa2 840-43 Two Buddha readings from Arnold's 'The Light of Asia,''The
Youth of Buddha,' 2 820-24; 'The Pure Sacrifice of Buddha'2 824-30
Poems of Modern India by Toru Dutt,—'Shell Bracelets,' 9 5077-82;
'Our Casuarina-Tree'
Elders, 13 7562; 'Paris, Hector, and Helen,' 7562; 'Hector to His Wife,' 7563; 'Father and Son,' 7564; 'Achilles Refuses to Aid the Greeks,' 7565; 'Hector Pursued by Achilles,' 7566; 'Hec- tor's Funeral Rites,' 7568; From the Odyssey,—'The Episode of
Nausicaa,' six passages, two of which are in a prose version 13 7568-78
Homeric Hymn readings,— 'Origin of the Lyre,' 13 7581; 'Golden Aphrodite,' 7583; 'Dionysus and the Pirates,' 7584; 'Close of the
Hymn to Apollo, 7585; 'Hymn to Demeter'
Greek readings from Hesiod,— 'Pandora,' 13 7328; 'Tartarus and the Styx,' 7329; 'Maxims'
From Sappho,—A collection of extant fragments, 22 12817-22; (To Aphrodite,) 12823; (To the Beloved)22 12824
Classical Greek reading from Moschus, - (Lamentation for Bion).
"Wealth makes the man," from the Greek of Alcæus
(The Poor Fisherman,) 271; (The State,) 271; (Poverty) 272
Nine choice poetical gems from Anacreon,—'Drinking,' I 494; 'Age,' 495; 'The Epicure,' 495; 'Gold,' 496; 'The Grasshopper,' 497; 'The Swallow,' 497; 'The Poet's Choice,' 498; 'Drinking,' 499;
(A Lover's Sigh)
 (Hymn to Jupiter,) by Callimachus
taphs)23 13470

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

Greek Odes from Pindar,-In prose version,- (First Olympian Ode)
(For a Winner in the Horse Race B. C. 476), 20 11492; Second
Olympian Ode' (On a Winner in the Chariot Race), 11494;
'Third Olympian Ode,' 11497; 'Seventh Olympian Ode' (For
a Winner in the Boxing-Match), 11498; In poetical version, -
(First Pythian Ode)
Greek readings from Theognis,- 'Fame from the Poet's Songs,' 25
14791; 'Worldly Wisdom,' 14792; 'Desert a Beggar Born,' 14793;
(A Savage Prayer)
(A Rainy Day on the Farm) and (The Harvest) 2 778
'The Poet's Apology,' by Aristophanes 2 770
Aristotle's 'Hymn to Virtue' 801
Readings from the idyls of Theocritus,- 'The Song of Thyrsis,' 25
14774-76; 'The Love of Simætha,' 14776; 'The Songs of the
Reapers,' 14778; 'The Harvest Feast,' 14780; 'The Song of
Lycidas,) 14781; 'The Song of Simichidas,) 14782-84; 'The Festi-
val of Adonis
Latin.— Readings from Virgil,— 'The First Eclogue,' 26 15425-27;
'My Heart's Desire,' 15427-29; 'The Fall of Troy,' 15430-33;
'The Curse of Queen Dido,' 15433-34; 'The Vision of the Fu-
ture
Readings from the Latin poet Horace,-'To the Ship of State,' 13
7628; 'To Virgil,' 7629; 'An Invitation to Mæcenas,' 7632; 'The
Tempest, 7633: 'Satire,' 7634; 'Contentment,' 7636; 'Horace's
Farm, 7637; 'To His Book,' 7637; 'The Art of Poetry'
Readings of Latin poetry from Ovid,- 'On the Death of Corinna's
Parrot,' 19 10922; 'From Sappho's Letter to Phaon,' 10923; 'A
Soldier's Bride,) 10924; 'The Creation,' 10925; 'Baucis and Phile-
mon,) 10926-30; 'A Grewsome Lover,) 10931-34; 'The Sun-God's
Palace, 10934; 'A Transformation,' 10934; 'Effect of Orpheus's
Song in Hades,) 10935; 'The Poet's Fame' 19 10936
Readings of Latin elegy from Tibullus,- 'The Pleasures of a Coun-
try Life,' 25 14935-37; 'Written in Sickness at Corcyra,' 14937-
39; 'The Rural Deities,' 14940; 'Love in the Country,' 14941;
'To Cerinthus, On His Birthday'25 14942
Readings from the Latin elegies of Propertius,- 'Beauty Unadorned,'
20 11864; 'To Tullus,' 11864; 'To Cynthia,' 11865; 'To Caius
Cilnius Mæcenas,) 11866; 'To the Muse,' 11867; 'The Immor-
tality of Genius,) 11868; (Cornelia)
Readings from satires of Nero's time by Petronius 19 11385-96
Readings from Juvenal's satires,—'Farewell to Rome,' 14 S420;
'Terrors of Conscience,' 8422; 'Parental Influence'14 8423
Epigrams from Martial
Readings from later Roman poetry, - (Roses,) by Annius Florus, 21
12363; 'The Emperor Hadrian to His Soul,' 12364; From the
(Pervigilium Veneris,) 12364; (The Rustic in the Amphitheatre,)
by Calpurnius Siculus, 12365; 'Idyl of the Roses,' by Ausonius,
12367; 'A Mother's Epitaph,' 12368; 'The Bereavement of Ceres,'

and (Invocation to Victory,) by Claudianus, 12369; (Prologue,) 12370; 'The Government of the World,' by Boëthius, 12370-71; Nine choice selections from Ælianus of second century A. D. ... I 173-77 Latin reading with translation from Adam De Saint Victor 22 12729 Arabic Poetical Readings .- (Description of a Mountain Storm,) 2 676; (A Lament for Desertion of Home,) 677-79; (Rebuke to a Mischief-Maker, 679; 'A Lament for the Afflictions of His Tribe,' 680; 'A Fair Lady,' 681; 'The Death of 'Abdallâh,' 681; 'A Picture of Womanhood,' 682; 'Zeynab at the Ka'bah,' 683; 'The Unveiled Maid,' 684; 'A Eulogy of Valor and Culture,' 684-85; 'Nusaib,' a slave, wife, and mother, 686; 'Vengeance,' 686; 'Patience,' 687; 'On a Lost Love,' 687; 'An Address to the Beloved, 688; 'A Foray,' 688; 'Fatality,' 688; 'Implacability,' 689; 'Parental Affection,' 689; 'A Tribesman's Valor,' 690; 'The Prayer of Al-Hariri,' 697; 'The Words of Hareth Ibn-Arabic semi-poetical tale,- 'The Caliph Omar and the Poets' 2 701-04 Persian .-- Poetical readings from the Persian poet Firdausi,-- 'Rudabah Discloses Her Love,' 10 5739-45; 'The Death of Darius,' 5745-48; 'A Warrior's Victory,' 5749; 'Satire on Máhmúd,' 5750; (Prince Sohráb)...... 10 5752-54 Fitzgerald's version of the Persian Omar Khavyám..... 15 8549-63 Readings from the Persian of Sa'di,-'A Meditation,' 22 12637-40; (The Orphan,) 12640; (Humility,) 12641; (Self-Control,) 12642; 'Keep Your Own Secret,' 12642; 'Bringing Up of a Son,' 12643; 'Humanity,' 12645; 'Sa'di and the Ring,' 12646; 'Sa'di at the Grave of His Child, 12646; 'Sa'di the Captive Gets a Wife,' 12647; 'How the Student Saved Time,' 12648; 'A Powerful Voice,) 12640; (A Valuable Voice,) 12650; (The Grass and the Rose, 12651; 'A Witty Philosopher,' 12651; 'Stupidity,' 12652; 'Death of the Poor,' 12653; 'The Worst Enemy,' 12653; 'Maxims,' 12654; 'Shabli and the Ant,' 12654; 'Sa'di's Interview with the Sultan, 12655; 'Supplication, 12656; 'Be Content'......22 12658 Odes from the Persian of Hāfiz 12 6796-806 Persian poetical readings from Jāmī,-(Love,) 14 8111; (Beauty,) 8113; 'Zulaikha's First Dream,' 8115; 'Silent Sorrow'.....14 8116 An early Anglo-Saxon poem of Heaven our HomeI 547 An extended passage from 'Beowulf,' I 558-61; 'Deor's Lament'....I 561 'The Wanderer,' 'The Seafarer,' and 'The Fortunes of Men,' three examples of Anglo-Saxon poetry of high character 563-68 A passage from Cynewulf's (Judith) and (The Fight at Maldon,) fine Anglo-Saxon examples 1 569-71

Cynewulf: Four important poems of high quality..... 1 552, 553

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST 459	
Anglo-Saxon poems by King Alfred, - (Where to Find True Joy,)	
I 396, 397; 'A Sorrowful Fytte,' both translated from Boë-	
thius 1 398	
•*	
Ancient Scottish dialect poetical readings from William Dunbar,-	
'The Thistle and the Rose,' 9 5066; 'The Golden Targe,' 5067;	
(No Treasure Avails without Gladness)	
Scottish Ossianic ballad,—'The Fian Banners,' 19 10871-73; another	
Ossianic ballad,—'Lament for the Sons of Usnach'	
Examples of famous English and Scotch ballads,-'Robin Hood and	
Guy of Gisborne,' 3 1312-19; 'The Hunting of the Cheviot,'	
1319-26; 'Johnie Cock,' 1326-29; 'Sir Patrick Spens,' 1329; 'The	
Bonny Earl of Murray,' 1330; 'Mary Hamilton,' 1331-33; 'Bonnie	
George Campbell,' 1333; 'Bessie Bell and Mary Gray,' 1334;	
'The Three Ravens,' 1334; 'Lord Randal,' 1335; 'Edward,' 1336;	
'The Twa Brothers,' 1337; 'Babylon; Or the Bonnie Banks o'	
Fordie, 1339; 'Childe Maurice,' 1340-43; 'The Wife of Usher's	
Well, 1344; 'Sweet William's Ghost'	
Readings of genuine Scotch poetry from Allan Ramsay,- 'The Gen-	
tle Shepherd, 21 12063-69; 'Bessy Bell and Mary Gray,' 12069;	
(Lochaber no More,) 12070; (An Thou Were my Ain Thing,)	
12071; (A Sang,) 12072; (The Highland Lassie)	
Delightful readings from the Scotch plays and poems of Joanna Bail-	
lie, - (Woo'd and Married and A') 3 1257; (It Was on a Morn	
When we Were Thrang,' 1259; 'Fy, Let us A' to the Wedding,'	
1260-62; 'The Weary Pund O' Tow,' 1262; 'A Tragedy Scene,'	
1263-65; 'To Mrs. Siddons,' 1265; 'A Scotch Song,' 1266; 'Poverty	
Parts Good Company, 1268; 'The Kitten'	
Cold, Red Earth Am Sleeping, 18 10366; 'Jeanie Morrison,'	
10306; 'My Heid is Like to Rend, Willie,' 10309; 'May Morn	
Song)	
Song'	
Away,' 13 7404; 'The Skylark,' 7405; 'Donald M'Donald,' 7405;	
(When the Kye Comes Hame) 13 7407	
Scotch lyrical readings from Lady Nairne,—'The Land O' the Leal,'	
18 10545; 'The Hundred Pipers,' 10546; 'Caller Herrin',' 10547;	
(The Auld House,) 10548; (The Laird O' Cockpen,) 10549;	
(Wha'll be King but Charlie?) 10551; (Will Ye No Come Back	
Again?' 10552; 'Gude-Nicht,' 10553; 'Would You be Young	

Again ??.	18	10553
Scotch ballad: 'There's Nae Luck about the House'	28	16442
Scottish readings: (Auld Robin Gray)	28	16383
Scotch ballad: (Adieu for Evermore)	28	16439
Readings from the fables and ballads of John Gay,- 'The Hare and		
Many Friends,) 11 6241; 'The Sick Man and the Angel,' 6242;		
'The Juggler,' 6244; 'Sweet William's Farewell to Black-Eyed		
Susan,	II	6245

 Ballads: 'The Wedding of Pale Bronwen,' 28 16921; 'The Folk of the Air,' 16922; 'Father Gilligan,' 16924; 'The Seven Fiddlers,' 16925; 'The Brides of Quair,' 16926; 'Glenlogie,' 16928; 'Binnorie,' 16929; 'The Wife of Usher's Well,' 16931; 'Lord Lovel,' 16933; 'Barbara Allen's Cruelty,' 16934; 'The Last Hunt,' 16936; 'The Red Fisherman'
Loyalist Lays: (a reading for five),—'The Three Troopers,' 28 16579; 'The Cavalier's Escape,' 16580; 'The Three Scars,' 16581; 'The White Rose over the Water,' 16582; 'The Jacobites' Club'
 English (Modern),—readings from Chaucer,—'Prologue to the Canterbury Tales,' 6 3564-72; 'The Temples of Venus, Mars, and Diana,' 3572-76; 'The Passing of the Fairies,' 3577: 'The Pardoner's Tale,' 3577-83; 'The Nun's Priest's Tale,' 3584-99; 'Truth, a Ballad of Good Counsel'
Early English poetical reading from Gower,—'Petronella' 11 6584–92 Songs and lyrics of love poetry from Sir Thomas Wyatt,—'Descrip- tion of Such a One as He Would Love,' 27 16231; 'An Earnest Suit to His Unkind Mistress,' 16231; 'Song: The Lover's Lute Cannot be Blamed,' 16232; 'How the Lover Perisheth in His De- light,' 16233; 'A Renouncing of Love,' 16234; 'The Lover Prayeth
Not to be Disdained'
Palmer'
(The Shepherd's Wife's Song,) 6694; (Down the Valley,) 6696; (Ode on True Love,) 6697; (Sweet Are the Thoughts,) 6697; (Song to a Child)
Readings of poetry from Sir Philip Sidney,—'Astrophel and Stella,' 23 13396; 'Sonnets to Stella'
2 1201; 'The World's a Bubble'
Song readings from Heywood
to an Inconstant Mistress'
^(Love's Growth,) 4776; ^(Song)
mas Carol,) 16127; (For Summer Time)

Poetical readings from Robert Herrick,—(A Thanksgiving,) 13 7310;
'To Keep a True Lent,' 7311; 'To Find God,' 7312; 'Other
Pieces 7
Poetical quotations from George Herbert, (The Collar,) 13 7254;
(Love,) 7255; (The Elixir,) 7256; (The Pilgrimage,) 7257; (The
Pulley, 7258; (Virtue)
Readings of smooth verse from Edmund Waller,- 'The Danger His
Majesty Escaped, 26 15557; 'The Countess of Carlisle,' 15558;
'On a Girdle,' 15558; 'Go, Lovely Rose,' 15559; 'A Panegyric to
My Lord Protector, 15559-61; 'On Love,' 15562; 'At Penshurst', 26 15563
Reading from Butler's satire on military Puritanism under Crom-
well,—'Hudibras Described'
Readings from Milton,- 'Hymn on the Nativity,' 17 10048; 'Ly-
cidas, 10051-55; From (Comus, 10055; (L'Allegro, 10057-60; (Il
Penseroso, 10060-64; 'The Appeal of Satan,' 10064; 'The Poet
on His Blindness,' 10066; 'Adam and Eve,' 10068; 'Eve's First
Meeting with Adam,' 10069; 'Song of the Pair in Paradise,'
10070; (Invocation to the Muse)
Lyric readings from Sir John Suckling, - (Song) 24 14158; (A
Bride,) 14158; 'The Honest Lover,' 14159; 'The Constant Lover,'
14160; 'Verses,' 14161; 'The Metamorphosis,' 14162; 'Song'24 14162
Readings from Cowley,- 'Of Myself,' 7 4095-99; 'On the Death of
Crashaw,' 4099-101; 'On the Death of Mr. William Hervey,'
4101-05; 'A Supplication,' 4105; 'Epitaph on Himself'
Readings of religious verse from Henry Vaughan, - 'The Retreate,'
26 15258; 'The Ornament,' 15259; 'They are All Gone,' 15260;
(The Revival,) 15261; (The Palm-Tree)
Readings from Dryden, 'From the Hind and the Panther,' 9 4933-
36; 'To My Dear Friend Mr. Congreve,' 4936-38; 'Ode,' 4938-43;
Alexander's Feast; or, The Power of Music, 4944-48; (Achitophel). 9 4940
Readings from the lyrics of Prior
Reading from Young's 'Night Thoughts' 27 16278-82
Poetical readings from Pope,-From the 'Essay on Criticism.' 20
11725-30; 'The Game of Cards,' 11731-35; From the 'Essay on
Man,' 11735-43; From the 'Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot,' 11743-48;
'The Goddess of Dullness is Addressed on Education,' 11748-51;
'The Triumph of Dullness,' 11751; 'The Universal Prayer,'
11752; 'Ode: The Dying Christian to His Soul,' 11753; 'Epitaph
on Sir William Trumbal, 11754; 'Messiah, a Sacred Eclogue' 20 11754-56
Poetical readings from James Thomson,- 'Rule, Britannia,' 25
14853; 'April Rain,' 14854, 14855; 'The Lost Caravau,' 14856;
(The Inundation,) 14856; (The First Snow,) 14857; (The Sheep-
Washing, 14859; 'The Castle of Indolence'
Readings of the poetry of artificial sentiment from Shenstone,-
(Pastoral Ballad,) 23 13309; (Song,) 13310; (Disappointment,)
13311; 'Hope,' 13312; 'Much Taste and Small Estate,' 13314;
From (The Schoolmistress) 23 13315

Poetical readings from Thomas Gray,— 'Elegy Written in a Country Church-Yard,' 11 6626-29; 'Ode on the Spring,' 6629; 'On a Dis-	
tant Prospect of Eton College, '6631; 'The Bard—a Pindaric Ode'. 11 (6622-26
Poetical readings from Collins,— 'How Sleep the Brave,' 7 3872;	
(The Passions,) 3873-75; (To Evening,) 3876; (Ode on the Death	
of Thomson	3877
Readings from Cowper,—'The Cricket,' 7 4110; 'The Winter Walk	5-11
at Noon, 4111; 'The Loss of the Royal George,' 4112; 'Imagin-	
ary Verses of Alexander Selkirk'	4113
Poetical example from Chatterton,—"O God whose thunder shakes	
the sky»	3549
Poetical readings from Crabbe,- 'Isaac Ashford, a Noble Peasant,'	
7 4119; 'The Parish Workhouse and Apothecary'7	4121
Poetical readings from William Blake,— 'Song,' 4 2045; 'The Two	
Songs,) 2046; (Night,) 2046; (The Piper and the Child,) 2048;	
(Holy Thursday,) 2048; (A Cradle Song,) 2049; (The Little Black	
Boy,) 2049; (The Tiger)	2050
Poetical readings from Robert Burns,— 'The Cotter's Saturday Night,'	
5 2845-50; 'John Anderson, My Jo,' 2850; 'Man was Made to	
Mourn, 2851; 'Green Grow the Rashes,' 2853; 'Is There for	
Honest Poverty,' 2854; 'To a Mouse,' 2855; 'To a Mountain	
Daisy,' 2856; 'Tam O'Shanter,' 2858-64; 'Bruce to His Men at	
Bannockburn,) 2864; 'Highland Mary,' 2865; 'My Heart's in the	
Highlands,' 2866; 'The Banks O'Doon'5	2866
Readings of English poetry from Wordsworth,- 'Lines Composed a	
Few Miles above Tintern Abbey,' 27 16200-04; 'Three Years She	
Grew in Sun and Shower,' 16205; 'A Poet's Epitaph,' 16206;	
(The Fountain,) 16208; (Resolution and Independence,) 16210-13;	
(The Sparrow's Nest,) 16213; (My Heart Leaps Up When I Be-	
hold,) 16214; 'Composed upon Westminster Bridge,) 16214; 'It is	
a Beauteous Evening, Calm and Free, 16214; 'To Toussaint	
L'Ouverture, 16215; (London, 1802,) 16215; (It Is Not to be	
Thought of, 16216; 'To Hartley Coleridge,' 16216; 'She Was a	
Phantom of Delight, 16217; 'The Solitary Reaper,' 16218; 'To	
the Cuckoo, ¹⁶²¹⁹ ; ^{(I} Wandered Lonely as a Cloud, ¹⁶²²⁰ ; ^{(To} a Young Lady, ¹⁶²²⁰ ; ^{(The World Is Too Much with Us, ¹⁶²²¹;}	
Ode to Duty, 16221-23; (Intimations of Immortality,) 16223-28;	
(To the Small Celandine)	16008
Readings of poetry from Sir Walter Scott,—'The Last Minstrel,' 22	10220
13058; 'Lochinvar,' 13060; 'Ellen Douglas's Bower,' 13062-67; 'The	
Disclosure, 13068-73; 'Jock o' Hazeldean, 13074; 'Highland Song,'	
13075; (Nora's Vow,) 13076; (Ballad of the Red Harlaw,) 13077;	
Song (Brignall Banks,) 13078; (Bonny Dundee,) 13080; (Flora	
Mac-Ivor's Song 22	13081
Poetical readings from Coleridge, - 'Kubla Khan,' 7 3853; 'The	
Albatross, 3855-57; 'Dejection: An Ode,' 3858-61; "Verses Ad-	
dressed to a Wise Teacher," 3862-64; 'Ode to the Duchess of	
Devoushire 2865-67. (The Pains of Sleep) 2867. (Vouth and Age) 7	2860

Poetical readings from Southey,—'The Holly-Tree,' 23 13681; 'In My Library,' 13682; 'The Inchcape Rock,' 13683; 'The Battle of Blenheim,' 13685; 'The Old Woman of Berkeley,' 13687-92; 'The Curse'	92
Readings from the poet Campbell,—'Hope,' 6 3164; 'The Fall of Poland,' 3165; 'The Slave,' 3167; 'Death and a Future Life,' 3168-71; 'Lochiel's Warning,' 3171-73; 'The Soldier's Dream,' 3173; 'Lord Ullin's Daughter,' 3174; 'The Exile of Erin,' 3176; 'Ye Mariners of England,' 3177; 'Hohenlinden,' 3178; 'The Bat-	
tle of Copenhagen, 3179–82; 'Winter'	83
Poetical readings from Thomas Moore,—'Paradise and the Peri,' 18 10275-87; 'Love's Young Dream,' 10287; 'The Time I've Lost in Wooing,' 10288; 'Oft in the Stilly Night,' 10291; 'The Last Rose of Summer'	~ 0
Irish readings from the poems of Mangan,—'The Dawning of the Day,' 17 9665; 'The Nameless One,' 9666; St. Patrick's Hymn	92
before Tarah'	70
Poetical readings from Heber,—'The Missionary Hymn,' 12 7155; 'Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity,' 7156; 'Trinity Sunday,' 7156; 'Epiphany,' 7157; 'Before the Sacrament,' 7157; 'To His Wife,'	
7158; 'At a Funeral,' 7159; 'The Moonlight March'	59
Poetical readings from Procter,—'The Sea,' 20 11853; 'A Petition' to Time,' 11854; 'Life,' 11854; 'Sit Down, Sad Soul' 20 118	5 4
 Poetical readings from Byron,—'Maid of Athens,' 5 2943; 'A Romaic Song,' 2944; 'Greece,' 2945; 'The Hellespont,' 2947; 'The Isles of Greece,' 2948-50; 'The Greeks before the Revolution,' 2951; 'To Rome,' 2953; 'The Coliseum,' 2954; 'Chorus of Spirits,' 2956; 'Venice' and 'Ode to Venice,' 2959-63; 'The East,' 2064; 'Oriental Royalty,' 2964; 'A Greeian Sunset,' 2965; 'An Italian Sunset,' 2966; 'Twilight,' 2967; 'An Alpine Storm,' 2969; 'The Ocean,' 2970; 'The Shipwreck,' 2972; 'Love on the Island,' 2973-75; 'The Two Butterflies,' 2976; 'To His Sister,' 2977; 'Ode to Napoleon,' 2978-81; 'The Battle of Waterloo,' 2981-83; 'Mazeppa's Ride,' 2983-85; 'The Irish Avatàr,' 2986-89; 'The Dream,' 2989-94; 'She Walks in Beauty,' 2994; 'The Destruction of Sennacherib,' 2995; 'The Prisoner of Chillon,' 2996; 'Prometheus,' 2997; 'A Summing-Up,' 2999; 'My Thirty-Sixth Year'	
Sonnets from Aubrey De Vere,—('The Crusaders'; ('The Children Band'; 'The Rock of Cashel'; ('The Right Use of Prayer'; ('The Church')	
Readings of rare thoughtful poetry from Shelley,—From (Prometheus	1
Unbound, 23 13271; 'Last Hour of Beatrice,' 13273-76; 'Adonais,' 13276-88; 'Hymn to Intellectual Beauty,' 13288-90; 'Ozymandias,' 13291; 'The Indian Serenade,' 13291; 'Ode to the West Wind,' 13292-94; 'The Sensitive Plant,' 13294-97; 'The Cloud,' 13297-99;	
(To a Skylark,) 13299-301; (Arethusa,) 13302-04; (Hymn of Pan,) 13304; (To Night,) 13305; (To)	60

Readings from Keble,-'The Nightingale,' 15 8514; 'Christ in the	
Garden,' 8515; 'Morning,' 8516; 'Evening Hymn' 15	8517
Poetical readings from Mrs. Hemans,—'The Homes of England,' 12	
7231; 'Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers,' 7232; 'The Hour of	
Death,' 7233; 'The Lost Pleiad,' 7234; 'The Treasures of the Deep'. 12	7235
Poetical readings from Keats, - From 'The Eve of St. Agnes,' 15	
8500; From (Endymion,) 8502; From (Hyperion,) 8503; (Ode to	
a Nightingale, 8504; 'Ode on a Grecian Urn,' 8506; 'Fancy,'	
8507; 'To Autumn,' 8509; 'La Belle Dame Sans Merci,' 8510;	0
(Three Sonnets)	8511
Poetical readings from Thomas Hood,'Faithless Sally Brown,' 13 7592; 'An Ironic Requiem,' 7594; 'A Parental Ode,' 7595; 'A	
Nocturnal Sketch, > 7596; 'Ruth,' 7597; 'Fair Ines,' 7598; 'A Song,'	
7599; 'The Bridge of Sighs,' 7600; 'The Song of the Shirt,' 7602;	
'Ode to Melancholy,' 7605-07; 'The Death-Bed,' 7608; 'I Remem-	
ber, 7608; «Farewell, Life» 13	7609
Readings of society verse from Praed,—'Twenty-Eight and Twenty-	1009
	11764
Readings of poetry from Thackeray,—From 'The Chronicle of the	,-+
Drum, 25 14712-15; (What is Greatness?) 14715; (The White	
Squall,) 14716-19; 'The Ballad of Bouillabaisse,' 14719-21; 'Peg	
of Limavaddy,) 14722-26; 'The Sorrows of Werther,' 14726; 'Little	
Billee, 14727; From 'The Pen and the Album,' 14728; 'At the	
Church Gate, 14728; 'The Mahogany-Tree,' 14729; 'The End	
of the Play,	30-32
of the Play'	30–32
of the Play'	
of the Play ²	
of the Play ²	
of the Play'	14637
of the Play'	
of the Play'	14637
of the Play'	14637
of the Play'	14637 1252
of the Play'	14637
of the Play'	14637 1252

46.4

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

Readings from Robert Browning,—'Andrea Del Sarto,' 5 2565-71;
'Confessions,' 2573; 'Love Among the Ruins,' 2574; 'A Gram-
marian's Funeral,) 2576-79; 'My Last Duchess,' 2579; 'In a Year,'
2584; 'Evelyn Hope,' 2586; 'Prospice,' 2587; 'The Patriot,' 2588;
"One Word More"
Fine examples from W. E. Aytoun,- 'The Burial-March of Dundee,'
2 1113-17; 'The Execution of Montrose,' 1118-23; 'The Broken
Pitcher,) 1123-24; 'A Ball in the Upper Circles' (a parody on
Disraeli), 1124-27; 'A Highland Tramp' 2 1127-29
Readings of poetry from Charles Kingsley,-"The Merry Lark Was
Up and Singing,) 15 8614; 'The Dead Church,' 8614; 'The
Sands of Dee,' 8615; 'Youth and Age,' 8615; 'A Myth,' 8616;
(Longings,) 8616; (Andromeda and the Sea-Nymphs,) 8617; (A
Farewell'
Important poetical examples from Matthew Arnold,—'To Marguerite,'
2 866; On 'Obermann,' 868–71; 'Goethe in Weimar Sleeps,' 871, 872;
'The Sick King in Bokhara,' 873-78; 'Dover Beach,' 879; 'Self-
Dependence,' 880; "The kings of modern thought are dumb,"
881-82; 'A Summer Night,' 883-85; 'The Last Word'
Poetical readings from Coventry Patmore,-'Wind and Wave,' 19
11182; 'The Toys,' 11183; 'If I Were Dead,' 11183; 'To the Body,'
11184; 'Love Serviceable,' 11185; 'Sahara,' 11186; 'Married Life,'
11188; 'The Queen,' 11190; 'Wisdom'
Prose,—'Pathos'
Readings from Sydney Dobell,- 'How's My Boy?' 8 4735; 'The
Sailor's Return,' 4736; 'Afloat and Ashore,' 4737; 'The Soul,'
4738; 'England,' 4739; 'America,' 4739; 'Amy's Song of the
Willow >
Readings from Adelaide Procter,-'A Doubting Heart,' 20 11858;
'A Woman's Question,) 11859; 'A Lost Chord'
Readings from Dante Gabriel Rossetti,'The Blessèd Damozel,' 21
12416-19; 'The Double Betrayal,' 12419-22; 'The Second-Sight,'
12422-24; 'The Card-Dealer,' 12425; 'The Sea-Limits,' 12427;
(The Cloud Confines,) 12428; (Song of the Bower,) 12429; Son- nets from (The House of Life)
Poetical readings from Christina Rossetti
Poetical readings from Jean Ingelow,—(Divided,) 14 7969–72; (Sand
Martins, 7973; 'The High Tide on the Coast of Lincolnshire,'
7974-78; (Cold and Quiet,) 7978; (Lettice White)
Poetical readings from Owen Meredith,—'Aux Italiens,' 16 9349-52;
(Lucile's Letter,) 9352; (Prologue to the Wanderer)
Readings of story and poetry from William Morris,—'Shameful
Death,' 18 10342; 'Hallblithe Dwelleth in the Wood Alone,'
10343-47; (Iceland First Seen,) 10347-49; (Introduction to the
Earthly Paradise,' 10349; 'Close of the Earthly Paradise,' 10350-
54; 'The Day Is Coming,' 10354-57; 'Kiartan Bids Farewell to
Gudrun'

Readings of English poetry from Swinburne,-'Dedication. 1865,' 24
14294; 'Hymn to Proserpine,' 14296-300; 'The Garden of Proser-
pine,) 14300-02; (Hesperia,) 14302-05; (Walter Savage Landor,)
14306; 'A Forsaken Garden,' 14307-09; 'The Pilgrims,' 14309-11;
(Super Flumina Babylonis,) 14311-15; (Mater Triumphalis,) 14315-
19; 'Athens an Ode,' 14319; 'Of Such Is the Kingdom of Heaven,'
14320; 'A Child's Future,' 14321; 'Adieux to Marie Stuart,' 14322-
25; 'Love at Sea,' 14325; 'A Match,' 14326; 'Étude Réaliste'24 14327
Verse readings by Austin Dobson,-'On a Nankip Plate,' 8 4743;
(The Old Sedan-Chair,) 4744; (The Ballad of Prose and Rhyme,)
4745; 'The Curé's Progress,' 4746; 'Good-Night, Babette,' 4747;
(The Ladies of St. James's,) 4749; 'Dora versus Rose,' 4750; 'Une
Marquise,' 4752-55; 'A Ballad to Queen Elizabeth,' 4755; 'The
Princess de Lamballe ²
Poetical readings from Mathilde Blind,-'Love in Exile,' 4 2076;
(Seeking,) 2077; (The Mystic's Vision)
Poetical readings from Edmund Gosse,—'Desiderium,' II 6567;
(Lying in the Grass) 6568-70
Readings from Stevenson; poetical,-'Bed in Summer,' 24 13935;
(Travel,) 13936; (The Land of Counterpane,) 13937; (Northwest
Passage, 13937; 'If This Were Faith,' 13939; 'Requiem,' 13940;
(To Will. H. Low,) 13940; (The Tropics Vanish,) 13941; (Tropic
Rain, 13942; 'Christmas at Sea'24 13942
Readings of poetry from William Watson,-('The Turk in Armenia,'
27 15707; 'Repudiated Responsibility,' 15707; 'England to Amer-
ica, 15708; 'A Birthday,' 15708; 'The Plague of Apathy,' 15709;
'A Trial of Orthodoxy,' 15709; 'A Wondrous Likeness,' 15710;
(Starving Armenia,) 15710; (The Tomb of Burns,) 15711; (The
Father of the Forest'
Poetical readings from Kipling,—'Fuzzy Wuzzy,' 15 8659; 'Danny
Deever, S661; (Mandalay, S662; (The Galley-Slave)15 8663
Sea songs: 'Ye Gentlemen of England'
'A Wet Sheet and a Flowing Sea,' 28 17022; 'A Life on the Ocean
Wave

American Poetry A typical Yankee poem, Joel Barlow's 'Hasty	
Pudding)— example from 3 1	1559-62
Poetical readings from Drake,—'A Winter's Tale,' 8 4853; 'The	
Culprit Fay, 4854-62; 'The American Flag'	4863
Poetical readings from Fitz-Greene Halleck,-'Marco Bozzaris,' 12	
6862; 'Robert Burns,' 6865; 'Death of Rodman Drake'12	6868
Poetical readings from T. B. Read,—'Drifting,' 2 I 12095; 'Sheridan's	
Ride,) 12097; ('The Closing Scene,' 12099; (Inez)	12101
Reading of exquisite nature study by Henry Timrod, - (Spring,) 25	
14962; 'Sonnet on Love'	14964
Readings from R. H. Dana,- 'The Island,' 8 4287; 'The Doom of	
Lee, 4288-90; 'Paul and Abel'8 42	291-301

Poetical readings from Bryant, - (Thanatopsis,) 5 2627-29; (The	
Crowded Street, 2629; 'The Death of the Flowers, 2631; 'The	
Conqueror's Grave,' 2632; 'The Battlefield,' 2633; 'To a Water-	
fowl, 2635; 'Robert of Lincoln,' 2636; 'June,' 2638; 'To the	
Fringed Gentian,' 2639; 'The Future Life,' 2640; 'To the Past' 5	2641
Readings from N. P. Willis,- (When Tom Moore Sang,) 27 16003-05;	
poetical,—'David and Absalom,' 16005; 'Dedication Hymn,'	
16007; 'André's Request to Washington,' 16008; 'The Belfry Pi-	
geon,) 16008; (Unseen Spirits,) 16009; (Dawn,) 16010; (Aspiration,)	
16011; 'The Elms of New Haven,' 16012; 'Lines on the Burial	
of the Champion of His Class at Yale College,' 16014; 'Love in	
a Cottage '	6015
Poetical readings from Paul Hayne,—'Ode to Sleep,' 12 7111; 'As-	
pects of the Pines,' 7113; 'Poverty,' 7114; 'The Hyacinth' 12	7114
Patriotic poetical readings from George H. Boker,-"The Black Regi-	
ment, 4 2164; 'The Sword-Bearer' 4 216	66-67
Readings of American poetry from Whittier,- (Skipper Ireson's Ride,)	
27 15917-19; 'Telling the Bees,' 15919; 'Maud Muller,' 15921-24;	
Barbara Frietchie, 15924-26; In School Days, 15926; The	
Eternal Goodness,) 15927-29; (Ichabod,) 15930; (The Barefoot	
Boy,' 15931-33; 'The Farewell of a Virginia Slave Mother to Her	
Daughters,' 15933-35; 'Barclay of Ury,' 15935-38; 'Centennial	
Hymn,) 15938; 'Winter In-Doors,' 15939-42; 'Child-Songs,' 15942-	
44; 'The Yankee Girl,' 15944; 'The Angels of Buena Vista,'	
15945-47; 'The Seer,' 15947; 'Burns,' 15949-51; 'The Summons,'	
	15953
Readings of poetry from Longfellow,—'Hymn to the Night,' 16	
9150; 'The Beleaguered City,' 9150-52; 'The Skeleton in Armor,'	
9152-55; 'Maidenhood,' 9156; 'Serenade,' 9157; 'Genius,' 9158;	
'The Wreck of the Hesperus,'9158-60; 'The Village Blacksmith,'	
9161; 'The Rainy Day,' 9162; 'The Belfry of Bruges,' 9162-64;	
(The Bridge,) 9164-65; (Seaweed,) 9165; (The Day is Done,) 9167;	
(The Arrow and the Song,) 9168; (The Cross of Snow,) 9168; (The	
Launching of the Ship, 9169-72; 'Sir Humphrey Gilbert, 9172; 'My	
Lost Youth,' 9173-75; 'My Books,' 9176; 'Changed,' 9176; 'Paul	
Revere's Ride, 9177-80; 'Thangbrand the Priest, 9180-82; 'Kam-	
balu,' 9182-84; 'The New Household,' 9184; 'Chaucer,' 9185;	
(Milton,) 9185; (Haroun Al Raschid,) 9186; (Divina Commedia,)	
9186; 'The Poet and His Songs,' 9187; 'Finale to Christus,' 9188;	
(The Young Hiawatha,) 9190–92; (Prelude to Evangeline,) 9192; (Peace in Acadia,) 9193–95; (Postlude to Evangeline)	9196
Poetical readings from James Russell Lowell,—(Si Descendero in In-	9190
formum Adea) of cost (Hobe) cost (Che Come and Went)	
fernum, Ades, 16 9237; 'Hebe,' 9238; 'She Came and Went,' 9239; 'The Changeling,' 9240; 'The Vision of Sir Launfal'	
(complete), 9241-49; (From the Biglow Papers,) 9250-53; (What	
Mr. Robinson Thinks, 9254; 'The Courtin', 9255-58; 'Hosea	
Biglow to the Editor of the Atlantic, 9258-62; 'The Washers of	
the Shroud,) 9262-65; (Memoriæ Positum)	9265
the Shroug, 9202-03, themethe residunt	,5

Readings from Dr. Holmes,—poetical,—'Old Ironsides,' 13 7462; 'The Last Leaf,' 7463; 'On Lending a Punch-Bowl,' 7464; 'The Chambered Nautilus,' 7466; 'The Deacon's Masterpiece,' 7467; 'A Sun-Day Hymn,' 7470; 'The Voiceless,' 7470; 'Bill and Joe,'
7471; 'Dorothy Q.) 13 7473
Readings from Bayard Taylor,-'Fitz-Greene Halleck,' 25 14522-28;
poetical,-'Charmian,' 14529; 'Ariel in the Cloven Pine,' 14530-
32; 'Bedouin Song,' 14533; 'Hylas,' 14534-37; 'The Song of the
Camp ²
Readings from Walt Whitman,—'Song of the Open Road,' 27 15892-
900; 'Dirge for Two Veterans,' 15901; 'When Lilacs Last in the
Door-Yard Bloomed,' 15902-08; 'O Captain! My Captain!' 15909;
(Hushed be the Camps To-Day,) 15909; (Darest Thou Now, O
Soul, 15910; 'A Noiseless Patient Spider' 27 15910
Poetical readings from T. W. Parsons,—'Mary Booth,' 19 11118; 'A
Dirge, 11119; 'Epitaph on a Child,' 11120; 'To Francesca,' 11120;
(Pilgrim's Isle,) 11121; (Paradisi Gloria)19 11121
Poetical readings from W. W. Story,—'Cleopatra,' 24 14062-65; 'The
Chiffonier)
Readings of popular poetry from J. G. Holland,—'Cradle Song,' 13
7452; 'The Song of the Cider,' 7453; "God give us men," 7454;
(Daniel Gray)
Readings from Thoreau,—poetical,—(Inspiration,) 25 14877; (The
Fisher's Boy,) 14879; (Smoke)
Readings from John Boyle O'Reilly,—'Ensign Epps, the Color-
Bearer,' 19 10860-61; 'The Cry of the Dreamer,' 10861; 'A Dead
Man, 10862; (The Rainbow's Treasure, 10863; (Yesterday and
To-Morrow, 10864; (The Infinite)
Poetical readings from Richard Henry Stoddard24 14031-38
Readings from Stedman,—'The Hand of Lincoln,' 24 13859; 'Aucas-
sin and Nicolette,' 13861; (Ariel,) 13862-65; (Mors Benefica,)
13865; 'Pan in Wall Street,' 13866–68; 'The Discoverer,' 13868;
(Cavalry Song)
Thirteen poetical examples of the best work of T. B. Aldrich I 315-24
Readings of thoughtful poetry from E. R. Sill,—(Opportunity,) 23
13441; (Home,) 13441; (The Fool's Prayer,) 13442; (A Morning
Poetical readings from John Hay,—'Night in Venice,' 12 7106; 'A
Woman's Love,) 7107; (Jim Bludso of the Prairie Belle)12 7108
Readings from the Indiana poet, Riley,—(Away,) 21 12267; (When
She Comes Home, 12268; 'A Life Lesson,' 12268; 'A Song,'
12269; (Nothin' to Say,) 12269; (Knee-Deep in June)
Poetical readings from Joaquin Miller,—From 'The Ship in the Des-
ert,' 17 10028-32; 'Kit Carson's Ride'17 10032
Readings from Mrs. Helen Jackson,—'Revenues,' 14 8059; 'Habeas
Corpus, 8060; (My Hickory Fire, 8062; (Poppies in the Wheat,)
8063; 'Burnt Ships,' 8063; 'Spinning,' 8064; 'A May-Day in
Albano,

Poetical readings from Mrs. Thaxter,-(Sorrow,) 25 14761; (Sea-	
ward,' 14762; 'The Sandpiper,' 14763; 'The Watch of Boon Is-	
land,) 14764-65; (Impatience,) 14766; (In Death's Despite,) 14766;	
(Wild Geese,) 14767; (In Autumn)	14768
Poetical readings from Edith Matilda Thomas, -(Syrinx,) 25 14846;	
(Sunset,) 14847; (Cybele and Her Children,) 14848; (The Grass-	
hopper, 14849; 'Winter Sleep'25	14849
Poetical readings from Mrs. Howe,-'Battle Hymn of the Republic,'	
13 7647; 'Our Orders,' 7647; 'Pardon,' 7648; 'Hamlet,' 7649; 'A	
New Sculptor	7651
A washing-day song from Miss Alcott's 'Little Women'	294
Poetical readings from Bret Harte,—'Jim,' 12 6988; 'Dow's Flat,'	
6000; (In the Tunnel,) 6002; (The Society upon the Stanislaus,)	
6993; 'Thompson of Angel's,' 6994; 'Plain Language from Truth-	
ful James, 6996; 'On a Cone of the Big Trees,' 6997; 'Dickens	
in Camp,' 6999; prose story reading,—'An Heiress of Red Dog', 12 70	00-13
Poetical readings from R. W. Gilder,—'What, Then, Is Life,' II	Ű
6349; 'How Paderewski Plays,' 6352; 'America,' 6353; 'Abraham	
Lincoln, 6354; 'Call Me Not Dead,' 6354; 'Through Love to	
Light)	6354
Poetical readings from Eugene Field,—'A Christmas Appeal,' 10	001
5689; 'Dutch Lullaby,' 5690; 'Ipswich'	5691
Readings from G. E. Woodberry's poems,—'At Gibraltar,' 27 16146-	5)
47; From 'My Country,' 16147-50; 'Sodoma's Christ Scourged'27	16151
Readings of poetry from Henry Van Dyke,—'An Augler's Wish,' 26	0
15245; (Tennyson,) 15247; (The Veery)	15247
Poetical readings by Bliss Carman,—'Hack and Hew,' 6 3304; 'At	
the Granite Gate	3305
Readings from the poetry of Charles G. D. Roberts,—(The Unsleep-	20 0
ing,) 21 12300; (An Epitaph for a Husbandman,) 12301; (The	
Little Field of Peace, 12301; (Marsyas,) 12302; (The Flight of	
the Geese, 12303; 'Beside the Winter Sea,' 12304; 'The Deserted	
City)	12304

Readings of early German poetry from Walther von der Vogelweide,— 'Song of Walther,' 26 15588; 'Lament of Walther,' 15589; 'Song of Wolfram von Eschenbach,' 15590; 'Blanchefleur,' from Gottfried's 'Tristan and Isolde,' 15591-95; 'Song of Heinrich von Veldeche,' 15596; 'Song of Heinrich von Morungen,' 15596; 'Song of Count Kraft von Toggenburg,' 15597; 'Song of Steinmar,'

470

15598; 'Song of Conrad von Würzburg,' 15600; 'Song of Johann Song of a maid of beauty, 10 5866-68; other folk songs.....10 5872-76 Readings from the German of Hans Sachs,- 'Why Art Thou Cast Down, My Heart?) 22 12613; 'The Nightingale of Wittenberg,' 12614; 'The Unlike Children of Eve' (a drama), 12616-31; 'How Poetical readings from Klopstock 15 \$694-706 Readings from the German of Wieland, - (Managing Husbands,) 27 Bürger's (Lenore,) translated by Walter Scott..... 5 2769-76 Bürger's 'The Wives of Weinsberg' German poetical readings from Hölty,- 'Country Life,' 13 7506; (Spring Song,) 7507; (Harvest Song,) 7508; (Winter Song,) 7509; 'Death of the Nightingale,' 7509; 'The Old Farmer's Advice to 7510 'Called to Joy,' 13 7511; 'The Dream Image,' 7511; 'Elegy at the Grave of My Father' 7513 Goethe; poetical readings,-'The Harper's Songs,' II 6439; 'Mignon's Song, 6440; 'Philina's Song, 6441; 'Prometheus,' 6442; 'Wanderer's Night Songs, 6443; 'The Elfin-King,' 6444; 'Wanderer's Storm Song,' 6445; 'The Godlike,' 6446; 'Ergo Bibamus,' 6448; 'Alexis and Dora,' 6449-52; 'Maxims and Reflections,' 6453; (Nature).....II 6454 Readings of German poetry from Schiller,- 'To Laura,' 22 12883; 'The Knight Toggenburg,' 12884; 'The Sharing of the Earth,' 12886; 'German Art,' 12887; 'The Maiden's Lament,' 12887; 'The Maiden f1om Afar, 12888; (Punch Song,) 12889; (Worth of Women, 12890; (Riddles,) 12891; (The Power of Song,) 12892; 'Hymn to Joy,' 12894-96; 'The Gods of Greece,' 12896-99; 'The Capital German patriotic and poetical readings from Arndt,- (What is the German's Fatherland, 2 814; 'The Song of the Field-Marshal,' 817 Readings of German poetry from the lyrical masterpieces of Uhland,-'The Shepherd's Song on the Lord's Day,' 26 15187; 'The Luck of Edenhall, 15188; 'The Minstrel's Curse,' 15189-91; 'Entertainment,' 15191; 'The Mountain Boy,' 15192; 'The Castle by the Sea,' 15192; 'The Passage,' 15193; 'The Nun,' 15194; 'The Serenade,' 15195; 'The Chapel,' 15196; 'Sigfrid's Sword,' 15197; 'Ichabod'. 26 15198 Readings of poetry and thought from Rückert,- 'The Hour-Glass of Ashes,) 21 12459; 'The Sun and the Brook,' 12461; 'The Dying Flower,) 12462; 'Nature More Than Science,' 12464; 'Greediness Punished, 12465; 'The Patriot's Lament,' 12466; 'Barbarossa,' 12467; 'The Drum,' 12468; 'Gone in the Wind,' 12469; 'Told by

Poetical readings from Körner,- 'My Native Land,' 15 8727; 'Prayer
During the Battle,' 8728; (Summons,' 8729; (Lützow's Wilc
Chase, 8730; 'Sword Song,' 8731; 'The Three Stars' 15 8734
Readings from Müller's 'The Pretty Maid of the Mill' 18 10444-52
Readings of thoughtful verse from Platen20 11515-18
Poetical readings from Heine,—(Atlas,) 12 7191; (The Lorelei,) 7192;
(Pine and Palm,) 7192; (Love Songs,) 7193; (My Heart with
Hidden Tears is Swelling, 7194; 'Will She Come?' 7194; 'Kath-
arina,) 7194; 'Gold,) 7195; 'Glimpses,' 7195; 'The Fisher's Hut,'
7196; 'In the Fisher's Cabin,' 7196; 'The Grammar of the Stars,'
7197; 'Sonnets to His Mother,' 7197; 'The Jewels,' 7198; 'Voices
from the Tomb'
Poetical readings from the Suabian lyrist Mörike,-(My River,) 18
10320; 'Two Lovers'
Poetical readings from Freiligrath,—(The Emigrants,) 10 6004; (The
Lion's Ride, 6006; 'Rest in the Beloved,' 6008; 'Love so Long
as Love Thou Canst' 10 6009
Poetical selections from Geibel,—(See'st Thou the Sea?) II 6249;
(As It Will Happen,) 6250; (Onward) 6252
Poetical readings from the German of Scheffel,- Song of the Ichthy-
osaurus,) 22 12854; 'Declaration and Departure,' 12855-61; 'Song:
Farewell, 12861; 'Songs of Hiddigeigei, the Tom-Cat'22 12862-64
Three poetical readings from the German peasant woman Johanna Ambrosius
German poetical reading,—'Old Winter Is the Man for Me'

French,-Readings of early French poetry from François Villon,-
(Here Beginneth Villon,) 26 15399-403; (Ballad of Old-Time
Ladies, 15403; 'Ballads of Old-Time Lords,' 15404, 15405; 'Ballad
of the Women of Paris,' 15405; 'Ballad to do Homage to Our
Lady,) 15406; (Roundel,) 15407; (Ballad of Villon in Prison,) 15408;
(Epitaph in Ballad Form,) 15409; (Ballad of Things Known and
Unknown, 15410; 'Ballad of Those who Missay of France,' 15410;
(The Debate of the Heart and Body of Villon)
Sonnets and songs from Ronsard 21 12379-83
Readings of Breton ballad poetry,- 'The Wine of the Gauls and the
Dance of the Sword,' 26 15381-83; 'The Tribute of King No-
ménoë,) 15383-86; (The Foster-Brother)
Eleven examples of translations from Provençal poems
Readings of Provençal poetry from Mistral,—(Invocation,) 17 10100;
(Tunny Fishing,) 10101; (Ballad of Guibour,) 10103; (The Sealing
of Ventour,) 10105; 'Epilogue,' 10107; 'The Aliscamp' 17 10108
Examples from Béranger,- 'The Bohemians,' 3 1788; 'The Gad-
Fly, 1788; 'Draw It Mild,' 1789; 'The King of Yvetot,' 1790;
(Fortune,) 1792; (The People's Reminiscences,) 1793-94; (The
Old Tramp,) 1795; 'Fifty Years,' 1796; 'The Garret,' 1797; 'My
Tomb'

Poetical readings from Beaudelaire, (Meditation,) 3 1624; (The Death of the Poor,) 1624; (Music,) 1625; (The Broken Bell,) 1625;
(The Enemy,) 1626; (Beauty,) 1626; (Death)
SSo6-11; poetical,-'To My Lamp,' SS11; 'Ode to the Lake of
B, SS13; 'Far from the World'
Readings from De Vigny,—'Moses,' 26 15343; 'Eloa,' 15343; 'Laur- ette, or the Red Seal' (prose story)26 15344-53
Readings from Victor Hugo; poetical,—'The Cities of the Plain,' 13 7725; 'The Sacking of the City,' 7726; 'Old Ocean,' 7727; 'Prayer,' 7727-29; 'My Thoughts of Ye,' 7730; 'Napoleon,' 7731; 'The Retreat from Moscow,' 7732; 'The Lions,' 7734-37; 'The Conspiracy'
Six French lyrics from Musset
24 14212; (If You but Knew,) 14217; (Separation,) 14218; (The
Death Agony'
Ten sonnets from the French of Hérédia
Quarters, 4582; 'Good Fighting,' 4583; 'Last Wishes'
Italian.— Dante poetical readings,—Three passages from the 'In- ferno,' 8 4359-66; three passages from the 'Purgatorio,' 4367-75; passage from the 'Paradiso'
19 11366-68; 'To Rienzi,' 11369-71; 'To the Virgin Mary,' 11371- 75; 'To the Fountain of Vaucluse,' 11375; fifteen sonnets19 11376-83
Readings from Tasso,—From the 'Jerusalem Delivered,' eleven ex- amples, 25 14475-506; from 'The Aminta,' 14506-09; a group of
odes and sonnets
Three large examples from the 'Orlando Furioso' of Ariosto
Three Italian sonnets by Filicaia,—('Time,' (Providence,' (Italy')10 5733) Readings from the Italian satires of Parini,—('The Toilet of an Ex- quisite,' 19 11043; 'The Lady's Lap-Dog,' 11045; 'The After-
noon Call'
Poetical satirical readings from 'Giusti,''Lullaby,' II 6356; 'The
Steam-Guillotine' II 6357 Poetical readings from Carducci,(Roma,' 6 3209; (Homer,' 3209; (In a Gothic Church,' 3210; (The Sixth Centenary of Dante,' 3210; (The Ox,' 3211; (Dante,' 3211; (To Satan,' 3212-16; (To
Aurora, 3217-19; (The Mother)
Hungarian.— Poetical readings from Petöfi,— (Master Paul,) 19 11350; (Song of Lament,) 11351; (May-Night,) 11351; (Faithfulness,) 11352; (Wife and Sword,) 11353; (Our Country,) 11354; (One Only
Thought) 11255: (Indifference)

TOPICS AND	CHIEF	LINES (OF INTER	EST
------------	-------	---------	----------	-----

Dutch.— Poetical readings from the Dutch Bilderdijk,—'Ode to Beauty,' 4 1887; From 'The Ode to Napoleon,' 1888-90; 'Slighted Love,' 1890; 'The Village Schoolmaster'
Swedish.— Poetical readings from the Swedish poet Beliman,—(To Ulla,' 3 1767; 'Cradle Song,' 1769; 'Amaryllis,' 1769; 'Art and Politics,' 1771; 'Drink Out Thy Glass'
Readings from the Swedish of Tegnér,—'Frithiof and Ingeborg,' 25 14566-70; 'Frithiof Goes into Banishment,' 14571-73; 'The Viking
Code, 14573-76; 'The Reconciliation'
Mermaid'
Swan, 12505; The work-Girl, 12506; My Life, 12507; Adyh.21 12508
Danish.—Story-reading from Goldschmidt,—'Assar and Mirjam' I I 6495-500 Poetical readings from Paludan-Müller,—'Hymn to the Sun,' Ig
11019; 'Adam and His Mother'
Norwegian.— Readings from the Norwegian poet and critic, Wel- haven,—'A Sonnet,' 27 15781; 'The Revolution of 1848,' 15781; 'Goliath,' 15782; 'Protesilaos'
 tains, 4 1968; 'The Cloister in the South,' 1969; 'The Plea of King Magnus,' 1971; 'Sin and Death,' 1971; 'The Princess'
Polish.— Readings from the Polish of Mickiewicz,— 'Father's Return,' 17 10000; 'Primrose,' 10002; 'New Year's Wishes'17 10004 Readings from the Polish of Slowacki,— From 'Mindowe,' 23 13511-17;
'I Am So Sad, O God'
Poetry, 15 8737; 'Pancras's Monologue, 8739; 'Count Henry's Monologue, 8740; 'Introduction to the Last Act,' 8741; 'Aristoc- racy's Last Stand,' 8742; 'The Triumph of Christianity'15 8744
Portuguese.— Readings from Camoens, — 'The Lusiads,' Canto I. and Canto III., 6 3137-52; 'The Canzon of Life'
Spanish.— Poetical readings from Hallevi's Jewish Songs of Zion,— 'Ode to Zion,' 12 6871; 'Longing for Jerusalem'

 Spanish poetic readings from Espronceda,—'To Spain: an Elegy,' 10 5552; 'The Song of the Pirate'	554 330
Bulgarian.— Readings from Bulgarian poets,— Boteff's poem on the death of Hadjy Dimitre, 26 15265; Vazoff's 'The Pine-Tree'26 152	269
Roumanian.— Readings of poetry from Elizabeth, Queen of Rou- mania,—'Fodder-Time,' 24 14331; 'The Sower,' 14331; 'The Boatman's Song,' 14332; 'The Country Letter-Carrier,' 14332; 'The Stone-Cutter,' 14333; 'The Post,' 14333-35; 'Dimbovitza,' 14335; 'Longing,' 14335; 'Carmen'24 14;	336
 Russian.— Examples of Russian lyric poetry; Ten examples from Pushkin, 21 12590-95; Four from Lermontov, 12596, 12597; Two from Nekrassov, 12598; Three from Zoukovsky, 12599; Kozlov's (The Vesper Bells,) 12600; Four from Tutchev, 12601, 12602; Homiakoff's (Russian Song,) 12603; Three from Maykov, 12604, 12605; Two from Count Tolstoy, 12605, 12606; Polonsky's (Skob- elev,) 12606; Two from Sheashin, 12606, 12607; (Folk-Songs) from Apukhtin, 12607; (Sorrow) (author unknown)21 12 	608

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT, SENTIMENT, AND SONG

Egyptian Religious and Didactic Readings.— Confessions of the Soul
at Judgment, 9 5320-22; 'Teaching of Amenemhat,' 5323-27; 'The
Prisse Papyrus,' 5327-29; 'The Instruction of Ptahhetep,' 5329-40;
'The Maxims of Any,' 5340-42; 'Instruction of Dauf,' 5342; 'The
Scribe and the Fellâh, 5343; 'Reproaches to a Dissipated Stud-
ent'
Persian.—'A Psalm of Zoroaster,' from the Zend-Avesta
Ten examples from the Zoroastrian Scriptures2 1093-99
Zoroaster's praise of domestic life 2 1097
Zoroaster's (Prayer for Knowledge) 2 1093-94
Thoughts of mysticism from the Persian Rūmī,-'Divine Affections,'
21 12489; 'The Merchant and the Parrot,' 12490-93; 'The Chinese
and Roman Artists)
Apologues from the Persian of Attar's 'Bird-Parliament,'-'The
Fortune of the Great,' 10 5806; 'The Miser,' 5807; 'The Proof,'
5808; 'Compulsory Repentance,' 5809; 'Clogs to the Soul,' 5810;
(Mortality,) 5811; (The Welcome) 10 5811
HinduExamples of Vedic hymns, 14 7939-46; 'Legend of the Flood,'
7947; 'Dialogue,' 7947; 'The Wisdom of Death,' 7949; Buddhistic
Thoughts, 7950-53; 'The Death of Buddha,' 7953, 7954; Indian
epic examples, 7955-59; Fable, 'The Ass and the Jackal,' 7959;
dramatic example, 7960; translations from various poets14 7961-66

. 474

Cicero on the death of his daughter Tullia
Cicero's 'The Dream of Scipio,' his argument for immortality 7 3717-24
Lucretius on the evils of superstitution16 9314
'Saint Bernard's Hymn' 3 1822
Saint Bernard on 'Monastic Luxury' 3 1823-25
Magnificence of the Latin poetry of Bernard of Cluny
English translation of his 'Brief Life Is Here Our Portion' 3 1830-33
The Vesper Hymn of Abélard 33
Readings of mysticism from Saint Francis de Sales 22 12733-42
Readings of poetical thought from Giordano Bruno,- "The Song of the
Nine Singers,' 5 2619; 'Of Immensity,' 2621; 'Life Well Lost,'
2621; 'Parnassus Within,' 2621; 'Compensation,' 2622; 'Life for
Song '
Large collection of utterances of thought from Erasmus 10 5522-37
Readings from Martin Luther,- 'To the German Nobles,' 16 9325;
'On Christian Liberty,' 9326; 'Reply at the Diet of Worms,'
9328-32; 'Letter to Melanchthon,' 9333; 'Letter to His Wife,' 9334;
'The Value and Power of Music,' 9339; 'Letter to His Little Son
Hans,' 9340; Poetical,—'A Safe Stronghold Is Our God,' 9332;
'A Christmas Hymn for Children,' 9337; 'Table Talk and Say-
ings of Luther)
Thoughts of truth and belief from Lessing 15 9017-21
Readings of religious thought from Maimonides16 9594-604
Readings of new philosophy from Swedenborg,- 'The Contiguity and
Harmony of the World,' 24 14243; 'The Perfect Man the True
Philosopher,' 14246; 'The Internal Sense of the Word,' 14248;
'Heaven and Earth Brought Into Association,' 14250; 'The
Church Universal,) 14251; 'The Ethics of Swedenborg,' 14252-55;
'Marriage,' 14255; 'Second Coming of the Lord' 24 14258
Readings from Wyclif's English version of the New Testament 27 16237-42
New Testament readings selected by Dean Farrar,- 'The Sermon on
the Mount,' 18 10578-84; From 'St. Mark,' 10584; 'The Good
Samaritan,' 10585; 'The Prodigal Son,' 10585; 'On the Sabbath,'
10586; 'Discipleship,' 10588; 'Conversion of Paul,' 10589; 'The
Nature of Love,' 10591; 'Immortality,' 10591; 'From the Epistle
of Jude,' 10593; 'The Vision' 18 10594-96
Readings from John Bunyan,- 'The Fight with Apollyon,' 5 2754-57;
'The Delectable Mountains,' 2758-61; 'Christiana and Her Com-
panions Enter the Celestial City 5 2761-66
Readings from Calvin,-'Calvin's Address to the French King,' 6
3120; 'Election and Predestination,' 3123-26; 'Freedom of the
Will)
Puritan Evangelical conceptions from Jonathan Edwards
Sermon readings from John Wesley,—'The New Birth,' 27 15794;
'Our Stewardship,' 15796; 'The Kingdom of Heaven,' 15799;
'The Love that Hopeth and Endureth All Things,' 15801; 'A
Catholic Spirit, 15802; 'The Last Judgment'

Readings of religious poetry from Charles Wesley,- 'Thou Hidden Love of God, 27 15807; 'Father I Stretch My Hands to Thee,' 15808; 'Light of Life, Seraphic Fire,' 15808; 'Love Divine, All Love Excelling,) 15809; 'Eternal Beam of Love Divine,' 15810; (Gentle Jesus, Meek and Mild,) 15810; (Thou Very Present Aid,) 15812; 'Hail, Holy, Holy, Holy Lord,' 15813; 'A Charge to Keep I Have, 15813; 'And Have I Measured Half My Days,' 15814; (Jesus, Lover of My Soul.) 15816; (Jesu, My Strength, My Hope). . 27 15817 Hymn readings from Isaac Watts,-'Our God, Our Help in Ages Past,' 27 15718; 'Jesus Shall Reign Where'er the Sun,' 15719; (Joy to the World,) 15720; (Thou Whom My Soul Admires,) 15720; 'Welcome, Sweet Day of Rest,' 15721; 'Come, Holy Spirit, Heavenly Dove,' 15721; 'There Is a Land of Pure Delight,' 15722; (When I Survey the Wondrous Cross,) 15722; (Let Dogs Delight to Bark and Bite, 15723; 'How Doth the Little Busy Bee'.....27 15724 Serious readings, prose and poetry, from Mrs. Barbauld,-'Against Inconsistency in Our Expectations,' 3 1484-90; 'A Dialogue of the 1495 Reading from Mary Wollstonecraft,—'Modern Ideal of Womanhood'. 27 16132-44 On Friendship: from Grace Aguilar's 'Woman's Friendship'...... 226 About Knighthood: from Miss Aguilar's 'The Days of Bruce'...... 227-30 Religious readings from J. H. Newman,-Prose,- 'The Transition' (to Catholicism), 18 10605; 'The Locusts,' 10610; 'Callista and Agellius, 10612; 'Mother and Son,' 10614; Poetical,- 'The Separation of Friends,' 10615; "Lead, kindly Light," 10616; After Death, 10616; (Angel)..... 18 10618 Symonds on religion as represented in Italian art24 14340-50 Essay reading from F. W. H. Myers,- 'Science and a Future Life,' Readings of religious thought from F. D. Maurice,- Letter on the Divinity of Christ, 17 9830; On the Bible in reply to Froude, 9832; Sermon on the Kingdom of Heaven..... 17 9832-42 Readings from Dr. F. W. Farrar,- 'Paul before Festus and Agrippa,' 10 5628-33; 'Roman Civilization under Nero,' 5633-37; 'Christ and Pilate'..... 10 5637-40 Religious poetical readings from Paul Fleming,- (Resignation,) 10 Readings from Montaigne on 'Friendship,' 'Books,' and 'Repent-Readings of liberal thought from J. W. Draper,-'The Vedas and Their Theology,' 9 4866; 'Primitive Beliefs and Scientific Knowledge,) 4868-70; (The Koran) 9 4870-76 Readings of liberal thought from Dr. Channing,-'The Passion for Power in Napoleon, 6 3514; 'The Causes of War,' 3516; 'Spiritual Freedom, Notable words of Phillips Brooks,—'O Little Town of Bethlehem,' 4 2420; (Personal Character,) 2421; (Courage of Opinions,) 2422; 2423

Reading of radical religious thought from Theodore Parker,- 'Mis-
takes About Jesus?
Readings of radical thought from D. A. Wasson,- 'The Genius of
Woman, 26 15684-90; (Social Texture)
Déroulède's song of thanksgiving for the harvest
Reading from E. P. Whipple,—'Domestic Service'
(Milton's Prayer of Patience,) 28 16895; (Dies Iræ)
Edward Slosson's English translation of 'Dies Iræ'
Milton's (Hymn on the Nativity)
Herrick's (To Keep a True Lent)
Chapman's picture of a soldier facing death
Typical hymns by Sir John Bowring,—«In the Cross of Christ I Glory,»
4 2265; 'Watchman! What of the Night?' 2266; "From the Re-
cesses of a Lowly Spirit [»]
Danish church use of Ingemann's 'Eveniug and Morning Songs,' 14
7983; 'A Morning Song'14 7990
Goethe's 'Chorus of the Archangels,' II 6396; 'The Godlike,' 6446;
'Nature,' 6454; "Art is long, life short" 6438
Bryant's (The Future Life)
Bryant's "They have not perished" 5 2642
"What, then, is Life, - what Death ?" (R. W. Gilder), II 6349; 'Call
Me Not Dead,' 6354; "Through love to light" 11 6354
J. G. Holland's "God give us men" and 'Daniel Gray' 13 7454, 7455
A poetical sermon on trust in Providence
Sentiment: (If I Should Die To-Night)
"The Earth and Man'
'The Safe Horizon' 28 16392
A lay of confidence in Providence
'Her Creed,'—"I only strive to follow Him," 28 16663; 'A Saint of Yore'. 28 16664
(Why Thus Longing ?)
'The Larger Prayer,' 28 16767; "A hope that all men have," 16763;
(The Burial of Moses,) 16703; "O dear and friendly Death," 16802;
"Into the Silent Land," 16805; "Life is a count of losses," 16807;
(The Wind of Death)
"Where goest thou, Soul?" 28 16832; 'The Soul's Defiance,' 16834;
"O Life that maketh all things new," 28 16837; 'Shall I Look Back?"
16839; 'Life,' 16840; "O thou eternal One" 28 16841
"I cannot find Thee," 28 16842; 'The Indwelling God,' 16843; 'The
Comforter,' 16843; 'Mystery,' 16845; 'Nightfall,' 16847; 'Abide
with Me, 16848; 'Help Thou My Unbelief,' 16849; 'Light Shin-
ing Out of Darkness'
"Ye golden lamps of heaven," 28 16850; 'God with Us,' 16851; 'Rest,'
16852; 'We Are Children,' 16854; 'Perfect Peace' 28 16854
'Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep,' 28 16855; 'No More Sea,' 16855;
"O Paradise, O Paradise," 16860; 'Peace on Earth,' 16861; hymns
of faith, 16863-65: (The Gate of Heaven)

(The Hope of the Heterodox,) 28 16869, (Hymn and Prayer,) 16870; (For Divine Strength)
'Jesus the Carpenter,' 28 16876; 'Character of a Happy Life,' 16877; 'The Old Church,' 16885; 'The Circuit Preacher'
Select passages from the Old Testament and the Jewish Apocrypha.
Chapters from the Qu'ran or Koran, Chapter xxxv., The Creator, 2 690-94; Chapter lv., The Merciful, 694-96; Chapter lxxxiv., The
Rending in Sunder
Ibn Gabirol on God in Creation
The Nature of the Soul, by Aristotle
Readings of ancient free-thinking from Lucretius,—(Invocation to
Venus, 16 9312–13; (The Evil of Superstition, 9314; (Foolishness
of Luxury, 9315; 'The Nothingness of Death,' 9316; 'The Spirit-
uality of Material Things)
The creed of wisdom set forth by Marcus Aurelius, 2 1022-24; re-
markable examples of the religious use of it, 1023; a large
variety of examples from his moral and religious utterances2 1028-44
Thomas à Kempis, «a minnesinger of the love of god,» 15 8532;
songs of à Kempis, 'On the Joys of Heaven,' and 'On Christian
Patience, 8533, 8534; thoughts from the 'Imitation'
Suggestions from Richter on belief in God and Immortality 21 12262-63
Religious thoughts from Pascal 19 11145-56
Suggestions of critical thought in the utterances of Lamennais 15 8848-60
Maeterlinck on 'The Tragical in Daily Life'
Thomas Hobbes on 'God, Almighty'
F. W. Robertson on 'The Early Development of Christ,' 21 12308-
11, and 'The Universal Nature of Christ'2 I 12312-14
H. W. Beecher on 'Sunday,' "New England's one great poem"3 1737-48 Selected thoughts of H. W. Beecher, 3 1723-25; sermon on the
genius of Christianity disclosed by Christ himself 3 1725-37
J. G. Palfrey on Salem Witchcraft 19 10990-1000
Emerson on excellence immortal, 9 5464; on freedom an eternal fact,
5466; on inspiration universal
Dr. Elisha Mulford on Man and God, 18 10420, 10421; on the Scrip-
tures
Readings of thought from Henry Van Dyke,-'Little Rivers,' 26
15238-41; 'The Malady of Modern Doubt'

SCHOOL OR SUNDAY-SCHOOL READINGS

(The Golden Sunset,) 28 16535; (The Bivouac of the Dead)......28 16569 (The Wanderer,) 28 16409; "Over the river they beckon to me," 16411; (Our Mother,) 16412; "God of our fathers known of old," 16433; "Confide ye aye in Providence,' 16444; "I cannot make him dead," 16449; 'Are the Children at Home?' 16450; 'Tired

Mothers, 16455; 'Parable of the Mother and the Child,' 16457;	
'The Dead Mother,' 16462; 'Little Willie'	16464
Whittier's (Centennial Hymn)27	15938
Whittier's 'The Eternal Goodness'	15927
'In School Days'	15926
Buffon's 'The Humming-Bird' as nature's masterpiece5	2695
Bilderdijk's 'The Village Schoolmaster'	1892
School readings,-Jean Ingelow's 'The High Tide on the Coast of	
Lincolnshire,) 14 7974; 'Lettice White'	7979
Björnson's 'How the Mountain Was Clad,' 4 1977, and 'The Father', 4	1980
Ingemann's 'Carl and the Kohlman' 14 7	984-90
Southey's 'The Battle of Blenheim,' 23 13685; 'The Inchcape Rock'. 23	13683
(Robert of Lincoln,) by Bryant	2636
Byron's 'The Battle of Waterloo,' 5 2981; 'The Destruction of Sen-	
nacherib, 2995; 'The Prisoner of Chillon'5	2996
Campbell's 'The Soldier's Dream,' 6 3173; 'Lord Ullin's Daughter,'	
3174; 'The Exile of Erin,' 3176; 'Ye Mariners of England,' 3177;	
(Hohenlinden)	3175
Hood's 'Faithless Sally Brown,' 13 7592; 'The Bridge of Sighs,'	
7600; 'The Song of the Shirt'	7602
Wolfe's 'Burial of Sir John Moore,' 28 16396, Montgomery's 'Arnold	
Winkelried	16397
Buchanan's 'The Strange Country'	16388
(Oh the Pleasant Days of Old)	17024
'Sir John Barleycorn,' 28 16474; Halpine's 'The Trooper to His Mare'. 28	164S1
Nora Perry's 'After the Ball'	16447
'André's Ride' (by A. H. Beesly)	16382
'Death's Three Warnings,' 28 16702; 'The Crystal Fountain,' 16708;	
'The Strasburg Clock,' 16710; 'Fohi's Retribution,' 16712; 'Bruce	
and the Spider,' 16713; 'The Wants of Man'	715-20
'The Place to Die,' 28 16377; 'Little Bell,' 16400; 'An Experience	
and a Moral 28	16402
'The Night before Christmas,' 28 16512; 'The Frost,' 16514; 'The	
Apple-Tree'	16526
'The Rock and the Sea' (a reading for two), 28 16552; 'Ships at Sea'28	16406
'The Settler,' 28 16557; 'The Great Bell Roland,' 16562; 'A Fancy	
Shot, 16565; 'Music in Camp,' 16567; 'The Bivouac of the	
Dead, > 16569; (Monterey)	16571
'The Midnight Review,' 28 16572; 'The Private of the Buffs,' 16574;	
(Riding Together,) 16575; (Antony and Cleopatra,) 16576; (The	
Crowing of the Red Cock	16578
(Curfew Must Not Ring To-Night,) 28 16584; (Sally in Our Alley,)	
16603; 'The Praise of Little Women,' 16630; 'The King of Den-	
mark's Ride,) 16650; 'Hannah Binding Shoes' 28	16651
'Hermione,' 28 16669; 'Betsey and I Are Out,' 16671; 'How Betsey	
and I Made Up, 16673; 'When My Cousin Comes to Town,'	
16676; 'Miss Flora M'Flimsey, of Madison Square,' 16677; 'Old	
Grimes Is Dead	166S3

(Ben Bolt,) 28 16413; (The Old Oaken Bucket,) 16414; (The Brave	
Old Oak,' 16414; 'Woodman, Spare that Tree,' 16415; 'The Old	
Arm-Chair,	16416
(Song of Steam,) 28 16417; (Tubal Cain,) 16419; (I and the King,)	
16421; 'Stonewall Jackson's Way,' 16422; 'The Cause of the	
South ,	16423
(Tom Dunstan, or Freedom's Ahead,) 28 16732; (Sealed Orders,)	
16740; 'The Guide-Post'	16743
'The People's Petition,' 28 16751; 'The Song of the Lower Classes,'	
16752; 'The Ballad of the Common Folk,' 16753; 'Song of the	
Forge, 16754; 'The Cowboy'	16756
(The Old Pilgrim,) 28 16820-24; (My Minde to Me a Kingdom Is) .28	16828
(Lament of the Irish Emigrant)	16372
(The Blue and the Gray)28	16351

SCHOOL OR ENTERTAINMENT RECITATIONS

School recitations, from La Fontaine,—'The Wolf and the Dog,' 15
8789; 'The Two Doves,' 8790; 'The Cobbler and the Financier,'
8794; 'The Lark and the Farmer,' 8796; 'The Animals Sick of
the Plague
Religious recitation,-'Ingemann's Morning Song'14 7990
Recitation from T. B. Read,—'Sheridan's Ride'21 12097
Recitations from the Hungarian poems of Petöfi,-'Master Paul,' 19
11350; 'One Only Thought' 19 11355
Recitations from Maginn,-'Saint Patrick,' 16 9565; 'Song of the Sea', 16 9567
Halleck's 'Marco Bozzaris,' 12 6862; 'Robert Burns,' 6865; 'Death
of Rodman Drake) 12 6868
Recitations from Ossianic ballads,— (The Fian Banners,) 19 10871;
'Lament for the Sons of Usnach' 19 10877
Recitation of society verse,—'The Vicar,' 20 11761; 'The Belle of the
Ball?
Recitation from Richter,—'The New Year's Night of a Miserable
Man)
Recitations from Scott,—'The Last Minstrel,' 22 13058-60; 'Lochin-
var)
"How Glorious Fall the Valiant," 26 15165, 15166; 'The Fisherman's
Hymn,) 27 16031; 'The Song of the Camp,' 25 14537; Stedman's
(The Hand of Lincoln)
School recitations from Longfellow,—'The Beleaguered City,' 16 9150;
'The Skeleton in Armor,' 9152-55; 'The Wreck of the Hesperus,'
9158; (The Village Blacksmith,) 9161; (The Belfry of Bruges,)
9162; 'The Bridge,' 9164; 'The Day Is Done,' 9167; 'The Launch-
ing, 9169; 'Sir Humphrey Gilbert,' 9172; 'My Lost Youth'16 9173
High-class scientific recitation,-"It has been said that science di-
vorces itself from literature »

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

SCIENCE READINGS

Readings from Pliny's Cyclopedia,—"On a Leading Folly of the Day," 20 11575; ou Artists,—Apelles, 11577; Praxiteles, 11579; Distained
Phidias
(Principia)
Humming-Bird >
Readings in science from Cuvier,—'On Chauges in the Structure of the Earth,' 7 4254-61; 'On the Fabulous Animals of the Ancient Writers'
Popular science readings from Humboldt's (Cosmos,)—(The Beauty and Unity of Nature,) 13 7770-74; (Study of the Natural Sci- ences)
Carlyle on "Man a Tool-using Animal"
and Fashion ² ² 3 137 ²⁷⁻⁵⁰ A science reading from Francis Galton,— ⁽ Comparative Worth of
Different Races ¹ ,, ¹¹ 6176-84 Readings from Charles Darwin,—'Impressions of Travel, ⁸ 8 4393-96; (The Genesis of the Origin of Species, ⁹ 4397-400; 'Curious Loss of Æsthetic Taste, ⁹ 4400; 'Memorandum Concerning His Little Daughter, ⁹ 4402; 'Religious Views, ⁹ 4404-08; 'Five Letters, ⁹ 4408- 14; 'The Struggle for Existence, ⁹ 4414; 'Geometrical Ratio of Increase, ⁹ 4416; 'Nature of the Checks to Increase, ⁹ 4410-22; 'Relations of Animals to Each Other in the Struggle for Ex- istence, ⁹ 4422; 'Meaning of Natural Selection, ⁹ 4424-30; 'Pro- gressive Change Compared with Independent Creation, ⁹ 4431; 'Creative Design, ⁹ 4432; 'Origin of the Human Species ⁹ ,
Readings of popular science by Tyndall,—'The Matterhorn,' 26 15142-52; 'The Claims of Science'
Two geological readings by Agassiz I 214, 220
Agassiz on the voices of animals 217 Readings from Huxley,—'On a Piece of Chalk,' 13 7815-22; 'Mate- rialism and Idealism,' 7822; 'Evolution and Ethics,' 7824; 'The
Physical Basis of Life, 7825-33; 'Ode on Tennyson's Death'. 13 7834
Popular science readings from Haeckel,—(A Ceylou Sketch,) 12 6782-87; (Ceylon Coral Banks) 12 6788-92
A science story reading from John Muir,—(A Wind-Storm in the Sierra Forests)
Readings from Gilbert White,—'Habits of the Tortoise,' 27 15869; ('The House-Swallow,' 15871-74; 'The House-Cricket'
Readings from the ornithologist, Alexander Wilson,—'The Bluebird,'
27 16019; (The Wild Pigeon,) 16021-30; (The Fish-Hawk,) 16030; (The Fisherman's Hymu)
Popular science readings from Sir John Lubbock,-(The Habits of
Ants, 16 9280-83; (Savages Compared with Children)

School readings from Buckland's 'Curiosities of Natural History,'-
'A Hunt in a Horse-Pond,' 5 2662; 'On Rats,' 2664-67; 'Snakes
and Their Poison, 2667-70; 'My Monkey Jacko' 5 2671
Three readings in science from popular works of Grant Allen . I 400, 403, 406
A nature study reading from John Burroughs,—'Sharp Eyes'5 2870-81
Lessing on 'The Education of the Human Race'
Schiller on the 'Æsthetic Education of Man', 22 12911
Educational readings from Froebel,—'The Right of the Child,' 10
6027; 'Evolution,' 6029; 'Children,' 6031; 'Motives,' 6032; 'Aphor-
isms)
Two economic readings from Frédéric Bastiat,—'A Petition of Manu-
facturers,) 3 1610–13; (Stulta and Puera,) 1614–15; (Inapplicable
Terms)
Readings of political philosophy from De Tocqueville,—'Education of
Young Women in the United States, 25 14969–71; 'Political As-
sociation,) 14971, 14972; 'Cause of Legislative Instability in Amer-
ica,) 14973; 'Tyranny of the Majority,' 14974-76; 'Power Exer-
cised by the Majority in America upon Opinion, 14976-78;
(Dangers from the Omnipotence of the Majority,) 14978; (France
Under the Rule of the Middle Class'
An economic reading from Jeremy Bentham on 'The Principle of
Utility'
Readings of economic thought from Adam Smith,-'The Prudent
Man,' 23 13524-26; 'The Wages of Labor,' 13527-30; 'Home In-
dustries,) 13530-34; 'Military and General Education' 23 13535-36
Readings of economic thought from J. S. Mill,-'Wealth and Popula-
tion,) 17 10014-17; 'Competition,' 10017; 'The Destiny of Society,'
10020; 'Justice and Utility'
Capital readings from the writings of Walter Bagehot,-'The Virtues
of Stupidity,' 2 1209; 'Review Writing,' 1210; 'Lord Eldon,'
1211; 'Taste,' 1212; 'Causes of the Sterility of Literature,' 1213;
'The Search for Happiness,' 1214; 'On Early Reading,' 1215-18;
(The Cavaliers,) 1218-19; (Morality and Fear,) 1219-21; (The
Tyranny of Convention,' 1221; 'How to be an Influential Politi-
cian,) 1222; 'Conditions of Cabinet Government,) 1223; 'Why
Early Societies Could Not Be Free,' 1225-27; 'Benefits of Free
Discussion in Modern Times,' 1228-31; 'Origin of Deposit Bank-
ing)2 1232-34
Legal readings from Sir Henry Maine,- 'The Beginnings of the Mod-
ern Laws of Real Property,' 16 9607; (Importance of Knowledge
of Roman Law; and Effect of the Code, Napoléon 16 9610-16
Canning on 'The English Constitution,' 6 3195-97; 'Brougham and
South America

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

STORY READINGS, TALES, AND FABLES: FROM ALL LITERATURES

Egyptian story readings,—'The Shipwrecked Sailor,' 9 5233-36; 'The Story of Sanehat,' 5237-49; 'The Doomed Prince,' 5250-53; 'Story
of the Two Brothers,' 5253-62; 'The Story of Setna'
Greek story readings,— Fables from Æsop,—(The Fox and the Lion,) 1 203; (The Ass in the Lion's Skin,) 203; (The Ass Eating Thistles,) 204; (The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing,) 204; (The Country-
man and the Snake, 204; 'The Belly and the Members,' 205; 'The Satyr and the Traveler,' 205; 'The Lion and the Other Beasts,' 206; 'The Ass and the Little Dog,' 207; 'The Country
Mouse and the City Mouse, 207; 'The Dog and the Wolf' I 208
Thirteen examples of Greek fables by Babrius, 2 1150-54; 'The North Wind and the Sun,' 1150; 'Jupiter and the Monkey,' 1151; 'The Mouse that Fell Into the Pot,' 1151; 'The Fox and the Grapes,'
1151; 'The Carter and Hercules,' 1151; 'The Young Cocks,' 1152; 'The Arab and the Camel,' 1152; 'The Nightingale and the
Swallow,) 1152; 'The Husbandman and the Stork,) 1153; 'The
Pine, 1153; 'The Woman and Her Maid-Servants,' 1154; 'The Lamp,' 1154; 'The Tortoise and the Hare' 1154
Lamp, 1154; 'The Tortoise and the Hare' 1154 Seven imaginary letters by the Greek author Alciphron, showing
the daily life of the Athenians in the second century A.D I 276
The Greek Athenæus on water, milk, and honey, 2 927; on 'Some
Great Eaters,' 928; 'Love of Animals for Man'
and the Bull
Two striking story sketches from 'The Golden Ass' of Apuleius,-
'The Tale of Aristomenes, the Commercial Traveler,' 1 600-08;
'The Awakening of Cupid' 1 608-12
Story reading from the Greek (Daphnis and Chloe) of Longus,-
(The Two Foundlings)
Hindu.— Folklore stories from India,—(The Talkative Tortoise,) 20
11440; 'The Golden Goose,' 11444; 'The Gratitude of Animals,'
11446; 'The Dullard and the Plow-Shaft,' 11447; 'The Widow's
Mite,' 11449; 'What's In a Name,' 11451; 'Buddhist Duty of
Courtesy to Animals,) 11453; (Monkeys in the Garden,) 11456; (The
Antelope, the Woodpecker, and the Tortoise, 11457; 'Prince Five-Weapons,' 11460; 'The Evils of Rashness,' 11463-70; 'The
Lion-Makers,) 11470; 'The King and the Hawk,' 11471; 'The Ass
in the Lion's Skin,' 11474; 'The Hare-Mark in the Moon,' 11475-79;
Count Not Your Chickens Before They Be Hatched,) 11479;
(The Transformed Mouse,) 11480; (The Greedy Jackal,) 11482;
(How Plausible,) 11483; (The Man in the Pit)
Twelve examples of beast and other stories
Sankrit story reading from Jayadeva, - 'Rādhā and Krishna' 14 \$210-14
'Thousand and One Days in the East,' extraordinarily successful pic-
ture of Oriental life, by Bodenstedt

Oriental sketches and pictures by Bodenstedt,-(The Poetry of Mirza-
Schaffy,' 4 2120-22; portrait of Mirza-Schaffy
(The School of Wisdom,) 4 2124; (Mirza-Schaffy on the Shah,) 2125;
(The Charms of Zuléikha,) 2125; (An Excursion into Armenia,)
2126; 'Mirza-Jussuf,' 2127; 'Wisdom and Knowledge'
East-Indian sketches by E. D. Dekker
Japanese literature readings,- Why Universal Darkness Once
Reigned, 14 8155; 'Sun and Moon,' 8156; 'The Adventures of
Urashima, S157; (A Maiden's Lament, 8158; (Husband and
Wife, 8159; 'My Children,' 8159; 'Elegy,' 8160; 'Ode to Fuji-
Yama, S160; (The Maid of Unai,) S162; (How the Sea was
Calmed,) 8164; (The Isle of Immortal Youth,) 8165; (Court Fes-
tivals, 8166; 'The Characters of Women,' 8167; 'Meditations of
a Hermit,) 8170; (Vagrant Reveries,) 8171; (The Dance of the
Moon Fairy, 8173; 'The True Samurai,' 8175; 'A Buddhist
Hymn, 8178; (A Story Scene,) 8179; (Glimpse of Dreamland,)
8183; 'On Painting'
Arabian romances
2 626-37; From 'The History of King Omar and His Sons,' (The
Meeting of Prince Sherkan and Princess Abrizeh,' 637-46; From
'Sindbad the Seaman and Sindbad the Landsman,' 646-56; 'Con-
clusion of the Thousand Nights and a Night' 2 657-64
A tale of the Caliph Omar 2 701-04
An Arabic eulogy of valor and culture
Sagas, Legends, and Folklore Readings from the Norse Eddas,
'Thor's Adventures on his Journey to the Land of the Giants,' 9
5123-31; 'The Lay of Thrym,' 5131-37; 'The Lamentation of
Gudrun over Sigurd Dead, 5138-43; 'The Waking of Brunhilde'. 9 5143-44
Legend readings,-('Theodosius the Emperor') (The King Lear story),
II 6263; 'Ancelmus the Emperor' (the three caskets story in
(Merchant of Venice), 6265-69; (How an Anchoress Was Tempted
by the Devil' 6269
Holy Grail legend readings,(The Boy Perceval,) 13 7520-30; (Visit
of the Grail to Arthur's Hall,' 7530; 'Sir Launcelot Fails of the
Quest, 7532; 'The Grail Is Achieved by Sir Galahad, 7533-38;
'King Arthur Addresses the Grail-Seekers,' 7539-42; 'Sir Perci-
vale's Tale to Ambrosius,' 7542-44; 'Sir Lancelot's Tale,' 7544-
46; 'Sir Galahad Achieves the Grail Quest,' 7547; 'Lohengrin's
Narrative of the Grail ²
Six readings from the legends in regard to King Arthur 2 898-904
Readings from Malory's 'Morte d'Arthur'
Sixteen myth and folklore readings,-'The Kinvad Bridge,' 18
10531; 'The Bridge of Dread,' 10531; 'The Legend of Bomere
Pool,' 10532; 'The Lake of the Demons,' 10534; 'Fairy Gifts and
Their Ill-Luck, 10534; 'A Sleeping Army, 10536; 'The Black
Lamb, 10536: (Death-Bed Superstitions) 10527; (The Witched

Churn,) 10537; 'The Bad Wife and the Demon,' 10537; 'Hang- man's Rope,' 10539; 'May-Day Song,' 10539; 'Old English Charms,' 10539; 'Yule-Log Ceremony,' 10540; 'The Changeling,' 10540; 'The Magic Sword'	8 10541
Story readings from Grimm's 'Household Tales,)—'A Word to the Reader,) 12 6735-37; 'Little Briar-Rose,' 6738-41; 'The Three Spinners,' 6741-44; 'The Author to the Reader'	2 67.44
Readings from the fables of La Fontaine,—'Death and the Wood- cutter,' 15 8787; 'The Oak and the Reed,' 8787; 'The Grasshop- per and the Ant,' 8788; 'The Wolf and the Dog,' 8789; 'The Two Doves,' 8790-92; 'The Cat, the Weasel, and the Young Rabbit,' 8793; 'The Cobbler and the Financier,' 8794; 'The Lark and the Farmer,' 8796; 'The Heron,' 8798; 'The Animals Sick of	
the Plague,	5 8799
Watch, 4 2345; 'The Castle in Austria'	216 2217
Seven capital readings from the Fairy Tales of Hans Andersen	
Readings from Gustave Droz,—'How the Baby was Saved,' 9 4886-	5-1-51
90; 'A Family New-Year's,' 4891: 'Their Last Excursion' 9	4893-96
Readings of fantastic prose and poetry from Lewis Carroll,-CAlice,	
the Pig-Baby, and the Cheshire Cat, 6 3309-12; 'The Mock-	
Turtle's Education,' 3312-14; 'The Walrus and the Carpenter,'	
3315-17; 'The Baker's Tale,' 3318; 'You Are Old, Father William' 6	
A fairy book reading from Jean Macé,—'The Necklace of Truth'. 16	
Fairy tale reading from Tieck,—(The Fair-Haired Eckbert)25	14945-60
Sea-song readings from Charles Dibdin,-Sea-Song, 8 4621; 'The	
Heart of a Tar, '4622; 'Poor Jack,' 4622; 'Tom Bowling'8 South sea romance readings from Melville,—'A Typee Household,'	4623
17 9870-77; 'Fayaway in the Canoe,' 9877; 'Character of the	
Typees, 9879; 'Taboo'	0881-85
Examples of Icelandic literature	
Readings from Arnason's Icelandic legends,—'The Merman,' 2 803;	1-15 .94
'The Fisherman of Götur,' 805; 'The Magic Scythe,' 806; 'The	
Man-Servant and the Water-Elves,' 809; 'The Crossways' 2	812
Interesting Celtic readings,—'The Miller of Hell,' 6 3408; 'The Story	
of Oisin,) 3410-12; 'The Coming of Cuculain,' 3417-22; 'Vision of	
a Fair Woman, 3423; 'The Madness of King Goll,' 3425-26; 'A	
Song of Ossian,' 3427; 'Saint Bridget's Milking Song,' 3429; "How	
Mournful Is the Silence of Night," 3433; 'Lines of St. Columba,'	
3434; 'In Hebrid Seas,' 3436; 'The Death of Christ on the Cross'6	
Cornish reading,—'Seth and the Cherub'	3445-50
Readings from Miss Edgeworth's Irish tales,-(Sir Condy's Wake,)	
9 5153-55; 'Sir Murtagh Rackrent and His Lady'	5156-61
Irish readings from Lover,— Poetical,—(The Low-Backed Car,) 16 9218;	5-5
(Widow Machree,) 9220; 'How to Ask and Have,' 9221; Prose,-	
(The Gridiron)	9222-28

Capital Irish story by the brothers Banim,—'The Publican's Dream,'
3 1459-70; verses by the same,—'Ailleen,' 1470; 'Soggarth Aroon,'
1471; 'The Irish Maiden's Song'
Irish story readings from Jane Barlow,—'The Widow Joyce's Cloak,'
3 1544-54; 'Walled Out' (poetical) 3 1554-56
Irish reading,—(The Wearing of the Green)
Irish ballad,—'Willy Reilly'
Irish readings from Mangan's poems,-'The Dawning of the Day,'
17 9665; 'The Nameless One,' 9666; 'St. Patrick's Hymn before
Tarah [,]
German Story Reading from Meinhold's 'Amber-Witch,'-'The Rescue
on the Road to the Stake'
Story reading from Heinrich von Kleist,—'Michael Kohlhaas'15 8668-90
Story readings from Hoffmann,—'From the Golden Pot,' 13 7392;
(Nutcracker and the King of Mice)
Story reading from Wilhelm Hauff,—'The Story of the Caliph Stork'. 12 7016-24
Story reading from Chamisso's 'Peter Schlemihl,'—'The Bargain'6 3506-12
German story reading from Immermann's (Oberhof)
Story reading from Eichendorff's 'Life of a Good-for-Nothing'9 5347-57
Story readings from Fritz Reuter,—'The Old Parson's Death,' 21
12197; 'The Miller and the Justice'
Choice examples from Auerbach's stories,—'The First Mass,' 2 964-
67; 'The Peasant-Nurse and the Prince,' 967-73; 'The First False
Step, 973-76; 'The New Home and the Old One,' 976-87; 'The
Court Physician's Philosophy,' 987-90; 'Passages from Countess
Irma's Diary'
Story reading from Dingelstedt's 'The Amazon'
Reading from Freytag,-'The German Professor'
German story reading from Storm's (Immen-see)
Story reading from the German of Scheffel,—'Rejection and Flight'. 22 12840-53
Story reading from the Swiss-German of Keller,-'The Founding of
a Family)
A Dante story reading from Meyer's 'The Monk's Wedding'17 9966
German story reading from Spielhagen's 'Quisisana'
Story readings from Paul Heyse,—'Balder's Philosophy,' 13 7335-43;
(Countess Toinette Sets Out for the Promised Land) 13 7343
Story readings from Dahn's novels,—'The Young Wife,' 8 4268-72;
(The Vengeance to Gothelindis)
Reading from Ebers's 'Egyptian Princess,' 'The Arrival at Baby-
lon)
Story readings from Sudermann,-'The Confirmation Lesson,' 24
14166-72; 'The Trial,' 14173; 'Freed from Dame Care'24 14175-80
Italian Story Readings from Boccaccio's (Decameron,)-(Frederick
and His Falcon,' 4 2007-101; 'The Jew Converted to Christianity
by Going to Rome, 2 2007–101; 'The Jew Converted to Christianity'
Jew Usurer, 2105: Story of Griselda

Story readings from Benvenuto Cellini's 'Memoirs,)—(The Escape from Prison,) 6 3376-82; 'The Casting of Perseus,) 3382-88; 'A Neck-
lace of Pearls, 3389–92; 'How Benvenuto Lost His Brother,'
3392-96; (An Adventure in Necromancy,) 3396-400; (Benvenuto
Loses Self-Control
Byron's translation from Pulci of 'The Conversion of the Giant Mor-
gante)
Story reading from Casanova's (Memoirs,)-(Casanova's Escape from
the Ducal Palace)
Readings from Silvio Pellico: prose,From his 'My Imprisonment,'
19 11266-79; dramatic,—'Meeting of Francesca and Paolo'19 11279-82
Italian novel reading from Verga,—'Home Tragedy'
Story readings from Manzoni,—'An Unwilling Priest,' 17 9674-85;
(A Late Repentance,) 9686-92; (An Episode of the Plague in Milan,) 9693; poetical,—(Chorus,) 9695; (The Fifth of May)17 9698
Milan, 9693; poetical,—(Chorus, 9695; (The Fifth of May)17 9698 Story reading from Ruffini's (Dr. Antonio)21 12473-86
Story reading from Cantú's most popular novel, — (The Execu-
tion'
nunzio 1 577-85
Story readings from the Italian of Madame Serao,—(A Midsummer
Night's Dream,' 22 13134-37; 'The Boarding-School,' 13138-49;
(The Schoolgirls' Vow)
Polish Story Readings from Sienkiewicz,—(Zagloba Captures a Banner,) 23 13405-10; (Podbipienta's Death,) 13410-27; (Basia Works a Miracle,) 13427-31; (Basia and Michael Part,) 13431-34; (The Funeral of Pan Michael)
Russian Story Readings from Gogol,-From 'The Inspector' (dra-
matic), 11 6461-66; 'Old-Fashioned Gentry'
Readings from the Russian novelist Dostoévsky,-From Poor Peo-
ple,' 8 4787-99; 'The Bible Reading'
Readings from the novels of 'Tolstoy,-'Anna's Illness,' 25 14994-
5001; 'Anna and Her Son,' 15001-08; 'Anna Kills Herself,'
15008-15; (At Borodino) 25 15015-30
Russian novel readings from Turgeneff,-('The Death of Bazarov,'
25 15063-76; 'Lavretsky,' 15076-81; 'The District Doctor,' 15082-
90; 'Byezhin Prairie,' 26 15091-106; 'The Singers,' 15106-18; 'A
Living Relic'
Russian novel reading from Goncharóf,—(Oblómof) II 6536-48
Norse Story Reading from Garborg,-"The Conflict of the Creeds", 11 6187-94
Story reading from Boyesen,-'A Norwegian Dance'
Story reading from Jonas Lie,—'Elizabeth's Choice'
Norse novel reading from Kielland,—'At the Fair'
Norwegian folk-tales by Asbjörnsen,—'Gudbrand of the Mountain- Side,' 2 906-09; 'The Widow's Son' 2 909-16

.....

Danish story from Baggesen of the man forbidden to drink coffee3 Danish story reading from Ingemann,—'Carl and the Kohlman'14 Story readings from the Danish novels of Blicher,—'The Knitting-	
Room, 4 2065-70; 'The Hosier'	2070-74
Swedish Story Reading from Dalin's (Argus)	4280-84
(The Landed Proprietor,) 2335-41; (A Family Picture)4 Story readings from Madam Edgren,—(Open Sesame,) 9 5164-66; (A	2341
Ball in High Life)	
suit of the Smugglers)	3220-30
Hungarian Story Reading from Jókai,—'The Landslide and the Train Wreck'	8333-40
Story reading from Eötvös's 'The Village Notary,'—'Viola in Court'	5486-9 6
Bulgarian From Vazoff's great novel (Under the Yoke,) (The Sew-	
ing-Party at Altinovo'	15271-86
Flemish Story Readings from the Belgian novelist Eekhoud,—'Ex- Voto,' 9 5190-201; 'Kors Davie'	5202-14
Shoe, 7 3961; (The Patient Waiter,) 3963; (The Lost Glove,) 3964; (The Iron Tomb,) 3965; (Siska Van Roosemael,) 3967; (A Painter's Progress)	3968-72
Dutch Story Readings from Maarten Maartens,—'Joost Surrenders,' 16 9360; 'The Calm before the Storm,' 9362; 'Knowledge,' 9366; 'Music and Discord,' 9366; 'Guilt,' 9369; 'Dawn of the Higher Life'	6 9370
French Story Readings Tales from Margaret of Navarre's (Hepta-	
meron, 17 9708-13; from Madame de La Fayette's romance of her own life,—'Husband and Wife'	8769-78
Story readings from Victor Hugo,—'The Chain-Gang for the Galleys,' I 3 7751-57; 'The Combat with the Octopus'	7758-67
Story readings from Balzac,—'The Meeting in the Convent,' 3 1367- 84; 'An Episode under the Terror,' 1384-99; 'A Passion in the	
Desert,) 1400–13; 'The Napoleon of the People'	1413-32
End of Two Worlds, 24 14183; 'The Panther Fight,' 14186-97; 'The Chastisement'	4107-201
Readings of romance and story from George Sand,—'The Convent of the English Augustines,' 22 12771-82; 'Lélia,' 12782-86; 'A	4197-201
Traveler's Letters, 12786-93; (Simon,) 12793-97; (François the Field-Foundling,) 12797-804; (The Budding Author)	2 12805

Story reading from Jules Sandeau
Readings from Dumas, Senior,- 'The Cure for Dormice that Eat
Peaches,' 9 4967-74; 'The Shoulder of Athos,' etc., 4975-81;
(Defense of the Bastion Saint-Gervais,) 4981-86; (The Consultation
of the Musketeers, 4986-93; 'The Man in the Iron Mask,' 4994-
97; 'A Trick Played on Henry III.' 9 4997-5000
Readings of story or satire from Veuillot,- (A Remembrance,) 26
15331; 'Tigruche,' 15333-35; 'Bétinet, Avenger of Letters,' 15336;
(Hic Aliquis de Gente Hircosa,) 15338; (A Duel) 26 15340
Story readings from Gautier,- 'The Entry of Pharaoh into Thebes,'
11 6225-32; Poetical readings,—('The Marsh,' 6233; 'The Dragon-
Fly, 6233; 'The Doves,' 6233; 'The Pot of Flowers,' 6234;
(Prayer,) 6234; (The Poet and the Crowd,) 6235; (The First
Smile of Spring, 6235; 'The Veterans' 6236
French novel readings from Maupassant,-'The Last Years of
Madame Jeanne,' 17 9809; 'Jean Roland's Love-Making,' 9815;
(The Piece of String)
Story reading from Mérimée's (Arsène Guillot)
French story reading from Musset,—(The Grisettes) 18 10493-99
Readings of French common life from Theuriet,-'The Bretonne,' 25
14796–99; 'An Easter Story'
Story readings from Alphonse Daudet,—('The Two Tartarins,' 8 4443;
. 'Mental Mirage,' 4445; 'Death of the Dauphin,' 4447; 'Jack In-
vited to Take up a Profession, 4449-56, 'The City of Iron and
Fire,' 4456-60; 'The Wrath of a Queen'
Story readings from Erckmann-Chatrian,- 'The Dance in the Village
Inn, 10 5541-44; (A Bivouac at Ligny)
Story reading from Feuillet,—(A Leap in the Dark)
French story readings from Stendhal's novels,- Princess Sanseve-
rina's Interview,' 4 1869–78; 'Clélia Aids Fabrice to Escape' 4 1878-83
Readings from Dumas, Junior (all dramatic),—(An Armed Truce,) 9
5011-15; 'Two Views of Money,' 5016-19; 'A Philosophy of Mar-
riage,' 5019; 'Reforming a Father,' 5021-29; 'Mr. and Mrs.
Clarkson)
Story readings from Cherbuliez's novels,—'The Silent Duel,' 6 3611-
16; 'Samuel Gives Up the Play'
French story readings from Émile Gaboriau,—'The Impostor and the
Banker's Wife, 11 6138-45; 'M. Lecoq's System'
Readings from Gustave Flaubert's stories,—(The Sacred Parrot,) 10
5825-34; (Salammbô Prepares for Her Journey,) 5834-38; (The
Sacrifice to Moloch' 10 5838-43
Story readings from De Maistre,—'The Traveling-Coat,' 17 9618; 'A
Friend,) 9620; (The Library)
Story reading from Prévost's 'Manon Lescaut,'—(Exile and Death) 20 11808-19
Story readings from the French of Quesnay de Beaurepaire,—(The
Forest, 20 11926; 'A Madwoman,' 11929-37; 'Brotherly Love'
20 11920, 11 Index on and 11920 37, Dictatory Doct

Breton story readings from Souvestre,-'The Washerwomen of Night,'
23 13694-98; 'The Four Gifts'
Story readings from Madame Craven,-'Albert's Last Days,' 7 4140-
44; 'A Generous Enemy'
Story reading from Du Camp,—'A Street Scene during the Commune'. 9 4952-56
Story readings from Esquiros,—'The Death of Marat,' 10 5558-64;
(The Poet's Little Home)
Story readings from Anatole France, 'In the Gardens,' 10 5910-15;
(Child-Life)
French story reading from Halévy,—'The Most Beautiful Woman in
Paris)
French novel readings from É. Rod,-'Marriage,' 21 12337; 'Pater-
nity)
Story readings from Mendès,—'The Foolish Wish,' 17 9901; 'The
Sleeping Beauty, 9904; 'The Mirror,' 9908; 'The Man of Letters'. 17 9912
French story readings from the De Goncourts,—'Two Famous Men,'
11 6553-56; (The Suicide,) 6557-60; (The Awakening) 11 6561-64
Sketch of, and full examples from the charming French mediæval
tale of 'Aucassin and Nicolette'
13084-89; 'The Price of Life'
Story readings from Saint-Pierre,—'The Home in Martinique,' 22
12697-703; 'The Shipwreck'
Story readings from Fouque's (Undine,)-(The Marriage of Undine,)
10 5897-904; 'The Last Appearance of Undine'
Story readings for children from Perrault,-'Little Red Riding-
Hood, 19 11326; 'The Sleeping Beauty in the Wood,' 11328-36;
(Blue Beard,) 11337-41; (Toads and Diamonds)19 11341
French story reading from Nodier,—'The Golden Dream'18 10674-84
Poetical story readings from Jacques Jasmin,—'A Simple Story,' 14
8190-96; 'The Siren with the Heart of Ice,' 8197; 'The Blind
Girl'
Story reading from Saintine's 'Picciola'
Readings from La Fontaine's Fables,-'Death and the Woodcutter,'
15 8787; 'The Oak and the Reed.' 8787; 'The Grasshopper and
the Ant, 8788; 'The Wolf and the Dog.' 8789; 'The Two
Doves,' 8790; 'The Cat, the Weasel, and the Young Rabbit,'
8793; 'The Cobbler and the Financier,' 8794; 'The Lark and the
Farmer, 8796; 'The Heron,' 8798; 'The Animals Sick of the
Plague,
Laboulaye's delightful fairy stories written for his grandchildren,-
(The Twelve Months.) 15 8749-54; (The Story of Coquerico)15 8755-59
Story readings from the novels of Zola,-'Glimpses of Napoleon
III., 27 16292-96; 'The Attack on the Mill'
Spanish Story Readings from Don Quixote,- 'The Character of Don
Quixote,) 6 3157-62. (How Don Quixote Quitted the Inn.) 3162-

Quixote,' 6 3457-62; 'How Don Quixote Quitted the Inn,' 3462-67; 'Adventure with the Windmills,' 3468-71; 'Sancho Panza and

and His Wife Teresa,' 3472-77; 'Saucho Panza's Discourse with
the Duchess,' 3477-83; 'Sancho Panza as Governor,' 3484-95;
'The End of Don Quixote's Adventures'
Poetical story reading from (The Divine Narcissus,) by the (Mexicau Nun)
Spanish story readings from Valdés,- (The Belle of the Village Store,)
26 15203; 'Maria's Way to Perfection,' 15204-09; 'A Friendly
Argument in the Café,) 15210-12; 'Venturita Wins Away Her
Sister's Lover'
Story readings from the Spanish novels of Pereda,—(Tuerto's Family
Life,' 19 11309-13; 'The Candidate Visits His Voters,' 11313;
(Portrait of Don Gonzalo Gonzalez,) 11315; (Cleto's Proposal), 19 11316-22
Spanish story readings from Galdós,—'First Night of a Famous Play,'
11 6163-66; 'Doña Perfecta's Daughter,' 6166-69; 'Above-Stairs
in a Royal Palace,
Spanish story readings from Valera,-(Youth and Crabbed Age,) 26
15224; 'Pepita's Appearance at the Garden Party,' 15225; 'A
Noonday Apparition in the Glen, 15226-28; 'The Evenings at
Pepita's Tertulia,' 15228; 'Pepita's Eyes,' 15230; 'The Struggle
Between the Interests of Heaven and Earth,' 15231-33; 'How
Young Don Fadrique Was Persuaded to Dance'
Readings from the Spanish novels of Fernan Caballero,- (The Bull-
Fight,' 5 3004-10; 'In the Home Circle' 5 3010-16
Readings from Madam Pardo-Bazán's novels,-(The Reign of Terror,)
19 11027-31; 'The Schoolmistress at Home,' 11031-37; 'Russian
Nihilism: Going to the People'19 11038-41
(How Manuel Gained His Sobriquet, "The Child of the Ball") 1 265
English Story Reading from Sir Philip Sidney,- (The Arrival in
Arcadia)
Reading from 'Grammont's Memoirs'
Readings from Daniel Defoe, - (Crusoe's Shipwreck,) 8 4485; (Story
of the Plague in London,' 4489-500; 'Sketches of Colonel Jack
and Mrs. Jack,' 4501-06; 'The Devil Does Not Concern Himself
with Petty Matters,) 4507; 'Defoe's Address to the Public,' 4508;
'Engaging a Maid-Servant,' 4510; 'The Devil,' 4511; 'Belief in
God)
Novel readings from Richardson,- 'Pamela Immured by Her Lover,'
21 12228-38; 'Miss Byron's Rescue' 21 12238-46
Story readings from Fielding, - (Parson Adams's Short Memory,) 10
5704-08; (A Discourse from Parson Adams,) 5708-13; (Tom
Jones Appears in the Story,' 5713-18; 'Mr. Square and Mr.
Thwackum, 5718; 'Partridge at the Playhouse,' 5720-24; 'The
Farewell, 5725; 'A Scene of the Tender Kind' 10 5726-31
Farewell, 5725; 'A Scene of the Tender Kind'
Farewell, 5725; 'A Scene of the Tender Kind'
Farewell, 5725; 'A Scene of the Tender Kind'

Story reading from Peacock's 'Maid Marian,' a tale of Robin-Hood
and his merry men 19 11226-57
Readings of story from Walter Scott,-'Cheapening Fish; and The
Village Postoffice,) 22 13003-11; 'The Covenanter,' 13011-17;
'The Meeting of Jeanie and Effie Deans,' 13017-23; 'A Royal
Rival,) 13024-36; (The Tournament,) 13036-45; (The Hermit:
Friar Tuck, 13045-52; (Richard and Saladin)
Story readings from Thackeray,—'Beatrix Esmond,' 25 14672-76;
(The Duke of Marlborough,) 14677-79; (The Famous Mr. Joseph
Addison, 14679-85; 'Beatrix Esmond and the Duke of Hamilton,' 14685-91; 'Before the Battle of Waterloo,' 14692-97; 'Becky Ad-
mires Her Husband, 14698-701; 'Colonel Newcome in the Cave
of Harmony, 14701–08; 'Colonel Newcome's Death',
A capital reading on the students of Paris from Ainsworth's 'Crich-
ton)
Readings from Dickens,—'The One Thing Needful,' 8 4635-41; 'The
Boy at Mugby,' 4641-50; 'The Burning of Newgate,' 4650-64;
(Monseigneur in a Tale of Two Cities,) 4665-88; (The Ivy Green) 8 4688
Story readings from Bulwer,- 'The Amphitheatre in Pompeii,' 5
2704-23; 'Kenelm and Lily' 5 2723-30
Story readings from Charles Reade,-(Viscount and Lower Classes,)
21 12107-20; 'In the Green Room,' 12120-31; 'Extract from a
Sixteenth-Century Letter, 12132-44; 'Monk and Father'21 12145-48
Story readings from Anthony Trollope,- (War,) 25 15035-45; (The
Bishop is Crushed,' 15045-55; 'Moral Responsibility of the Novel-
ist)
Count Fosco)
Story readings from Beckford's 'History of the Caliph Vathek'. 3 1702-04, 1705-12
Story readings from Disraeli,—'A Day at Ems,' 3 1638-42; 'The
Festa in the Alhambra, 1642-49; 'Lothair in Palestine,' 1653-56;
Disraeli himself as «Charles Annesley,» 1650; 'The Fussy Hostess,'
1651; (Female Beauty)
Story readings from William Black's novels,-'The End of Macleod
of Dare, 4 1987–96; 'Sheila in London'
Story readings from Blackmore's novels,—'A Desperate Venture,' 4
2015-22; 'A Wedding and a Revenge,' 2022-28; 'Landing the
Trout,' 2028–32; 'A Dane in the Dike' 4 2032–40
Story readings from W. E. Norris,—'Freddy Croft: And the Lynshire
Ball,) 18' 10688; 'Mrs. Winnington's Eavesdropping,' 10694; 'An
Idyl in Kabylia [,]
Easy Has Her Own Way'
A story reading by George Borrow,—'At the Horse-Fair', 4 2180–89
Story reading from Charles Lever,—'The Battle on the Douro' 16 9026-36
Story readings from Hughes's (Tom Brown) books,—(The Boat Race
at Oxford,' 13 7696-705; 'The Fight between Tom Brown and
Williams)

Story reading from Norman Macleod,-"(The Home-Coming) 16 9407
Story readings from W. G. Palgrave's (Hermann Agha,)-(The Night
Ride in the Desert,) 19 11004-09; (The Last Meeting). 19 11009-16
Story reading from George Croly,-'The Firing of Rome,' 7 4198-
205; dramatic,—(A Wife's Influence)
Story readings from George Macdonald, - (The Flood,) 16 9456-64;
(The Hay-Loft)
Capital story by Dr. John Brown, (Marjorie Fleming)
Story readings from J. H. Shorthouse,—(Inglesant Visits Mr. Ferrar's
Religious Community,' 23 13365-74; 'The Visit to the Astrologer,'
13374-78; 'Inglesant Meets His Brother's Murderer'
Story readings from Stevenson,- (A Fable,) 24 13944; (Striving and
Failing,' 13944; 'We Pass the Forth,' 13945-54; 'A Night Among
the Pines, 13954-57; 'A Lodging for the Night'
Story readings from Thomas Hardy's novels,-('The Mellstock Waits,'
12 6938-47; 'Sociability in the Malt-House,' 6947-57; 'The Grave-
Diggers' 12 6957-60
Readings from Du Maurier,-'At the Heart of Bohemia,' 9 5044-48;
(Christmas in the Latin Quarter,) 5049-52; (Dreaming True,)
5052-60; (Barty Josselin at School)
Story readings from Meredith, - (Richard and Lucy,) 17 9921-30;
Richard's Ordeal Is Over, 9930-33; 'Aminta Takes a Sea-Swim'. 17 9934-39
Readings from S. Baring-Gould,-(St. Patrick's Purgatory,) 3 1531-
37; 'The Cornish Wreckers' 3 1537-42
Australian story readings from Marcus Clarke's novels,- How a Penal
System Can Work,' 7 3746-49; 'The Valley of the Shadow of
Death ,
Story readings from George Cupples's novels,-(In the Tropics,) 7
4211-14; 'Napoleon at St. Helena'
Story reading from Caine's 'Manxman,'-(Pete Quilliam's First-Born', 5 3065-70
Story reading from Conan Doyle's (Sherlock Holmes) 8 4810-38
Story readings from S. R. Crockett,- 'Ensamples to the Flock,' 7
4183-90; 'Sawny Bean; and the Cave of Death'
Examples from J. M. Barrie's Scotch stories,- 'The Courting of
T'Nowhead's Bell, 3 1574-91; 'Jess Left Alone,' 1591-95; 'After
the Sermon, 1595-600; (The Mutual Discovery,) 1600-02; (Lost
Illusions, 1603–05; 'Sins of Circumstance' 3 1606
Story reading from Ian Maclaren,-(A Triumph in Diplomacy) 26 15095-704
Cornish life story readings from Quiller-Couch,-When the Sap
Rose,' 20 11948-52; ('The Paupers')
Story readings from Gilbert Parker's tales,- "The Patrol of the Cy-
press Hills,) 19 11049-65; (Valmond) 19 11065-72
Sea story reading from W. Clark Russell,- 'A Storm and a Rescue' 21 12565-82
Reading from Kipling,-(Without Benefit of Clergy) (prose) 15 8638-59
English Story Readings from Mrs. Burney novels,- Evelina's Let-
ter,) 5 2820-23; 'A Man of the Ton,' 2824-27; 'From her Let-

Examples from the novels of Jane Austen,-'An Offer of Marriage,'
2 1050-54; 'Mother and Daughter,' 1054-56; 'A Well-Matched
Sister and Brother,) 1058-64; (Family Doctors,) 1064-70; (Family
Training,) 1070–71; (Private Theatricals,) 1072–75; (Fruitless Re-
grets and Apples of Sodom' 2 1075-79
Story readings from the Scotch novelist, Miss Ferrier,- 'A Highland
Better Half,' 10 5651-55; 'Reverend M'Dow's Courtship' 10 5655-62
Story readings from Mrs. Gaskell's 'Cranford,'-'Our Society,' II
6206-13; (Visiting) 11 6214-20
Story readings from Charlotte and Emily Bronté,—'Jane Eyre's
Wedding Day, Y 4 2389-98; 'Madame Beck,' 2399-404; 'A York-
shire Landscape,' 2404, 2405; 'The End of Heathcliff'
Readings from George Eliot's stories,—('The Final Rescue,' 9 5375-
82; 'The Village Worthies,' 5382-91; 'The Hall Farm,' 5391-402;
(Mrs. Poyser Has Her Say Out,) 5402-09; (The Prisoners,) 5409-
18; 'Oh, May I Join the Choir Invisible' (poetical)9 5419
Story readings from Mrs. Oliphant,-'A Comfort to Her Dear Papa,'
19 10823-32; (The Deliverance,) 10832-41; (Teacher and Pupil)19 10842
Story reading from Mrs. Craik,—'The Night Attack,' 7 4124-35;
poetical readings,-'Philip, My King,' 4136; 'Too Late,' 4137;
"Two hands upon the breast"
A Christmas tale reading by Mrs. Braddon,- 'The Advent of the
Hirelings'
An historical story reading by Mrs. Braddon,—'How Bright She
Was, How Lovely'
Story readings from Ouida's novels,—'The Silk Stockings,' 19 10888-
94; 'How Tricotrin Found Viva,' 10894–905; 'The Steeple-Chase'. 19 10905–14
(4; How Incomin Found Viva, 10894-905, The Steepic-Chase .19 10905-14
Story reading from Mathilde Blind's (Tarantella)
Story readings from Miss Thackeray,—'My Witch's Caldron,' 21
12275-84; (Bricks and Ivy,) 12284-88; (Dutch Tiles,) 12288-93;
(My Father's Mother)
Story readings from Olive Schreiner,-'Shadows from Child Life,'
22 12959-67; 'Three Dreams in a Desert'
Story readings from Mrs. Humphry Ward's novels,- Marcella in
Peasant Society,' 26 15645-58; 'David and Elise'
From Mrs. M. L. Woods,-'Esther Vanhomrigh's Confession to Dean
Swift)
Children: Reading from Ouida's 'Bebee, or Two Little Wooden
Shoes, '-' The Silk Stockings' 19 10888
American Story Reading from Charles Brockden Brown,—'Wieland's
Statement'
Story readings from Washington Irving,—'The Good Old Days of
Knickerbocker Life, 14 8000-08; 'The Legend of Sleepy Hollow,'
8008-35; 'A Moorish Palace,' 8035-41; 'The Stage-Coach'14 8041-45
Story readings from Cooper,—'The Privateer,' 7 3993-4003; 'The
Brigantine's Escape through Hell-Gate, 4003-09; 'The Doom of
Abiram White, 4009-18; 'The Bison Stampede,' 4018-25; 'Run-
ning the Gauntlet,' 4026-34; 'The Prairie Fire'

Story readings from Edgar Allan Poe,- A Descent into the Mael-
strom,' 20 11655-70; 'The Fall of the House of Usher' 20 11670-87
Story reading from Judd's 'Margaret,'-('The Snow-Storm' 14 8400-10
A tale of startling adventure by Audubon 2 957-61
Story reading from W. G. Simm's 'The Yemassee,'-'The Doom of
Occonestoga, 23 13447-60; poetical,—'The Burden of the Desert' 23 13460
Story readings from Nathaniel Hawthorne,-'Salem and the Haw-
thornes,' 12 7061-64; 'The Minister's Vigil,' 7065; 'The Child at
the Brook-Side, 7068; 'Revelation of the Scarlet Letter,' 7074;
(Hepzibah Pyncheon,) 7081-87; (The Old Manse,) 7087-92; (The
Faun's Transformation
Story readings from R. H. Dana, Jr.,- 'A Dry Gale,' 8 4304-08; 'A
Start; and Parting Company'
Story reading from Theodore Winthrop,—(A Gallop of Three)27 16077-89
Story reading from E. E. Hale,—(Philip Nolan)
Readings from W. W. Story,—'The Ghetto in Rome,' 24 14052-55;
'The King of the Beggars,' 14055-60; 'Spring in Rome'24 14061
From O. W. Holmes,—'Elsie at the Sprowle Party,' 13 7479-83; 'On
Rattlesnake Ledge,' 7483-89; 'My Last Walk with the School-
mistress '
Readings from T. W. Higginson, - 'My Outdoor Study,' 13 7354; a
story from 'Mademoiselle's Campaigns' 13 7359-70
Story reading from A. S. Hardy's 'But Yet a Woman,' 'A Call and
a Sermon'
T. B. Aldrich's 'Père Antoine's Date-Palm'
T. B. Aldrich's complete story of 'Miss Mehetabel's Son' 1 330-48
Story reading from Harold Frederic,—'The Last Rite'
Story readings from Marion Crawford,—'The Ghost in the Berth,' 7
4153-59; 'A Thwarted Plan'
Story readings from Wallace's 'Ben Hur,'-('The Galley Fight,' 26
15533-44; (The Chariot Race)
Story readings from W. C. Prime,—'The Old Man at the Water-Wheel,'
20 11822; 'The Defeat of the Christian Host at Galilee,' 11823-28;
(A New England Auction: The Lonely Church in the Valley) 20 11828-36
Story reading from R. M. Johnston,—'Little Tom Watts',
Story reading from George W. Cable,—(Posson Jone)
from Old Spain,' 14 8118-43; 'Love Lane'
Story reading from W. J. Stillman,—'Billy and Hans'24 13979-90
Story reading from Henry James,—'The Madonna of the Future'. 14 8075-109
Readings from W. D. Howells; poetical,—'(Hope,) 13 7656; (Society,)
7657; 'Another Day,' 7657; story readings,—'A Midsummer-Day's
Dream, 7658-68; 'The Street-Car Strike,' 7668-87; 'Arrival and
First Days in Venice'
Story readings from Lafcadio Hearn,—'The Storm,' 12 7132-42;
(My First Day in the Orient,) 7143-47; (Impressions and Mem-
ories,) 7148; (The Temple of Kwannon,) 7149; (The Shintô Faith) 12 7151
Story reading from Julian Hawthorne,—'Archibald, a Changeling'. 12 7042-52
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Story reading from Owen Wister,—'Specimen Jones'
Two choice stories by James Lane Allen,—'A Courtship,' 1 410-19;
and 'Old King Solomon's Coronation'
Story reading from Mitchell's 'Hugh Wynne,'- (André's Fate'17 10124-40
Story reading from Charles G. D. Roberts,—(Strayed)21 12297-300
Story reading from Thomas Wharton,— (Bobbo)
Story readings from Fitz-James O'Brien,-'The Great Diamond,' 18
10734; (The Lost Steam Ship)
Story reading from Hamlin Garland,-'A Storm on Lake Michigan'.
1 I 6197-204
Story Readings from Mrs. H. B. Stowe,—'How Sam and Andy Helped to Pursue Eliza,' 24 14074-80; 'Eliza's Flight,' 14080- 89; 'Topsy,' 14090-95; 'Aaron Burr and Mary,' 14096-99; 'A
Spiritual Love,' 14100; 'Miss Prissy Takes Candace's Counsel,'
14101-04; 'The Minister's Sacrifice'
Readings from Mrs. E. B. Stoddard; prose,—'The Great Gale,' 24
14014-24; poetical,—'A Summer Night,' 14024; 'El Manalo,'
14025; 'Mercedes,' 14025; 'Nameless Pain,' 14026; 'On the Cam-
pagna
Readings from Mrs. Spofford; story,—'The Godmothers,' 23 13806-
17; poetical,—('The King's Dust,' 13817; 'An Old Woman Sing-
ing, 13818; (At the Potter's, 13819; (Equations, 13820; (When
First You Went'
'Amy's Humiliation,' from Miss Alcott's 'Little Women' 1 287-93
Story reading from Mrs. Dodge's 'Hans Brinker,'('The Race'8 4758-70
Story reading from Mary E. Wilkins,—'The Revolt of Mother', 27 15985-6000
Story readings from Miss Jewett,—'Miss Tempy's Watchers,' 14
8271-81; 'The Brandon House'14 8281
Tennessee story reading from Miss Murfree,-'The Dancin' Party at
Harrison's Cove
Story reading from Mrs. Burnett,—'At the Coal-Pit'
Story reading of Iowa life from Octave Thanet,-'The Missionary
Sheriff,
Reading from Miss Woolson's 'Southern Sketches'27 16166-92
Story reading from Mrs. Phelps Ward26 15625-40
Story reading from Ruth McEnery Stuart's tales of Negro life,-
(The Widder Johnsing)

THOUGHT AND PHILOSOPHY

Thoughts from Parmenides,—'On Nature,' 19 11115; 'Thought and	
Existence,) 11116; (Kosmos)	11116
Readings from the story of the life of Socrates,- Socrates Refuses to	
Escape from Prison, 23 13633-36; 'Socrates and Euthydemus,'	
13637-39; 'Duty of Politicians to Qualify Themselves,' 13639;	
(Before the Trial)	13641

Readings from Plato, - From the (Protagoras,) 20 11530-34; From the
(Phædo,) 11535-38; From the (Apology,) 11538-41; From the
(Phædrus,) 11541-44; From the (Gorgias,) 11545-49; From the (Re-
public,' 11549-53; From the 'Statesman' 20 11553-56
A Greek reading,-'Life of Socrates,' by Diogenes Laertius, 8
4712-20; 'Examples of Greek Wit and Wisdom,' by the same
author
Xenophon on (The Training of a Wife)
Greek manners and life
Readings from the letters of the younger Pliny,—'The Last Crop of
Poets, 2 20 11585; On Arria, a Roman lady, 11589; On the death of
a friend's daughter, 11591; On the death of his uncle in the cruption
of Vesuvius, 11593; To the Emperor Trajan on the Christians20 11598
Readings of ethical thought from the Latin of Seneca,- 'Time
Wasted, 22 13123; 'Independence in Action,' 13124; Praises of
the Sect of Epicurus, 13125; (Inconsistency,) 13126; (On Leisure,)
13127-31; (Accommodation to Circumstances)
Readings of Roman thought from Tacitus in the first Christian cent-,
ury,—'The Training of Children,' 24 14374; 'Domitian's Reign
of Terror,' 14375; 'Apostrophe to Agricola,' 14376; 'Manuers and
Customs of the Germans,' 14377-83; 'The Defeat of Varus,'
14384; 'Servility of the Senate,' 14384; 'Death and Character of
Tiberius, 14385; 'The Great Fire at Rome, and Nero's Accusa-
tion of the Christians?
Readings in philosophy from Spinoza,- 'The Improvement of the
Understanding, 23 13793-97; 'Mental Freedom,' 13797-800; 'Su-
perstition and Fear, 23 13800-04
F
German Readings in philosophy from Kant,- 'The Beautiful, the
Pleasant, and the Good, 15 8486-91; (Reason,) 8491-93; (Meta-
physics)
Readings of philosophic thought from Herder,—(Principles of Human
Development,' 13 7264–71; 'Apotheosis of Humanity' 13 7271-76
Readings of philosophic criticism from Fichte,—(Addresses to the Ger-
man Nation,) 10 5677-80; (Characteristics of the Age,) 5680;
(Morality and Religion,) 5681-84; (Power of Religion,) 5681-84;
(Spiritual Light and Truth) 10 5685
Sprittan ingit in a state sta
Readings of philosophical thought from Hegel,—('Transition to the Greek World,) 12 7174; ('The Problem,' 7175; ('The Greek World,')
Greek World / 12 7171: Cline Problem / 7175: Cline Greek World,
7176; 'The Meaning of Christianity,' 7177; 'The Doctrine of the
7176; 'The Meaning of Christianity,' 7177; 'The Doctrine of the Trinity,' 7179; 'The Nature of Evil,' 7180; 'The Fall,' 7182;
7176; 'The Meaning of Christianity,' 7177; 'The Doctrine of the Trinity,' 7179; 'The Nature of Evil,' 7180; 'The Fall,' 7182; 'The Atonement'
 7176; 'The Meaning of Christianity,' 7177; 'The Doctrine of the Trinity,' 7179; 'The Nature of Evil,' 7180; 'The Fall,' 7182; 'The Atonement'
 7176; 'The Meaning of Christianity,' 7177; 'The Doctrine of the Trinity,' 7179; 'The Nature of Evil,' 7180; 'The Fall,' 7182; 'The Atonement'
 7176; 'The Meaning of Christianity,' 7177; 'The Doctrine of the Trinity,' 7179; 'The Nature of Evil,' 7180; 'The Fall,' 7182; 'The Atonement'
 7176; 'The Meaning of Christianity,' 7177; 'The Doctrine of the Trinity,' 7179; 'The Nature of Evil,' 7180; 'The Fall,' 7182; 'The Atonement'
 7176; 'The Meaning of Christianity,' 7177; 'The Doctrine of the Trinity,' 7179; 'The Nature of Evil,' 7180; 'The Fall,' 7182; 'The Atonement'
 7176; 'The Meaning of Christianity,' 7177; 'The Doctrine of the Trinity,' 7179; 'The Nature of Evil,' 7180; 'The Fall,' 7182; 'The Atonement'

French Readings of thought, political, ethical, and historical, from
Montesquieu,—'On the Power of Punishments,' 18 10255; 'How
Republics Provide for Their Safety, 10257; 'Origin of the Roman
Right of Slavery,' 10258; 'The Spirit of Trade,' 10260; 'The
True Nature of Benevolence,' 10261; 'On Religion,' 10262; 'On
Two Causes which Destroyed Rome,' 10264; two of the 'Persian
Letters
Readings from Rousseau,-('The People,' 21 12442; From 'Émile,'
12444-48; 'The Uses of Travel,' 12448-51; 'In the Isle of St.
Peter)
Readings of thought from La Rochefoucauld,—'Maxims,' 21 12322-
30; (Reflections on Society,) 12330; (On Conversation)21 12333
Studies in thought from the philosopher of rationalism, Descartes,—
(Logical Thought,) 8 4588; (Method of Inquiry,) 4590; (The Idea
of God'
Positivist thoughts by Auguste Comte,(The Evolution of Belief,) 7
3938; 'The Study of Laws in Place of Causes,' 3940; 'Subjection
of Self-Love to Social Love,' 3941; 'The Cultus of Humanity,'
3942; 'The Domination of the Dead,' 3943; 'The Worship of
Woman ⁾
Readings from Baudelaire,—'The Painter of Modern Life,' 3 1627-
29; 'Modernness,' 1629; 'Everyone His Own Chimera,' 1630;
(Humanity,) 1631; (Windows,) 1631; (Drink,) 1632; A Rule of
Prayer
Readings from Guizot,—'Civilization,' 12 6774-77; 'The Example of
Shakespeare
Readings of thought from the French of Joubert
Readings of travel and thought from Edgar Quinet,-'Naples and
Vesuvius,) 20 11964-67; (A Night in the Orient,) 11968; (The
Wandering Jew, 11970-75; 'The Struggle Against Environment'. 20 11975-79
Readings from Renan,—'Brother and Sister,' 21 12164-73; 'Motives
and Conduct,) 12173-80; (Share of the Semitic People in the His-
tory of Civilization,' 12180-90; 'The Persistence of the Celtic
Race 2 1 12191-94
Readings of thought from Paul Desjardins,—'The Present Duty,' 8
4600-05; 'The Conversion of the Church,' 4605-07; 'Two Im-
pressions
Italian.— Readings from Dante,— Seven passages from his 'New Life,'
8 4350-55; three passages from the 'Banquet'
Readings from Mazzini,- 'Faith and the Future,' 17 9845; 'On Car-
lyle >
Spanish.—Alfonso the Wise on tyrants 386
(The Month of Mary,) by Alfonso the Wise 388
EnglishReadings from Sir Thomas More's 'Utopia,'-'Life in
Utopia, 18 10298; 'Slavery and Punishments for Crime'18 10302
Examples of Essays by Lord Bacon,- 'Of Truth,' 2 1170; 'Of Re-
venge,) 1172; 'Of Dissimulation,' 1173; 'Of Travel,' 1175; 'Of
Friendship)

Thoughts from the table-talk of John Selden
Elaborate studies in scholarly thought by Sir Thomas Browne 5 24\$1-510
Readings from Dr. Johnson,- 'The Vanity of Human Wishes,' 14
S290; Letters to various persons, S292-300; 'A Private Prayer,'
8300; 'Wealth,' 8301-04; 'Old Age and Death,' 8304-07; 'Milton's
Paradise Lost
Readings of thought from Hobbes,- 'Of Love,' 13 7383; 'Certain
Qualities in Men, 7384-87; 'Of Almighty God' 13 7387
Readings of thought from John Locke,— (Pleasure and Pain,) 16 9107;
(Injudicious Haste in Study)
Philosophic reading from David Hume,- 'Of Luxury'
Curious 'Essay on Tar-Water,' by the philosopher Berkeley3 1805-08
Mary Wollstonecraft's modern ideal of womanhood
Thoughts of the Scottish Drummond,— (Reason and Feeling,) 9 4917;
'Degeneracy of the World,' 4917; 'Briefness of Life,' 4917; 'The
Universe, 24918; (Death)
Essay readings from Charles Lamb,- (Imperfect Sympathies,) 15
8824-31; 'Dream-Children,' 8831-35; 'Quaker Meeting,' 8835-39;
(Mrs. Battle on Whist)
Readings in the philosophy of history from Buckle, - 'Moral vs. Intel-
lectual Principles in Human Progress,' 5 2677-83; 'The Mythical
Origin of History' 5 2683-88
Readings of new thought from Carlyle, - (Labor,) 6 3242-46; (The
World in Clothes, 3246-51; (Dante, 3251-61; (Cromwell, 3262-70;
'The French Revolution Procession,' 3271-81; 'The Siege of the
Bastille,' 3281-90; 'Charlotte Corday,' 3290-96; 'The Scapegoat'.
Readings from Sydney Smith, - 'The Education of Women,' 23
13558-64; 'Wisdom of Our Ancestors,' 13564-66; 'Latin Verses,'
13566-70; 'Macaulay,' 13571; 'Review of Granby,' a novel,
13572-74; fragments of wit
Readings of culture study from J. A. Symonds,- Italian Art in Its
Relation to Religion,' 24 14340-50; 'The Invasion of Italy by
Charles VIII. of France,' 14351-56; 'The Genius of Greek Art,'
14356-61; 'Ravenna,' 14362-65; Poetical,- 'Venice,' 14365; 'The
Nightingale, 14365; 'Farewell,' 14367; 'The Feet of the Beloved,'
14367; (Eyebright)
'Music as a Means of Culture'
Readings from Matthew Arnold, (Intelligence and Genius,) 2 855-58;
(Sweetness and Light,) 859-64; (Oxford) 2 864
Readings of poetical liberal thought from Arthur Hugh Clough,-
'There is No God,' 7 3829; 'The Latest Decalogue,' 3830; 'To the
Unknown God,' 3830; 'Easter Day,' 3831-35; 'Say Not, the Strug-
gle Naught Availeth.' 3835; 'Come Back,' 3836; 'As Ships Be-
calmed,' 3837; 'The Unknown Course,' 3838; 'The Gondola,'
3838; 'The Poet's Place in Life,' 3839; 'Keeping Within One's
Proper Sphere,' 3840-42; 'Consider It Again'

American.—Readings from Thomas Jefferson,—'The Declaration of Independence,' 14 8237-44; 'On Fiction,' 8245; 'The Moral Influ-
ence of Slavery, ⁹ 8246; Letters from Paris, to Mr. Hopkinson,
\$247; to Dr. Styles, \$249; to James Madison
Reading from Thomas Paine's (The Crisis)
Readings from Benjamin Franklin,- (Family and Early Life,) 10
5937-41; 'Journey to Philadelphia,' 5941; 'Franklin as a Printer,'
5943; 'Rules of Health,' 5945; 'The Way to Wealth,' 5946-50; 'Speech on Prayer,' 5950; 'On War,' 5951; 'Revenge,' 5952; '
(Human Life,) 5953; (A Prophecy) of British Dependence on
America, 5955; (Early Marriages,) 5956; (The Art of Virtue and
Conduct of Life)
Readings of political thought from Alexander Hamilton12 6897-912
Readings from John C. Calhoun,—('The Right of Petition,' 6 3089–94;
(State Rights,) 3094–97; (The Government of Poland,) 3097; (Re-
peal of the Missouri Compromise'
Reading on 'Nullification' from J. Q. Adams's Fourth of July ora-
tion, 1831 I 142-45
Political thoughts and reminiscences by Henry Clay,— 'Public Spirit
in Politics, 7 3774; Turkish savagery against Greece denounced,
3774; 'South American Independence,' 3775; 'Valedictory to the
Senate,) 3776-78; (Valedictory at Lexington)
Lecture readings from Wendell Phillips,—(Hero of Hayti,) 20 11412-
24; 'Antiquity of Inventions and Stories'
Readings from Horace Greeley,- 'Infancy of the United States,' 12
6656-61; (Political Compromises)
Political reading from E. L. Godkin,- 'The Duty of Criticism in a
Democracy)
Readings of radical thought from John Weiss,— 'Constancy to an
Ideal,) 27 15770–77; 'The Court Fool)
(From the Age of Homespun,) 2918–21; (The Founders,) 2921–24;
(Religious Music)
Readings of thought, criticism, and poetry from R. W. Emerson,-
(The Times,) 9 5433; (Friendship,) 5435; (Nature,) 5438; (Com-
pensation, 5441; 'Love,' 5443; 'Circles,' 5445; 'Self-Reliance,'
5448; 'History,' 5451; 'Each and All,' 5453; 'The Rhodora,'
5454; 'The Humble-Bee,' 5455; 'The Problem,' 5456; 'Days,'
5458; 'Musketaquid,' 5459; From the 'Threnody,' 5462; 'Con-
cord Hymn, > 5465; 'Concord Ode' 9 5465
Readings from Andrew D. White, - 'Reconstructive Force of Scien-
tific Criticism,) 27 15853-56; 'Mediæval Growth of the Dead Sea
Legends ³
of Orvieto Cathedral, '18 10710-16; 'The Dome of Brunelleschi.'

Readings	from Lowell's prose, - (Uncle Zeb,) 16 9267-72; (On Dento-
cracy,	9272-76; 'On Condescension in Foreigners' 16 9276
From the	prose of O. W. Holmes,—'The Three Professions' 13 7475-78
Readings	from Thoreau, (Work and Pay,) 25 14880-83; (Solitude,)
14884-	-91; 'The Bean Field,' 14891-97; 'Walking' 25 14897-908

TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE

Readings of travel in France from Arthur Young 27 16264-76
Bryce on 'The Ascent of Ararat'
Readings of travel from A. R. Wallace,- 'How the Rajah Took the
Census,' 26 15519-25; 'Life in the Malay Archipelago'26 15526-30
Travel readings from Sir R. F. Burton,-'A Journey in Disguise,' 5
2889-96; 'En Route'
Interesting readings by Sir Samuel Baker,- (Hunting in Abyssinia,)
3 1278-85; 'The Sources of the Nile'
Travel readings from Henry Drummond,- (Africa and Its People,) 9
4898-900; 'The East-African Lake Country,' 4900-04; 'White
Ants'
Arctic travel readings from Nansen,—'An Evening's Aurora,' 18
10556-58; 'The Polar Night,' 10558; 'The New Year, 1896: Our
Daily Life,' 10558-61; 'The Journey Southward' 18 10561-64
From Bodenstedt's 'Thousand and One Days in the East'
Sir John Mandeville's 'Travel Sketches,)-('The Marvelous Riches of
Prester John,) 17 9658-60; 'From Hebron to Bethlehem'17 9660-63
From Haeckel's 'A Visit to Ceylon'
Travel sketches by De Amicis,-At Constantinople, 1 455-58; Cor-
dova in Spain, 458-62; 'Holland, the Land of Pluck,' 462-70; 'The
Dutch Masters' 1 471-78
Las Casas's account of the Island of Cuba
Audubon's 'A Dangerous Adventure'
Mrs. Abigail Adams's letters from Paris and London 1 94-109
Travel sketches by W. C. Prime, - 'The Old Man at the Water-
Wheel' in Egypt, 20 11822; 'The Defeat of the Christian Host
at Galilee, A. D. 1187, 11823-28; 'A New England Auction: the
Lonely Church in the Valley
John Adams at the French Court
King of the Beggars,' 14055-60; 'Spring in Rome'
Travel story from Xenophon,—'Hardships in the Snow'
Norman Macleod on (Highland Scenery) 16 9500
Hearn's Japanese travel sketches,—(The Storm,) 12 7132-43; (My
First Day in the Orient,' 7143-47; (Impressions and Memories,'
7148; 'The Temple Kwannon,' 7149; 'The Shintō Faith' 12 7151-52
Travel sketches by Linnæus,—'Lapland Observations,' 16 9084-86;
(Visit to the Lapland Alps)

John Fiske on Magellan's famous voyage around the world 10 5781-96
Snider's 'Battle of Marathon,' from his 'A Walk in Hellas' 23 13603-26
Tyndall's travel sketch,—'The Matterhorn'
Travel sketches from Clemens's 'Life on the Mississippi,'-'The
Child of Calamity, 7 3789; 'A Steamboat Landing,' 3794; 'The
High River and a Phantom Pilot,' 3795-801; 'An Enchanting
River Scene,' 3801-03; 'The Lightning Pilot'
Quinet's Italian travel sketch,—'Naples and Vesuvius'20 11964-67
G. W. Curtis in Syria,—'Nazareth'
(The Desert) from Kinglake's (Eothen) 15 8600-04

Note—It may be well to remind the reader that in case of failing to meet under the expected head in the Classified Readings with examples from any particular author, those examples can be at once found by turning to that author in the Library. In some instances, a thinker-poet's prose and verse have been left together as desirable to be read together; or a political speaker's utterances have been classed under Thought rather than Oratory, to call attention to their value as thought. As readers become familiar with different classes of readings they will see how many could be assigned to more than one place, and that such as are not found in one are probably in one kindred to it.

CHARACTERS IN HISTORY

CONSPICUOUSLY REPRESENTING THE CULTURE OF MANKIND REFLECTED IN LITERATURE

Greek Homer, the earliest and the most delightful writer of Greek
poetry, unsurpassed in any age in either the poetic charm of his
verse, or the human interest of his pictures of action and charac-
ter; through his comprehensive interests accepted for 1,200 years
as an author of sacred Greek scripture 13 7551-61
Sappho, the supreme woman-poet of all history 22 12817
Solon, the typical Greek originator of social order based on a consti-
tutional state
Æschylus, the earliest originator of Greek drama, and the greatest
tragic poet of all time 184
Sophocles, the greatest artist of Greek drama, and most perfect repre-
sentative of the best age of Athenian intellect
Euripides, the most modern in interest, the broadest and most thor-
ough in humanity, and of the greatest influence upon the later
development of drama, of all the Greek dramatists
Aristophanes, by far the greatest master of comedy in all literature;
equaled only by Plato and Homer in his mastery of Greek
speech, either prose or verse
Thucydides, the Greek supreme master of dramatic historical narra-
tive; the first, and one of the greatest, of historians intent only
upon truth 25 14912-16
Socrates, the most elevated and the most creative example of Greek
genius; the largest and loftiest moral and humane figure of the
ancient world
Plato, the most considerable figure, both as a great thinker and a
perfect writer, known to the history of philosophy; his greatness
duplicated by his masterly presentation of the teaching and
method of Socrates
Aristotle, the greatest scientist and most influential thinker of the
ancient world; more even than Plato what Dante called "the
master of those that know»; in his personal character, one of
the typical examples of lofty human excellence; by far the most
advanced master of ancient science
Demosthenes, the preëminent Greek patriot of Athens, in her time of
later decline; his eloquence the supreme attainment of ancient
oratory
Hippocrates, the first and the greatest name in scientific medicine,
the Greek initiator of medical study and medical practice entirely

substituting natural science for priestly superstition; the medical contemporary of the dramatists and philosophers of the greatest age of Greece
 Latin.—Cicero, the unrivaled orator of Roman statesmanship, and unsurpassed essayist of Latin literature
way one of the supreme intellects of the human race
years that of a Bible
 Stoic philosopher writing in praise of poverty, but immensely wealthy; put an end to his own life at the command of Nero. 22 13119-23 Marcus Aurelius, one of the ideal figures of history beyond the limits of Christianity; Roman emperor A. D. 160-180; author of a volume of ethical and religious thoughts written in Greek, the ethical and spiritual veracity of which appeal to universal human interest. 2 1022-28
 Chinese.— Confucius without exception, and with no second, the supreme character of Chinese culture
culture rather than of narrow Judaism
tory, especially representing the highest type of Pantheism in philosophy
notably dominating all subsequent intellectual progress
history; the founder of biology
Christian centuries; the supreme master of reformation of Christ- ian religion through exact recovery of the teaching of Christ10 5509-22

Vondel, Holland's greatest poet, the great anti-Calvinist satirist of
the period of Barneveldt's judicial murder; author of an epic
masterpiece, which suggested Milton's Satan
Italian.— Dante, the supreme poet after Homer; the foremost genius
of the meet which meduced Demo and Ital at
of the race which produced Rome and Italy; the author who
stands at the head of modern literature; in his personal story,
one of the most striking figures in history 8 4315-47
German Walther von der Vogelweide, the greatest of the minne-
singers; Germany's greatest lyric poet before Goethe, and the first
supremely great lyric poet that the nations of modern Europe
produced
Hans Sachs, the famous Shoe-Maker Poet of Nuremberg, in the age
of Luther; one of the most national and interesting figures in
German literature from its dawn until Goethe
Luther, a notable hero of German protest and struggle against Rome;
of especial permanent influence as the founder, by his translation
of the Bible, of German literature
Lessing, a great historic representative of critical thought applied to
tradition and custom in belief and life 15 9005-24
Alexander von Humboldt, in the first sixty years of the nineteenth
century the most notable character of the world of learning and
science
Goethe, the successor in European literature to Voltaire and Rous-
seau, as initiators of free and complete human culture — the democ-
racy of intellect and of learning
Schiller, the preëminent German historical dramatist; notably success-
ful also in dramatic historical studies
Immanuel Kant, the chief German philosopher; as an original thinker
the only modern philosopher who can be put beside Plato and
Aristotle; notable for a marvelous humanity of spirit 15 8477-85
J. G. Herder, the father of the modern evolutionary philosophy, cou-
ceiving all culture as the natural product of collective human
life
Fichte, a German thinker and scholar; author of one of the world's
greatest systems of philosophy; an ideal university educator, and
one of the founders of the University of Berlin
Hegel, the successor of Kant, Fichte, and Schelling in the German
development of modern philosophy 12 7167
Arthur Schopenhauer, the fifth in time of the great German philoso-
phers; in literary distinction and interest second only to Plato . 22 12923
David Friedrich Strauss, the conspicuous German representative of
negative and destructive thought applied to the early history of
Christianity; the fourth and definitive edition of his 'Life of
Jesus' translated by George Eliot
Leopold von Ranke, German founder of the objective school of his-
tory; university professor at Berlin; author of 'History of the
Popes, and other notable histories
TODES, and other notable instories

Theodor Mommsen, the most illustrious of German historical scholars;
eminent for his masterly studies of history as a development un.
der laws of unity and progress 17 10206-08
Bismarck, one of the greatest Germans in history; the creator of the
final Germany of modern times
Hermann Sudermann, a German novelist and dramatist of the end of
the century; one of the chief literary figures of modern Europe.24 14163-66
Danish Ludvig Holberg, the chief representative in literature of
Scandinavian genius and culture; in his comedies, especially, a
Danish Shakespeare
RussianIvan Turgeneff, Russia's greatest artist in fiction; through
his superiority to Russian limitations one of the great novelists
of the world
Spanish.—Armando Palacio Valdés, the most entertaining, natural,
and satisfactory of the later Spanish novelists
French.— Abélard, the conspicuous initiator of rationalistic protest
against blind faith 1 27
Rabelais, the first complete type of French genius, followed by
Molière, Voltaire and Diderot, Balzac and Hugo21 12001-06
John Calvin, a French reformer, notable for helping to create a liter-
ary French language; but of greatest fame in history for the re-
lentless dogmatic severity of his judgment of man's relation to
Deity
Ronsard, the conspicuous initiator of modern French poetry, compar-
able to Rabelais in prose; his songs unrivaled before Hugo21 12378
Montaigne, the earliest and most original of modern essayists; un-
questionably takes a high place among the representative men of
humanity
reconstruct the science of thought
Molière, the Shakespeare of French comedy; indubitably the greatest
of comic dramatists
Madame de Sévigné, one of the most notable of French social figures;
of the highest literary distinction, through personal letters marked
by intellectual power and strongly ethical motive
Bossuet, the greatest of French Catholic divines, and one of the
greatest French prose-writers and orators
Racine, the greatest exemplar of French classical tragedy; most of
his characters women; the great parts given to the heroines. 21 12027-30
Montesquieu, a French scholar in the study of laws on which states
are built, and of the principles which determine political develop-
ment; his chief work notably influential as the political guide-
book of the American Revolution
from an age of absolutism to an age of democracy, and from an
age of ecclesiastical rigor to an age of intellectual freedom26 15449-57
g i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i

TOPICS AND CHIEF LINES OF INTEREST

English.—Bæda, the Shakespeare of Anglo-Saxon scholarship; one of the greatest writers known to English literature; of immense scholarly and educational activity; the father of English national education, and, in his greatest work, of English history _____.30

- Alcuin, the most celebrated of early English educators, at York Cathedral school; the initiator under Charlemagne of German education and schools I 295-98
- Alfred the Great, the first king of a notably united England; in breadth and elevation of character without a peer among rulers before Washington; the earliest great builder of literature and education for the English people; the first founder of English power at sea, and successful defender of a realm under the English flag = 589-96
- Roger Bacon, the earliest and greatest English initiator of modern science; the originator of the conceptions commonly known from Francis Bacon; his masterpiece, one of the most remarkable productions of the human mind, dating from A. D. 1267. 30 475

507

.

John Wyclif, the great Oxford schoolman, whose translation of the
whole Bible into English, and demonstration of dissent from the
Catholic faith, broadly initiated English departure from the lim-
itations of Latin culture
Chaucer, the greatest English genius in letters before Shakespeare,
and of hardly less quality than Shakespeare; the founder of mod-
ern English literature
Sir Thomas More, one of the great master spirits of humanist cult-
ure; closely associated with Erasmus; the author of 'Utopia,'
as a study of social ideals
Francis Bacon, a preëminent thinker and prose-writer; of greatest
distinction for his ideas of the utility of science and the urgency
of human progress; a precursor, rather than a performer, of
thorough modern science
Shakespeare, the chief representative in literature of the English-
speaking peoples
John Milton, one of the world's great epic poets, of splendid strain
and profound influence; in literary style perhaps the greatest of
English writers; notably near to the great Greeks
John Locke, an English independent thinker of great importance after
Descartes, in the development of philosophy; a precursor of
Hume and Kant
Sir Isaac Newton, one of the great scientists of history; notable for
discoveries and theories of the highest significance for modern
knowledge
John Wesley, an English Oxford Churchman, drawn from strenuous
attachment to the Establishment by motives of intense moral
concern and human sympathy, and made, by the energy, fervor,
and wisdom of his immense labors, the greatest founder of new de-
parture in faith and ministry known to modern Christian history. 27 15790-94
Samuel Johnson, a supremely great scholar and critic in literature,
of the age following that of Shakespeare
David Hume, an important initiator of literary treatment of Eng-
lish history; a permanent influence as an ethical essayist and
political thinker
Edmund Burke, one of the most permanently effective statesmen-
orators of the English Parliament; of great influence on both
American and English development
Edward Gibbon, author of an unchallenged and conspicuous histori-
cal masterpiece, giving him a secure place among the greatest
historians of the world 11 6271-78
Robert Burns, Scotland's greatest native poet; in the vernacular of
the common heart of man one of the greatest poets of all time. 5 2833-45
Sir Walter Scott, the most attractive and satisfying master of ro-
mance in all literature
Percy Bysshe Shelley, an English poet of the highest class, and of
very rare genius; notably a poet of intense passion for moral
aims, of advanced thought, and preëminently a poet of nature. 23 13265-70

George Grote, a preëminent British scholar in history; author of the
largest, truest, most adequate general picture ever drawn of Greek story and culture from the days of Homer to the time of
Alexander 12 0745-47
Thomas Carlyle, the great Scotch protestant against "Hebrew old-
clothes» in religion, and against outworn traditions generally. 6 3231-42
T. B. Macaulay, the most widely read of English essayists and his-
torians; notable for his enormous range of knowledge, and his
brilliant power of description and narration 16 9351-86
John Henry Newman, one of the most eminent literary Englishmen
of modern times; a leader at Oxford of a special religious devel-
opment of distinctly Romanist tendency 18 10597-605 John Stuart Mill, in several particulars one of the most remarkable
men of whom we have any record; characterized by singularly
strong passion for the improvement of mankind; author of eco-
nomic writings and social studies of the highest rank 17 10007-14
Charles Robert Darwin, the recent representative advocate of the
theory of Evolution, with his own special theory that it is by
means of Natural Selection
Alfred Tennyson, the most representative English poet of the nine-
teenth century; one of the master-minstrels of literature, of pro-
foundly believing and religious spirit
W. M. Thackeray, the greatest English novelist of character and of
manners; the greatest English artist in fiction
Charles Dickens, the great English humorist in fiction; of the broad-
est popularity, and immensely effective on the culture of the time8 4625
Gladstone, England's most notable statesmau under Victoria; a mar- velously powerful orator, and a prolific scholarly writer 11 6359-72
John Bright, one of the greatest statesmen-orators of modern Eng-
land, of the broadest humanist and humanitarian principles.
Charles Reade, a notably humanitarian novelist, to whom fiction was
"(the highest, widest, noblest, and greatest of all the arts"; his
best novels aimed at the correction of abuses
J. A. Froude, an English historian and essayist of great charm and
power as a writer; notable for clear and broad advanced views.
successor of E. A. Freeman as professor of history at Oxford 11 6050-64
George Eliot, one of the greatest English writers and thinkers; a
woman Socrates on the problems of life and of society 9 5359-75
John Ruskin, an epoch-making English interpreter of art and of spir-
itual culture, with special and passionate interest in moral and
social advance
Herbert Spencer, an English embodiment of the modern attempt to
base philosophy on natural science
Matthew Arnold, an English critic of culture, notably representing new-departure thought at Oxford University 2 344-55
E. A. Freeman, one of the most prolific, versatile, and learned of
great English historians; without a living superior as an English
historian of the far past
*

F. Max Müller, a celebrated German-English scholar in the lan- guages and literature of India; editor of the great series of
(Sacred Books of the East)
entific research, and of the application of scientific principles to the study of culture; of unrivaled distinction as a speaker and a
writer
William Stubbs, the greatest of scholars in the history of Germanic
civilization and constitutional order in England, Germany,
France, and Spain; an authority above all other
nent English poets under Victoria, 24 14289; the supreme Eng-
lish poet of childhood24 14293
W. E. H. Lecky, an English historical writer of specially great im-
portance for his studies of the history of Thought and Morals; and for his great 'History of England in the Eighteenth Century'.15 8929-34
John Addington Symonds, one of the chief humanist scholars and
expositors of modern times, author of histories of culture, Greek
and Italian, of very special value
American Benjamin Franklin, next to Washington, the conspicuous
patriot of the American Revolution; one of the great humanist
and scientist figures of the modern world10 5925-37
George Washington, the preëminent example in history of genius
for patriotism; conspicuous above all other modern instances of greatness through the intelligence and consistency which made
the American Revolution the initiation of the greatest nation
in history
John Adams and John Quincy Adams, father and son, eminent intel-
lectual representatives of New England in early American states- manship I 126, 132
Thomas Jefferson, an epoch-making figure in American political de-
velopment; founder of the first party departure in American politics. 14 8220
James Madison, the notable representative, after Washington, of clear
conceptions and conclusive reasoning looking to a Constitutional
Union
man of the pro-slavery South
Henry Clay, the most brilliantly effective of American political orators;
and a most notable exponent of American political culture,7 3761-73 Daniel Webster, the impressively great orator of the National Con-
stitution of the United States, against both Calhoun's Nullification
and Clay's Compromise
Washington Irving, the most conspicuous and interesting of the
founders of American literature
George Bancroft, the most literary of the earlier representatives of American historical writing; author of a standard history of the
United States to the first administration of Washington 3 1433-39

William Ellery Channing, the earliest and ablest Boston initiator of
Ethical Culture Christianity in place of the Puritan Dogmatic
system
Ralph Waldo Emerson, the conspicuous American master of Broad
Church humanist Puritanism; one of the finest examples in
literature of original thought in both prose and verse. 9 5421-33; 12 6724
Nathaniel Hawthorne, the most distinguished and most original of
American novelists; the preëminent romancer of New England
and of Puritanism 12 7053-61
Louis Agassiz, one of the greatest of modern teachers of natural sci-
ence; founder of the unsurpassed museum of zoölogy at Harvard
University
journalist of unsurpassed eminence for culture and character —
the creator of the New York Evening Post
Henry W. Longfellow, one of the artist founders of American litera-
ture; a New Englander with the spirit of Greek culture; his ver-
sion of Dante one of the few great translations of literature 16 9143-49
John Greenleaf Whittier, the New England humanist Puritan in
poetry and religious insight
Abraham Lincoln, the most convincing speaker of his time; author of
speeches marked by clear expressive and persuasive eloquence,
of an art far beyond the common reach of statesmanship or ora-
tory 16 9059-64
Oliver Wendell Holmes, the humorous and humanist poet and thinker
of Boston Puritanism 13 7457-62
Horace Greeley, an American journalist of heroic figure and epic dis-
tinction; of unsurpassed abilities and activities in the history of
journalism — the creator of the New York Tribune 12 6653
Charles Sumner, the conspicuous New England United States senator
and orator, of the period following that of Webster and Clay. 24 14221-23
Henry Ward Beecher, the most conspicuous and impassioned human- ist of the modern pulpit; notably a thinker, humorist, and poet .3 1713-19
James Russell Lowell, foremost representative of American letters in
the last half of the nineteenth century; as a critical thinker and
poet of the finest Puritan type
Julia Ward Howe, a conspicuously representative English-American
woman; a type of the best Boston culture; author of the 'Battle
Hymn of the Republic
Francis Parkman, brilliant American historian of the great struggle
in North America between England and France, the result of
which was so profoundly decisive of American developments 19 11087-91
Phillips Brooks, an American Broad-Church pulpit orator of the high-
est international distinction

DRAMAS OF NOTE

AND DRAMATIC CHARACTERS FROM ALL LITERATURES, ANCIENT AND MODERN

Greek. —Æschylus: (The Persians); Xerxes, the Persian king; Atossa, his aged mother; a messenger who reports the defeat of Xerxes	
at Salamis; the ghost of Darius; a Chorus of Persian elders 1 185	
(The Suppliants); Danaüs, father of fifty daughters; Ægyptus, father	•
of fifty sons; Pelasgus, king of Argos; a Herald; Chorus, con-	
sisting of the daughters of Danaüs 1 186	5
The Seven Against Thebes'; Eteocles and Polynices, sons of	ſ
Edipus; Adrastus, king of Argos; Antigone and Ismene, daugh-	
ters of Œdipus; a Messenger; a Herald; a Chorus of Theban	
maidens	,
The 'Prometheus'; Force and Strength; Hephæstus; Io; Hermes;	
Oceanus; Chorus of the daughters of Oceanus	3
The 'Agamemnon'; Clytemnestra the queen; Agamemnon the	
king; a Herald; Cassandra; Ægisthus, Clytemnestra's paramour;	
Chorus of Argive elders I 189	1
'The Choëphori'; Orestes, son of the murdered Agamemnon; Pylades,	
his friend; Electra, his sister; an old nurse; Ægisthus and	
Clytemnestra; Chorus of captured women I 190)
'The Eumenides'; a Pythian priestess; Orestes; Apollo, who appears	
to Orestes; the ghost of Clytemnestra; Athena; Chorus of the	
Furies I 190)
Sophocles: (Antigone); Polynices and Eteocles, brothers who kill	
each other in combat; Creon, the king, who refuses funeral	
rites to Polynices; Antigone who performs these in defiance of	
the death penalty threatened by Creon23 13650; 30 110	,
'Œdipus at Colonus'; Œdipus, the aged hero; Polynices his unfilial	
son; Antigone, the gentle and devoted daughter of Œdipus23 13664	ł
'Œdipus the King'; Œdipus, represented as a Greek ideal; locasta,	
thoughtless and skeptical; the soothsayer Tiresias)
'Ajax'; Ajax, deprived of reason, and a suicide; Teucer, his	
brother; Ulysses, to whom the arms of Achilles had been given	
instead of to Ajax	2
Euripides: (Iphigenia,) a drama (407 B. C.); Iphigenia the heroine,	
Orestes her brother, and Pylades his devoted friend)
'Andromache'; Pyrrhus, son of Achilles; Andromache, Hector's	
widow, slave to Pyrrhus; Hermione, wife of Pyrrhus; Peleus,	
grandfather of Pyrrhus; Orestes, cousin of Hermione for whom	
he slays Pyrrhus)

'Alcestis'; Admetus doomed to die, or find a substitute; Alcestis,	
his wife, who offers herself in his place; Hercules who under-	
takes to rescue Alcestis	5
(Ion) (423 B. C.); Ion, ancestor of the Ionians of Athens; Creusa,	
his mother, unwittingly seeking his death	5
Aristophanes: 'The Birds' (414 B. C.), a burlesque on Greek myth-	
ology; Euclpides and Peisthetærus, a couple of old Athenians;	
Tereus, king of birdland 2 763; 30 191	1
'The Clouds' (423); Strepsiades, an unscrupulous old rascal; his	
spendthrift son Pheidippides; Socrates importuned by the old	
man to tell him how to cheat his creditors,-a savage satire	
upon the great philosopher	>
LatinPlautus: 'Aulularia,' a Latin comedy; Euclion, an old miser;	
a pot of gold which he digs up	,
French (Adam,) the oldest drama in the French language, by an un-	
known author in the twelfth century; Adam; Eve; God; etc30 294	ł
Augier, Émile; and Sandeau, Jules: 'Mr. Poirier's Son-in-Law,' a	
classic French comedy; Poirier, a rich tradesman; the Marquis	
Gaston de Presles, a ruined aristocrat who marries his daughter	
Antoinette; Madame de Montjoy, to whom the Marquis de-	
votes himself; Verdelet, Poirier's friend	2
Beaumarchais: 'The Barber of Seville' (1775), the first of the fa-	
mous Figaro trilogy of comedies, satirizing the privileged	
classes; Figaro, a barber; Rosine, a coquettish beauty; Bar-	
tholo, her tutor and guardian, in love with her; Count Alma-	
viva, Rosine's lover; Don Basilio, an organist and Rosine's	
teacher	
Delavigne, Cassimir: 'The Sicilian Vespers' (1819), a dramatic pic-	
ture of the massacre of the French in Sicily in 1282; John of	
Procida; his son Loredan; Montfort, Loredan's friend; Princess	
Amelia, betrothed to Loredan but in love with Montfort 30 409	
Molière: 'Les Précieuses Ridicules' (1659), a famous satirical comedy;	
Madelon and Cathos, two country ladies affecting literary style:	
their lovers, of whom they require literary affectation; Mascarille	
and Jodelet, valets, whom the lovers cause to represent them	
and make the ladies ridiculous	
mous by Molière; Harpagon, an old miser; Mariane, whom he	
designs to marry; Elise his daughter, and Anselme, to whom	
he wishes to marry her; Cléante, his son, preferred to him by	
Mariane; Valère, in love with Elise; La Flêche, a valet	
'Tartuffe' (1669), one of Molière's most famous comedies; Madame	
Parnelle, an old lady, very devout; Orgon, her married son;	
Elmire, wife to Orgon; their son and daughter; Tartuffe, a	
typical religious hypocrite	
'Les Femmes Savantes,' the Learned Women (1672), one of Molière's	
most popular comedies; Chrysale, an honest tradesmau; Phila-	
minte his wife and Belise his sister, affecting a love of polite	
33	

.

learning; Armande and Henriette, his daughters; Ariste, his brother; Clitandre, suitor to Armande	
(L'Ecole des Femmes,) the School for Wives (1662); Arnolphe, a	424
middle-aged man; Agnes, his young ward, whom he means to	
marry; Horace, son of Arnolphe's old friend, and lover of Agnes. 30	557
'Le Malade Imaginaire' (1673), a three-act comedy, Molière's last	
work; Argan, who thinks himself ill; Monsieur Purgon his	
physician; Angélique, his daughter; Thomas Diafoirus, a young	
doctor, designed by Argan for Angélique; Cléante, a lover pre-	
ferred by Angélique; Béralde, Argan's brother, favorer of	
Cléante; Toinette, a servant girl, disguised as a doctor	308
Racine: 'Mithridate' (1673), a tragedy of great power, depicting Mithridates king of Pontus; Monima his betrothed; Xiphares,	
a chivalrous son in love with Monima; and Pharnaces, a treach-	
erous son	556
'Andromache,' one of the author's greatest works; its Andromache	330
a modern character; a great love drama	120
'Athalie,' a biblical tragic drama; Athaliah; the boy king Joash30	122
Scribe and Légouvé: 'Adrienne Lecouvreur' (1849), a drama of witty	
dialogue and strong dramatic situations; Adrienne Lecouvreur,	
a beautiful actress; Maurice, Count de Saxe, her lover; the	
Princess de Bouillon, of whom he had been an admirer30	310
Voltaire: 'Alzire,' a tragedy, Voltaire's masterpiece; Montèze, a native	
king of Potosi; Alzire, his daughter; Guzman, Spanish gover- nor of Peru, whom Alzire is over-persuaded to marry; Zamore,	
her native lover, reported dead but reappearing as a captive to	
Guzman; Alvares, Guzman's father	30 9
German.— Lessing, Gotthold Ephraim: 'Nathan the Wise,' a literary,	309
purpose drama, designed to teach charity and toleration; the	
Jew Nathan; Recha, his adopted daughter; a Christian knight,	
her lover; the Jewish patriarch; the Sultan Saladin	172
Schiller: 'William Tell' (1804), the latest of its author's dramas; Al-	
brecht, duke and emperor; his bailiffs Gessler and Beringer;	
William Tell; Swiss patriots	407
Danish Ibsen, Henrik: 'Ghosts' (1881), a powerful dramatic em-	
bodiment of the significance of heredity; Oswald Alving, son of	
a father whose vices were his death; Mrs. Alving his mother;	
her adviser Pastor Manders	313
the characters of which are an old priest and a company of blind	
men and women	312
Italian.— Guarini: 'Il Pastor Fido' (1585), a pastoral drama, its au-	5
thor's masterpiece; Amarilli, the heroine, and Silvio to whom she	
is betrothed; Mirtillo, a lover of Amarilli whom she prefers;	
Corisca, in love with Mirtillo	433
SpanishEchegaray, José: 'The Great Galeoto' (1881); Julian and	
his young wife Teodora; Ernest, their adopted son; Nebreda,	
who calumniates Teodora	121

.

English.—Addison, Joseph: 'Cato of Utica' (1713), representing Cato's	
last desperate struggle against Cæsar; Cato and Cæsar the chief	
characters	118
Congreve, William: 'The Mourning Bride' (1697); Almeria, daughter	
of King Manual of Granada; Alphonso, whom she marries;	
Anselmo, Alphonso's father; Garcia, son of Gonzalez; Zara,	
captive African princess 30	120
Gay, John: 'The Beggar's Opera' (1728); Captain Macheath, leader	
of a gang of thieves; Peacham, receiver of stolen goods; Polly	
Peacham, Macheath's wife, one of the most interesting charac-	
ters in English drama	121
Goldsmith, Oliver: 'She Stoops to Conquer' (1773), an admirable	
comedy, founded on an incident of the author's life; Squire	
Hardcastle; Tony Lumpkin, his stepson; Kate, his daughter;	
Marlow, a suitor to Kate; Constance Neville, designed for	
Tony by his mother; Hastings, in love with Constance	288
Shakespeare. See below.	
Still, John: 'Gammer Gurton's Needle' (1566), a Cambridge Univer-	
sity play, one of the earliest comedies in English; Gammer Gur-	
ton, an old woman; her servant Hodge; Tib, her maid; Cock,	
her servant boy; Diccon the Bedlam; Dame Chat and her maid	
Doll; Master Baily and his man Scapethrift; Dr. Rat, the curate. 30	124
Swinburne, Algernon Charles: 'Atalanta in Calydon,' a tragedy on	
the Greek model, very beautiful in its choral songs; Œneus,	
and Althæa his wife; their son Meleager; Atalanta, a priestess,	
beloved by Meleager; Toxeus and Plexippus, brothers of Althæa,	
whom Meleager slays in a quarrel about Atalanta	122
'Chastelard' (1869), a tragedy protraying Mary Queen of Scots;	
Mary the Queen and her lover Chastelard; Murray, her minister	
of state; Mary Beaton; Bothwell	228.
Taylor, Sir Henry: 'Philip van Artevelde' (1834), an English tragedy	
of remarkable excellence; a picture of Philip van Artevelde's	
great struggle as a popular leader at Ghent in 1381 and his	
death in 1382	338
Udall, Nicholas: 'Ralph Roister Doister' (1541), the first English	
comedy; Gavin Goodluck, a thrifty merchant; his betrothed	
Dame Custance, a rich widow; Madge Mumblecrust, her maid;	
Ralph, a suitor to the widow, and Mathew Merrygreek, his go-	
between	124
Shakespeare, William: 'Love's Labour's Lost'; Ferdinand, King of	
Navarre; his three lords, Biron, Dumain, and Longaville; the	

'The Comedy of Errors'; Antipholus of Ephesus, and Antipholus	
of Syracuse, twin brothers; the Dromio twins, their servants;	
Duke Solinus; Adriana, wife to Antipholus of Ephesus; Luciana,	*
her sister; Æmilia and Ægeon; Dr. Pinch 30	382
(Romeo and Juliet); Capulet and Montagu, heads of rival houses;	
Romeo a Montagu, and Juliet a Capulet, lovers; Mercutio and	
Tybalt; Friar Laurence; a garrulous old nurse	382
"Henry VI., Part i.; Henry VI.; Talbot and Exeter; York and	5
Warwick; Joan of Arc.	
Part ii.; King Henry VI.; Margaret, his Queen; Suffolk, her	
guilty lover; Duke Humphrey, the Protector; Buckingham,	
conspirator with Margaret against Humphrey's life; Jack	
Cade, leader of an insurrection.	
Part iii.; Queen Margaret; Gloster (Richard III.); King Henry	
VI., imprisoned and assassinated; Edward, Gloster's brother,	
	a9a
made King Edward IV.; Clarence, another brother	383
(Richard III.); Gloster (Richard III.); Clarence, his brother, whom he murders; Anne, widow of his murdered brother Edward;	
Tyrrel, hired assassin of the two young sons of Edward; Hast-	
ings and Buckingham; Richmond, who defeats Richard on	0
Bosworth Field, and becomes Henry VII	383
'The Merchant of Venice'; Antonio, a generous merchant; Shylock,	
a Jew money lender; Bassanio, Antonio's friend; Portia, dis-	
guised as a doctor-at-law; Jessica, Shylock's daughter; Nerissa,	
Portia's maid; Lorenzo, Jessica's lover	384
'King John'; John, the base un-English king; the young prince,	
Arthur, the rightful heir, whose death John compasses; Con-	
stance, Arthur's mother; the Bastard, Faulconbridge, King	
John's right-hand man	385
'Midsummer Night's Dream'; Duke Theseus; Hippolyta, whom he	
is to wed; Lysander and Hermia, lovers; Demetrius and Helena,	
lovers; Queen Titania, and her train of fairies; Oberon and	
Puck; Bottom, Snout, Snug the joiner	385
'Richard II.'; Richard II., a weak king; Bolingbroke, who sup-	
planted him, and became Henry IV.; old John of Gaunt; Ex-	
ton, hired by Henry to kill John	386
(All's Well That Ends Well); Bertram, a young count; Helen,	
who wins him in marriage; the old countess, Bertram's mother;	
Parolles, a cowardly braggart	387
'The Taming of the Shrew'; Baptista, a rich old gentleman of	
Padua; Katharina and Bianca, his daughters; Petruchio, who	
seeks to win Katharina; Lucentio, Bianca's lover; Christopher Sly. 30	387
"King Henry IV."; Part i.; King Henry, who had caused the death	
of Richard II.; Prince Hal, his son; Hotspur, head of the	
Percy faction; Falstaff.	
Part ii.; King Henry, who comes to his end; Prince Hal, who	
becomes Henry V.; Falstaff; Dame Quickly; Pistol; Justice	
Shallow; Doll Tearsheet 30	388

'Merry Wives of Windsor'; Sir John Falstaff; Bardolph, Nym, and	
Pistol, his men; Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Page, the Merry Wives;	
Shallow, a country justice; his cousin, Slender, and Slender's	
man, Simple; Doctor Caius, and Dame Quickly, his housekeeper;	
Anne Page, and Fenton, her lover 30	330
'King Henry V.'; bluff King Harry, Shakespeare's most notable	5-9
ideal; Fluellen, a Welsh companion of Henry; Kate, the Freuch	
King's daughter, whom Henry woos; Pistol, Bardolph, and Nym 30	800
'Much Ado About Nothing'; Hero, and her lover Claudio; Bea-	3.4.2
trice, and her lover Benedick; Don John, the villain of the	
play; Dogberry, the constable, and goodman Verges; Friar	
	2.003
Francis	300
elder brother; Adam, their servant; Celia, daughter of the	
reigning duke; Rosalind, her cousin; Touchstone, the clown;	
Jacques, a blasé libertine; Audrey	391
'Twelfth Night'; Olivia, a rich lady; the Duke Orsino, in love	
with her; Malvolio, her steward; Sir Toby Belch, her kinsman;	
Maria, her maid; Sir Andrew Aguecheek, a suitor; Viola, and	
her brother Sebastian	391
'Julius Cæsar'; Cæsar; Brutus, Cassius, and Casca, chief conspira-	
tors against Cæsar; Antony; Portia, wife of Brutus 30	392
'Hamlet'; Hamlet, prince of Denmark; Claudius, his uncle, now	
king, through killing Hamlet's father; the Queen, his mother,	
married to Claudius; Polonius, an old counselor; Rosencrantz	
and Guildenstern, treacherous courtiers; Horatio, Hamlet's friend;	
Ophelia, to whom Hamlet is engaged; Laertes, her brother 30	393
'Troilus and Cressida'; Troilus, a young Trojan; Cressida, with	
whom he is in love; Diomed, Ajax, Ulysses, Agamemnon,	
Nestor, and Achilles, Greek leaders before Troy; Pandarus,	
Cressida's uncle; Hector, the Trojan hero; the foul-mouthed	
Thersites	393
'Othello'; Othello the Moor; Desdemona, whom he has wedded;	
Cassio, appointed lieutenant by Othello; Iago, who hates Othello	
for this appointment; Roderigo, in love with Desdemona, and	
a tool of Iago; Emilia, Iago's wife	394
'Measure for Measure'; the Duke disguised as a friar: Angelo and	
Escalus, his deputies; Claudio, condemned to death by Angelo;	
Angelo's sister, Isabella; Mariana, formerly betrothed to Angelo 30	395
'Macbeth'; Macbeth, king, by the murder of King Duncan; Ban-	
quo, his comrade in a successful campaign; Lady Macbeth;	
Malcolm and Macduff, Duncan's sons 30	395
'King Lear'; Lear, the king; Cornwall and Albany, sons-in-law to	
whom he divides his kingdom; Goneril and Regan, malignantly	
wicked daughters; Cordelia, a faithful daughter; Gloster; Ed-	
mund, an evil son to Gloster, and Edgar, a faithful son; Kent,	
the king's nearest friend	396

'Timon of Athens'; Timon, a rich lord; Flavius, a faithful stew-	
ard; Alcibiades, an old acquaintance; Apemantus, a cynical dog. 30	397
(Pericles, Prince of Tyre); Pericles, the prince; Thaisa, his wife;	
Marina, their daughter; Cerimon, a good physician; Cleon and	
Dionyza, with whom Marina grows up	397
'Antony and Cleopatra'; Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt; Antony, the	
Roman soldier, her lover; Octavia, Cæsar's sister, whom An-	
tony marries; Enobarbus, a follower of Antony	398
(Coriolanus); Coriolanus, a Roman patrician; Volumnia, his mother;	
Virgilia, his wife; Valeria, her friend	398
(Cymbeline); Cymbeline, the British king; Imogen, his daughter;	
Posthumus, to whom she is secretly married; Cloten, the king's	
worthless stepson, whom he wishes Imogen to marry; Iachimo,	
who attempts a plot against Imogen	3 9 9
'A Winter's Tale'; Leontes, king of Sicily; Hermione, his wife,	
about whom he is insanely jealous; Polixenes, king of Bohe-	
mia, and guest of Leontes; Perdita, Hermione's daughter; Flo-	
rizel, son of Polixenes, and Perdita's lover; Autolycus, with a	
genius for thieving 30	399
'The Tempest'; Prospero, rightful duke of Milan; Miranda, his	
daughter; Caliban, their slave; Antonio, his brother, in posses-	
sion of the dukedom; the king of Naples, Antonio's confeder-	
ate; Ferdinand, son of the king of Naples; Gonzalo, an old	
friend of Prospero; Sebastian, a courtier; Stephano, a butler,	
and Trinculo court jester	400
'Henry VIII.'; King Henry; Queen Katharine; Anne, Henry's sec-	
ond queen; Cardinal Wolsey; the Duke of Buckingham;	
Cranmer, archbishop, tried for heresy; Bishop Gardiner, his	
persecutor	401

NOVELS OF NOTE

AND CHARACTERS CREATED BY NOVELISTS

Alarcón, Pedro Antonio de: 'The Child of the Ball,' a powerful and	
tragic novel; Rodrigo, a debtor; Perez, a money lender; Manuel,	
young son to Rodrigo; Don Trinidad, the curate; Soledad,	
Perez's daughter, with whom Manuel falls in love; Antonio	
Arregui, who marries Soledad	221
'Captain Veneno,' a story of Madrid in 1848; Captain Veneno, a	
wounded soldier; Doña Teresa, who shelters him; her daughter	
Angustias	220
Aldrich, Thomas Bailey: 'The Story of a Bad Boy,' a humorous,	
partly autobiographical novel; Tom Bailey, the hero; Rev.	
Wibird Hawkins, instructor in goody-goody conduct 30	5.12
Aleman, Mateo: 'Guzman de Alfarache,' a Spanish romance of ras-	
cal and vagabond life; Guzman, who tells his adventures	350
Allen, James Lane: 'The Choir Invisible' (1897), a romance of pio-	5.
neer life in Kentucky one hundred years ago; John Gray an	
idealist schoolmaster; Amy Falconer, a pretty flirt; Mrs. Fal-	
coner, the ideal woman of the story	143
Andersen, Hans Christian: (The Improvisatore,) a Danish romance of	- 4.1
special autobiographic interest; Antonio, a poor chorister boy in	
Rome; Bernado, his patrician friend; Annunziata, a famous	
Spanish singer, with whom both are in love	160
Astor, William Waldorf: (Sforza) (1889), a study of Italian scenes at	
the opening of the sixteenth century; Ludovic Sforza, Duke of	
Milan; Isabelle, widow of the murdered Duke; Louis XII. of	
France; Hermes, nephew of Ludovic; Bernadino, in love with	
Isabelle; Narvaez, a famous Spanish fencing-master; Almodoro,	
a soothsayer; the Chevalier Bayard	292
Auerbach, Berthold: 'On the Heights' (1865), considered the author's	
finest work; Countess Irma at a German court; the King, fas-	
cinated by her beauty; Walpurga, a peasant woman employed	
by the Queen as a nurse 30	159
Balzac: 'Cesar Birotteau'; Birotteau, a French shopkeeper; Constance,	
his wife; Césarine, his daughter; Du Tillet, an unscrupulous	
clerk; Roquin, the notary; Vauquelin, the great chemist 30	347
'The Chouans' (1829); Marie de Verneuil, a young girl; the	
Marquis de Montauran, royalist leader in Bretagne; Hulot, a	
rough republican commandant; Marche-à-Terre, a ferocious, but	
honest fanatic	182

(The Country Doctor) (1833); Genestas, known as Captain Bluteau;	
Dr. Benassis, a country doctor, the central character of the	0
story; Jacquotte, the doctor's cook 30 (Eugénie Grandet / (1833); Father Grandet, a rich miser; Eugénie, his	183
daughter, and her mother; Charles, Eugénie's handsome cousin;	
Monsieur de Bonfons, an old friend whom she finally marries. 3 1351; 34	0 182
'Père Goriot' (1834), the story of a French Lear; Père Goriot, a	. 103
retired manufacturer; Anastasie and Delphine, his married	
daughters, to whom he has given his whole fortune; Eugène de	
Rastinac, who becomes Delphine's admirer 3 1351, 1360; 30	183
'Alkahest'; Balthazar Claës, a wealthy chemist seeking to solve	. 105
the mystery of matter; his daughter Marguerite, one of Balzac's	
finest creations	378
'Cousin Bette' (1846), a powerful picture of Parisian tastes and	570
vices; Lisbeth Fischer, or Cousin Bette, an eccentric poor rela-	
tion; Adeline, wife of Baron Hector Hulot; Madame Marneffe,	
an unscrupulous beauty; the Baron, a base voluptuary3 1362; 3c	181
(Cousin Pons) (1847); Sylvain Pons, the hero, a simple-hearted	
old musician; the Marvilles, his purse-proud cousins; Gaudissard,	
a theatre director	184
'The Duchesse de Langeais,' a study of the aristocracy of Paris	/
under the Restoration; the Duchess, a typical French lady,	
Armand de Montriveau, a determined lover; the Duke, living	
a military life apart	218
Baring-Gould, S.: 'Richard Cable' (1888); Richard, a light-ship	
keeper; Josephine, a young lady rescued by him; Richard's	
seven daughters	423
Barr, Mrs. Amelia: 'Jan Vedder's Wife,' a story of Shetland Islands	
life fifty years ago; Jan Vedder, a handsome young sailor, self-	
indulgent and extravagant; Margaret, whom he marries, the	
thrifty and stingy daughter of rich Peter Fae	144
Barrie, J. M.: 'The Little Minister' (1891); Gavin Dishart, the hero,	
a boy preacher; Margaret Dishart, his mother; Dominie Ogilvy,	
who turns out to be Gavin's father; Babbie, the Egyptian,	
promised bride of Lord Rintoul	54
Besant, Walter: 'All Sorts and Conditions of Men,' a story which	
suggested the famous People's Palace of East London; Angela	
Messenger, a wealthy orphan, and university graduate, an	
enthusiast for helping the workingwomen of East London;	
Harry Goslett, associated with her	274
(For Faith and Freedom) (1888); Rev. Comfort Eykin, chaplain in Monmouth's Rebellion; Grace, his daughter, who tells the	
greater part of the story; Robin Challis, her lover; Humphrey	
Challis, also in love with Grace; Barnaby Eykin, her brother30	
"Children of Gibeon,' a study of social problems in London; Lady	106
Mildred Eldredge, a rich widow; Valentine and Violet, Lady	
Mildred's daughter, and a waif adopted and brought up with	
her; Claude, a young university man	149
,	++9

Björnson, Björnstjerne: (Synnövé Solbakken) (1857), Synnövé, daugh-	
ter of a Norwegian farmer; Thorbjörn Granliden, her schoolmate	
and lover; Thorbjörn's severe father; Solbakken, Synnövé's father. 3 o	524
'The Fisher Maiden' (1868); Petra, a strong-natured, imaginative	
girl, said to embody many traits of the author	100
Black, William: 'A Daughter of Heth' (1871); Catherine Cassilis, or	
Coquette, a Scotch-French daughter of the sunny south of	
France; her uncle, minister of Airlie in Scotland, whose ward	
she becomes	255
'Green Pastures and Piccadilly' (1875), a story of England and	
America; Hugh Balfour, a young reformer; Sylvia, his wife,	
who thinks herself a hindrance to him; the Van Rosens, with	
whom she goes to America 30	255
Blackmore, R. D.: (Lorna Doone); a Devonshire story, the author's	
masterpiece; John Ridd, the hero; the Doones, a band of brig-	
ands in Bagworthy Forest; John's mother, and sisters Annie	
and Lizzie; Lorna, the child-queen of the Doones; Carver	
Doone, with whom John fights a duel	515
'The Maid of Sker,' a story of the last twenty years of the eight-	
eenth century in England and Wales; "Fisherman Davy"	
Llewellyn, a sailor; Bertha, the heroine; Rodney Bluett, a naval	
veteran; "Black Evan's" five sons; Parson Chowne, a giant vil-	
lain; Lady Isabel Carey	542
Bourget, Paul: 'The Disciple,' a story of Paris after 1870; an agnos-	
tic philosopher; a young man who becomes his disciple; a	
young girl whose death the disciple causes; her brother, who	
kills the disciple in a duel	251
'Cosmopolis'; Countess Steno; Bolislas Gorka, an irritable Slav;	
Lincoln Maitland, an American artist; Dorsenne	93
Boyesen, H. H.: 'Gunnar: A Tale of Norse Life' (1874); Gunnar	
Thorson; his father, Thor Gunnarson, a cottager; his grand-	
mother, old Gunhild; Atle Larsson, a land owner and leading	
man; his daughter Ragnhild, Gunnar's beloved	220
Bremer, Frederika: 'The Neighbors,' a story delightfully picturing	
Swedish domestic life; Franziska Werner; "Bear," a country doc-	
tor, her husband; his mother, of imperious temper: Bruno, his	
brother; Serena, Bruno's sweetheart; Hagar, a Jewess, jealous	
of Serena	249
Bronté, Charlotte: 'Jane Eyre'; Jane Eyre, the heroine; Mr. Roch-	
ester, to a ward of whom she becomes governess; Rochester's	
insane wife	430
Brooke, Henry: 'The Fool of Quality' (1777), a novel greatly valued	
by John Wesley for its spiritual teaching; its notable character,	0.06
Harry, a youth of doubtful mind	256
Bulwer, Edward, Lord Lytton: 'Kenelm Chillingly' (1873); Kenelm Chillingly, an attractive, high-minded heir of an old family;	
Gordon Chillingly, an ambitious politician; Lily Mordaunt, hero-	
	20
ine of Kenelm's love-affair 30	52

(Harold,) a story of the last years of Edward the Confessor's reign; Earl Harold; Edith the Fair betrothed to Harold; Duke William of Normandy; Aldyth, whom Harold for state reasons	
was compelled to marry; Tostig, a traitor brother of Harold's.30	265
(Eugene Aram) (1832), a story based upon facts; Eugene Aram, a	205
poor scholar, forced to connive at a murder; Houseman, the	
actual criminal; Madeline Lester, engaged to marry Aram30	377
(A Strange Story,) a fascinating study of occult science; Doctor	511
Fenwick, who tells the story; Dr. Lloyd, a disciple of Mesmer.30	549
(Rienzi, the Last of the Roman Tribunes) (1848), a closely his-	
torical story; Cola di Rienzi, the hero; Walter de Montreal, his	
rival; Nina, his wife; Irene, his sister; Adrian, Irene's lover. 30	538
'The Caxtons' (1850); Austin Caxton, a great scholar; his wife	
Kitty much his junior; his brother, Captain Roland; Pisistratus,	
son of Austin; Herbert and Blanche, children of Roland; Mr.	
Trevanion and his wife Lady Ellinor	134
'My Novel,' a close picture of English life in Bulwer's day; Squire	
Hazeldean; Parson Dale; Audley Egerton, a politician; Baron	
Levy, a money lender; Harley, the hero of the book; Doctor	
Riccabocca, a political exile	544
'Paul Clifford' (1830), a story of exposure of the working of British	
penal legislation; Paul Clifford, an escaped criminal; Lucy Bran-	
don, a young heiress; Sir William Brandon, her guardian; Lord	
Mauleverer, in love with Lucy	532
(The Last Days of Pompeii) (1834), a tale of the destruction of	
Pompeii; Glaucus, a young Greek; Ione, with whom he is in	
love; Arbaces, a villain, her guardian; Nydia, a blind girl30	526
Cable, George W.: 'The Grandissimes' (1880), a study of the Creole	
population of Louisiana; the brothers Honoré, of the Grandis- simes; Aurora, widow of the last of the De Grapions, and her	
only daughter Clotilde; Joseph Frowenfeld, a German-Ameri-	
can; Palmyre, a former domestic slave; Raoul, a typical young	
Creole	140
^(Dr. Sevier) (1882); John Richling, the son of a rich planter; Dr.	140
Sevier, a kind-hearted physician	153
Caine, Hall: (The Deemster) (1877); Thorkell Mylrea, the Deemster,	- 55
and Gilchrist, his brother, bishop of the Isle of Man; Ewan and	
Mona, son and daughter of Thorkell, and Dan, the son of the	
bishop	53
'The Bondman'; Stephen Orry, a dissolute seaman; Jason, his	
son; Sunlocks, Orry's son by his second marriage; Greeba,	
whose love Sunlocks wins	283
(The Christian) (1897), Glory Quayle, Manx clergyman's grand-	
daughter; John Storm, a religious enthusiast	150
(The Manxman) (1894), a present-day romance of the Isle of Man;	
Old Iron Christian, the deemster or judge; his two sons, Thomas	
and Peter; Philip, son of Thomas; Peter Quilliam, son of Peter;	
Kate Cregeen, young Peter's sweetheart	528

.

Catherwood, Mary Hartwell: 'The Lady of Fort St. John,' a ro-	
mance of Acadia, in 1645; Marie de la Tour, command-	
ing the defense of Fort St. John; D'Aulnay de Charnisay, in	
command of a besieging force	535
Cherbuliez, Charles Victor: 'Jean Teterol's Idea' (1878); Jean Têt-	
erol, a young peasant; the Baron Saligneux; Lionel, son to	
Jean after he has amassed wealth; Claire, the baron's daughter 30	151
'The Revenge of Joseph Noirel,' a tragic story of the results of	
social conditions; M. Merion, a manufacturer; Marguerite, his	
daughter, unhappily married to a Count of criminal antece-	
dents; Joseph Noriel, overseer to M. Merion, and in love with	
Marguerite	472
Collins, Wilkie: 'Antonina,' an historical romance of the fifth cent-	
ury; the Emperor Honorius; Alaric, the Goth; Numarian, a	
Roman Christian; Antonina, his daughter; Hermanric, a Gothie	
chieftain in love with Antonina; Ulpius, a pagan priest. 30	370
'The Moonstone' (1868); John Herncastle, a soldier in India; a	
Brahmin; Miss Verinder, Herncastle's niece	52
Cooper, James Fenimore: (The Pilot) (1823), a sea story suggested	
by Paul Jones's adventures; the Pilot, intended to represent	
Paul Jones; Colonel Howard, and his nieces Cecilia and Kath-	
erine; Dillon, the villain of the story; Griffith and Barnstaple,	
lovers of the two girls; Long Tom, the coxswain	554
'The Red Rover' (1827); The Red Rover, a notorious pirate;	
Henry Ark, a lieutenant on the English ship Dart; Miss Ger-	
trude Grayson, and her governess Mrs. Wyllys	203
'The Bravo'; Don Camillo, a Paduan noble; Violetta, a young	
orphan heiress with whom he has fallen in love; Jacopo, the	
Bravo	203
Couperus, Louis Marie Anne: 'Majesty' (1894), one of the great	
works of modern Dutch fiction; more a prose-poem than a	
novel; Othomar, a Crown prince; Oscar, the Emperor, his	
father; Elizabeth, his mother; the Duchess, a beautiful coquette;	
the Archduchess, to whom he becomes betrothed; Siegfried his	
grandfather	247
'Footsteps of Fate,' a powerful Dutch story; Frank, a young Hol-	
lander in his villa near London; Bertie, a returned prodigal whom	
he befriends; Frank's lady love against whom Bertie plots 30	472
Craik, Mrs. Maria Muloch: 'John Halifax, Gentleman' (1856); John	
Halifax, a poor boy, the hero; Mr. Fletcher, a wealthy tanner	
who employs him; Phineas Fletcher, his master's invalid son;	
Ursula March, heroine of the story. 30	199
(Hannah) (1871), a problem story; Bernard Rivers, a clergyman;	- 1 1
Hannah, his deceased wife's sister; Rosie, his infant daughter. 30	266
Crawford, F. Marion: (Mr. Isaacs); Mr. Isaacs, a high-bred Persian,	
married to three wives; Paul Griggs, his English friend; Miss Westonhaugh, a beautiful Englishwoman, with whom the Per-	
sian falls in love	5.16
	740

^(Dr. Claudius) (1883); Dr. Claudius, a student at Heidelberg, in- heritor of an American fortune; the Countess Margaret, with	
whom he is in love	283
Jew, chosen by Hedwig's father for her husband	155
Consuelo, whom he loves	371
her lovers	150
Sicilian hero	198
trothed	268
Sand, who aids Patrick to rescue May	276
Provençal, depicting Gambetta in early life	92
sons	222
spendthrift son	182
 (The Wetherel Affair') (1873); Judge Jabez Wetherel, a rich old man mysteriously murdered; his nephew, Edward, on whom some suspicion rests; Nestoria Bernard, with whom Edward is 	304
in love; Count Poloski, the real murderer	481
her Syriac	214

(Kate Beaumont,) a vivid picture of South Carolina before the Civil	
War; the Beaumonts and the McAllisters, powerful families at feud with each other; Kate Beaumont, the heroine; Frank	
McAllister, her lover 30	249
Deland, Mrs. Margaret: 'John Ward, Preacher' (1888), a story of	~-)·)
Calvinism in belief; John Ward, a Presbyterian minister; Helen,	
his Broad-Church wife; and her uncle, a liberal Episcopal rec-	
tor	198
Dickens, Charles: (Oliver Twist) (1838); Oliver, a poorhouse waif;	
the Artful Dodger; Fagin the Jew; Nancy Sykes; Bill Sykes,	
house-breaker	4S
(Barnaby Rudge) (1841); Barnaby, a poor half-witted lad; his	
mother, and his raven Grip; Gabriel Varden, an old locksmith;	
Dolly Varden, his daughter; Mrs. Varden, a religious zealot; Sim Tappertit, an apprentice	
Sim Tappertit, an apprentice	355
who die; Florence Dombey; Mr. Dombey, and the second Mrs.	
Dombey; Mr. Carker, a crafty villain; Captain Cuttle, Florence's	
protector; Walter Gay, who marries Florence; Mr. Toots, and	
Joe Bagstock	220
'David Copperfield' (1850); David, a child of many sad experi-	
ences; his nurse Peggotty, married to Barkis the carrier; Betsy	
Trotwood, David's aunt; Mrs. Copperfield, his mother; Steer-	
forth, David's schoolmate; Little Em'ly; Tommy Traddles, and	
Uriah Heep	220
(Little Dorrit) (1856-57); Amy, the "Little Dorrit"; Arthur Clen-	
nam, her lover; Mrs. Clennam, a religious fanatie; Flintwinch, an old hypocrite; Blandois, the author's most dastardly villain 30	
Bleak House' (1853); Lady Dedlock, a beautiful society woman;	230
Esther Summerson, her child; Mr. Jarndyce, Esther's guardian;	
Mr. Skimpole; Mrs. Jellyby; Mr. Guppy; Mr. Turveydrop; Mr.	
Chadband; poor Jo, the crossing-sweeper 30	100
(Hard Times) (1854), a satire on the false use of political economy;	
Mr. Thomas Gradgrind; Louisa, his eldest daughter; Tom	
Gradgrind, her brother; Sissy, daughter of a circus clown;	
Josiah Bounderby, a self-made man 30	266
'Great Expectations' (1861), a novel, like 'David Copperfield' more	
or less autobiographical; Pip, the central personage of the book;	
Joe Gargery, the village blacksmith, one of Dickens's most de-	
lightfully humorous characters; Estella, Pip's sweetheart after a long wooing; Mrs. Joe, Pip's termagant sister; Uncle Pumble-	
chook	133
'Our Mutual Friend' (1864-65); John Rokesmith, the hero; Mr. and	, .,
Mrs. Boffin; Jeuny Wren, the doll's dressmaker; Lizzie Hexam;	
Bradley Headstone, the schoolmaster; Bella Wilfer, who mar-	
ries John Harmon; Silas Wegg, an impudent scoundrel: Eugene	
Wrayburn, a society idol	230

'A Tale of Two Cities,' London and Paris, during the French Revo- lution; Dr. Manette, prisoner of the Bastille; Lucie, his daugh-	
ter; Charles Darnay, who marries Lucie; Mr. Lorry, a London	.6.0
solicitor; Sydney Carton, a bohemian; Defarge and his wife. 30	460
Dingelstedt, Franz: 'The Amazon' (1868), a witty story of society in Berlin; Roland, a noted painter; Armgard Krafft, daughter	
of a rich banker; Scraphine, a prima donna, who poses for Ro-	
	180
land as an Amazon	100
dymion, a political portrait of the author; a widow whom he	
marries; his sister who marries a Prime Minister; Nigel,	
at Oxford, portraying John Henry Newman	_
Coningsby' (1844), its author's most successful novel; the hero,	5
Coningsby; Lord Monmouth, his uncle; Sidonia, the author's	
ideal Jew; Oswald Millbank, said to represent W. E. Gladstone,	
Rigby, portraying the critic J. W. Croker	139
(Lothair) (1870), a story of England about 1870; Lothair, a young	139
nobleman of great wealth, the hero; Lord Culloden, his uncle,	
a Scotch Protestant and one of his guardians; Cardinal Grandi-	
son, a Roman Catholic, his other guardian; Bertram, Lothair's	
college friend; Lady Corisande, Bertram's sister, with whom Lo-	
thair falls in love; Lord and Lady St. Jerome, and Miss Arun-	
del, Catholic friends; Theodora, an Italian Protestant; Lord St.	
Aldegonde, an ideal English character	55 I
Dostoévsky, Féodor M.: 'Crime and Punishment' (1866); Raskolni-	55-
koff, murderer of a repulsive old woman, a money lender;	
Sonia, a girl of evil life whom he seeks to redeem	110
Doyle, A. Conan: 'The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes'; Holmes, a	
scientific amateur detective	13
'The Great Shadow,' a story of Napoleon and of Waterloo; Jack	5
Calder, a Scotch youth; Edie, his girl cousin, to whom he be-	
comes engaged; Jim Horscroft, Jack's friend, who wins away	
Edie; De Lapp, a Napoleon soldier, with whom Edie elopes30	260
'Micah Clarke,' an historical novel of the time of Monmouth's Re-	
bellion; Micah Clarke, the hero, enlisted under Monmouth; Ruth	
Timewell, a Puritan maid; Reuben Lockarby, a tavern-keeper's	
son, favored by Ruth; Master John Derrick, Ruth's Puritan	
suitor	527
Dumas, Alexandre: 'The Count of Monte Cristo'; Edward Dantès,	
mate of a merchant ship; Catalan Mercedes, his sweetheart; a	
rich banker, a distinguished magistrate, and a famous general.30	479
'The Forty-five Guardsmen,' a story of Paris in the autumn and	
winter of 1585-86; Henri III., the king; Anne, the queen;	
Catherine de' Medici, queen-mother; Crillon, leader of the	
guard; Salcède, a convict murderer	378
'The Three Musketeers'; D'Artagnan, a Gascon adventurer in	
Paris; Athos, Porthos, and Aramis, three of Louis XIII's mus-	
keteers	461

'Twenty Years After'; Cardinal Mazarin, prime minister; Anne of	
Austria, mother of Louis XIV.; D'Artagnan; Porthos, Athos,	
and Aramis	361
(Vicomte de Bragelonne); the Vicomte; Louise de la Vallière;	
Louis XIV., the king; Maria Theresa whom he marries; Fou-	
quet and Colbert, rivals for the king's favor; D'Artagnan and	
his three friends	161
Du Maurier, George: 'Trilby'; Trilby, a handsome artist's model in	
Paris; Taffy, the Laird, and Little Billee, three artists who are	
chums; Svengali, an Austrian Jew of repulsive character30	485
Ebers, Georg: 'An Egyptian Princess' (1864); Cambyses, King of	4-5
Persia; Nitetis, an Egyptian princess his ill-fated bride; Bartja,	
brother of Cambyses; Sappho, Bartja's lady-love; Crœsus, the	
Lydian king famous for his wealth; Darius, who succeeded	
Cambyses	20
Eckstein, Ernst: 'Quintus Claudius' (1881), a story of the close of	
the reign of Domitian, about A. D. 95; Quintus Claudius, son	
of a priest of Jupiter; Cornelia, betrothed to him; Domitian,	
the Roman Emperor; the Empress Domitia	539
'Prusias,' a story of Capua in Italy, about B. C. 73; Prusias, secret	224
agent of Mithridates; Caius of Capua, to whom he is tutor; Lu-	
cius, prefect of Capua; Sextus, brother of Caius; Quintilia, their	
mother; Nævia, young wife of Lucius; Spartacus, a gladiator 30	510
Eliot, George: (Adam Bede) (1859); Adam, a village carpenter; Hes-	510
ter Sorrel, an ambitious little beauty; Mrs. Poyser, her aunt at	
the Poyser farm; Dinah Morris, a young woman preacher; Mr.	
Irwine, the parson; Bartle Massey, the schoolmaster	485
(The Mill on the Floss) (1860); Maggie Tulliver, the miller's	405
daughter; her brother Tom; Mrs. Legg and Mrs. Pullet, her	
aunts; Philip Wakem, crippled son of a lawyer, in love with	
Maggie; Lucy, Maggie's cousin; Stephen Guest, Lucy's be-	
trothed	440
(Silas Marner) (1861); Silas, a hand-loom weaver whose life has	440
been wrecked by a charge of theft; a girl baby who becomes	
his ward; Dolly Winthrop, the wheelwright's wife; Mr. Macey,	
	549
(1864), an historic romance of Italy in the time of	24.2
Savonarola; Romola, the heroine, daughter of an aged scholar;	
Tito, a Greek who marries Romola, in addition to a pretense	
of marriage with a peasant girl	514
(Felix Holt, the Radical) (1866); Felix, the hero, a young work-	5+4
man full of radical ideas; Esther Lyon, his sweetheart; Esther's	
father, a rusty Puritan preacher; Harold Transome, a fine gen-	
tleman; Mrs. Transome, his mother3	137
'Middlemarch' (1872); Dorothea Brooke; Celia, her sister; Mr.	.37
Brooke, their uncle; Rev. Edward Casaubon, whom Dorothea	
marries; Will Ladislaw, a young cousin of Mr. Casaubon, who	
succeeds him in Dorothea's interest; Caleb Garth, said to be	
succeeds min in Dorotheas interest, Careb Garth, said to be	

drawn from the author's father; Mary Garth, his daughter; Rosamond Vincy and her lover, Dr. Lydgate; Fred. Vincy,	
Mary Garth's lover	519
(Daniel Deronda) (1876); Daniel Deronda, the hero, of fine educa-	5-9
tion and great talents; Gwendolen Harleth, the heroine, poor	
and proud; Henleigh Grandcourt, whom she marries; Mordecai,	
Mirah Lapidoth, and other Jewish characters	9
Farjeon, B. L.: (Grif) (1870), a study of Australian life; Grif, a	9
homeless waif; Alice Handfield, who rescues and educates him;	
homeless wait; Ance Handheid, who rescues and educates him,	
Dick Handfield, her husband, miserably poor; Matthew Nuttall,	
her rich father, who disowns her because of Dick	257
Farrar, Frederick W.: 'Gathering Clouds'; John Chrysostom, a great	
pulpit orator at Antioch; the Emperors Theodosius and Arca-	
dius; Eutyche, a young martyr	106
Fielding, Henry: 'Joseph Andrews' (1742); Joseph Andrews, brother	
of Richardson's Pamela; Fanny, his sweetheart; Parson Adams,	
an old-style country clergyman	41
(Tom Jones) (1749); Tom, a young man of wild conduct; Squire	
Western, a typical English country gentleman; Sophia West-	
ern, his daughter and Tom's sweetheart	42
'Amelia' (1751); Amelia, the heroine, a portrait of Fielding's wife;	
Mr. Booth, supposed to represent Fielding himself; Miss	
Matthews, the doubtful character of the book	2 43
'The History of Jonathan Wild the Great,' a story of vulgar Eng-	
lish life about 1742; Jonathan Wild, a dissolute character; Count	
La Ruse, a French gambler; Bagshot, a scoundrel; Heartfree	
and Mrs. Heartfree; Letitia Snap, to whom Wild is married 30	544
Flaubert, Gustave: 'Madame Bovary' (1856), a story of fatalistic	
pessimism; Doctor Bovary in a provincial French town;	
Madame Bovary, the doctor's wife; her successive lovers 30	433
(Salammbô) (1864), a picture of ancient Carthage; Salammbô,	
beautiful daughter of Hamilcar, sister of Hannibal; Matho, a	
common soldier passionately in love with Salammbô; the high	
priest	315
Foote, Mary Hallock: 'The Led Horse Claim' (1883), a romance of	
Western mining life; Conrath, manager of a mining camp; Cecil	
Conrath, his sister; Hilgard, manager of a rival camp30	536
Fothergill, Jessie: (The First Violin) (1877), a notable musical	
novel; May Wedderburn, the heroine, an English girl; Eugen	
Courvoisier, an orchestra «first violin» whom she meets in	
Germany	137
Frederic, Harold: 'The Damnation of Theron Ware' (1896); Theron	0.
Ware, an eloquent young Methodist preacher in New York,	
whose acquaintance with a beautiful woman is his damnation.30	148
Freytag, Gustav: 'The Lost Manuscript'; Felix Werner, a university	
professor; Ilse, daughter of the owner of Bielstein castle, who	
becomes his wife; the sovereign who brings Ilse into an equiv-	
ocal position	551
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	

Fuller, Henry B.: 'The Cliff-Dwellers,' a story of Chicago; George	
Ogden, a well-bred Easterner; Erastus Brainerd, self-made	
and selfish; the beantiful Mrs. Ingles	198
(With the Procession,) a story of modern Chicago life; Mr. and	
Mrs. Marshall, old-fashioned people; Jane and Rosamund Mar-	
shall, energetic and ambitious daughters; Truesdell Marshall,	
educated abroad and aristocratic; Mrs. Granger Bates, a society	
leader; Mrs. Belden, a glaringly vulgar person	552
Galdós, Benito Pérez: 'Doña Perfecta' (Eng. trans. 1880); Doña Per-	55
. fecta, a wealthy widow, a perfect type of the spirit of old	
Spain; Don José, her nephew, the hero of the story, a young	
radical	221
'Leon Roch,' a story of the conflict of science and dogma; Leon	
Roch, a young scientist; Maria, his wife, expecting to convert	
him; her confessor, who directs her conduct; her brother Luis, a	
religious fanatic	.109
Gaskell, Mrs. E. C.: 'Mary Barton' (1848); John Barton, a Man-	
chester weaver; Mary, his beautiful daughter; Mr. Carson, the	
mill-owner's son; Jem Nilson, Mary's lover	48
(Cranford,) a delightfully humorous story; the Misses Deborah and	40
Matty Jenkyns; their brother Peter; Captain Brown; Mr. Hol-	
brook, Miss Matty's old lover; Mrs. Jamieson and Lady Glen-	
mire; Dr. Hoggins; Miss Betty Barker and Miss Pole	156
Gautier, Théophile: (The Romance of a Mummy,) a story of the life	120
and enstoms of ancient Egypt, about the time of Moses; the	
Theban High Priest; Tahoser, his danghter; Poëri, a young	
In the and of Diseasch with whom Tohoror is in lower	
Jew, steward of Pharaoh, with whom Tahoser is in love;	0.50
Ra'hel, a Jewess, with whom Poëri is in love.	252
(Captain Fracasse) (1863), a story carefully picturing the manners	
and morals of the age of Louis XIII. of France; Sicognac, a	
young French baron living alone in poverty; his faithful Pierre;	
Isabella, a pretty actress with a troop of players; Martamoro,	
an actor, upon whose death the baron takes his place as Cap-	
tain Fracasse	251
Gissing, George: 'In the Year of Jubilee' (1895), a tale of middle-	
class Philistinism; Nancy Lord, the heroine; Mary Woodruffe,	
her servant	540
Goethe: 'Wilhelm Meister's Apprenticeship' (1796); Wilhelm, the	
hero, with a passion for the theatre; Marianne, a charming	
actress who returns his love; Felix, an unacknowledged son 30	404
Gogol, Nikolai F.: (Taras Bulba) (1839), a story of Cossack life;	
Taras, the Cossack leader; Ostap and Andrii, his sons; the	
Voivod's beautiful daughter; her maid, Andrii's sweetheart 30	497
Goodwin, Mrs. Maud Wilder: (White Aprons,) a romance of early	
Virginia history; Governor Berkeley; Bacon, leader of a rebel-	
lion; Bryan Fairfax, a young soldier with Bacon; Penelope	
Payne, Fairfax's sweetheart; Samuel Pepys, Penelope's uncle in	
London	529

Grand, Madame Sarah: 'The Heavenly Twins' (1893); Evadne, the	
heroine, who leaves her husband; Dr. Galbraith, a physician	
who marries her; the Twins, a boy and a girl	1.17
Gras, Félix: 'The Reds of the Midi' (1896); Pascal La Patine, a	
character representing the author; the Marquis; his daughter.30	17
Gréville, Henri: (Sonia) (1878), a powerful story of home life in	
Russia; Sonia, a poor serf girl, who becomes a handsome and	
capable maid; Boris Grébof, a tutor; Lydie, a pupil of Boris,	
to whom he becomes engaged30	506
'Dosia' (1877), a story of Russian life; Léodocia, a madcap heroine;	
Pierre, with whom she attempted to elope; the Princess Sophie,	
who takes her in hand; Count Platon, brother of the Princess30	181
'Dosia's Daughter' (1886), a picture of Russian society life; the	
Count and Countess Tourof; their daughter Agnes	181
Haggard, H. Rider: 'Allan Quatermain,' story of hunting advent-	
ures in Africa; Allan Quatermain, an old hunter and traveler;	
Sir Henry Curtis, his soldier companion; Captain Good, a re-	
tired seaman; Umslopogaas, a trusty and gigantic Zulu; Flossie	
Mackenzie, a missionary's daughter captured by the blacks30	323
'Cleopatra'; Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt; Harmachis, priest and "	
magician; various nobles who plot to make Harmachis Queen .	
in her stead	214
Halévy, Ludovic: 'The Abbé Constantin' (1882), an immensely suc-	
cessful novel; the Abbé, village curé; his godson Jean; two	
ladies received at the vicarage	2 61
Hardy, Thomas: 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles'; Tess, a beautiful girl,	
the victim of betrayal; Angel Clare, a gentleman's son, who	
marries and deserts her	516
'Far from the Madding Crowd'; Bathsheba Everdene, a clever	
and ambitious country girl; Farmer Oak, her lover; Sergeant	
Troy, her worthless suitor	52
'Jude the Obscure' (1896), a painful story of vulgar tragedy; Jude,	
ambitious to go to Oxford; Arabella, in love with him, but a drag upon him; Sue, a refined woman, whom he loves, but	
who does not help him	
(The Return of the Native) (1878); Clym Yeobright, returned from	234
Paris to undertake a mission; Eustacia Vye, a divinity whom	
he marries	425
Harte, Bret: 'Gabriel Conroy' (1876), a mining camp California	4=5
story; Captain Conroy; Grace Conroy, the heroine; her brother	
Gabriel and sister Olly; Philip Ashley, in love with Grace; Dr.	
Devarges, a famous scientist; Peter Dumphy	259
Hawthorne, Nathaniel: 'The Blithedale Romance' (1852); Zenobia,	
its central figure, perhaps portraying Margaret Fuller; Hollings-	
worth, a transcendental philanthropist	12
'The House of the Seven Gables'; Hephzibah Pyncheon, a de-	
cayed gentlewoman; Clifford, her brother; Judge Pyncheon,	
their cousin; another cousin, Phœbe, a bright country girl30	139

'The Marble Faun' (1860); Kenyon, an American sculptor; Hilda	
and Miriam, studying art in Rome; Donatello, with an acci-	
dental resemblance to the Faun of Praxiteles	280
'The Scarlet Letter' (1850); Hester Prynne, the heroine; Arthur	acres
Dimmesdale, a young minister, her lover; Pearl, their child;	
Roger Chillingworth, Hester's aged husband detained for two	
years in Holland	404
Holmes, Oliver Wendell: 'The Guardian Angel,' a story illustrating	404
heredity; Myrtle Hazard, a beautiful orphan girl; Clement	
Lindsay, a young sculptor; Professor Gridley, who undertakes	
the care of her; Murray Bradshaw, a lawyer, who plots to	
win her for her estate of which he knows	156
'Elsie Venner' (1859), a richly humorous New England story,	150
with a problem of heredity in it; Elsie, the heroine; her father,	
a widower 30	276
'Autocrat of the Breakfast Table,' a Boston boarding-house story	-70
of unique interest; the Autocrat; the Schoolmistress; the old	
gentleman; the Young Man John; the landlady and her daughter;	
the Poor Relation; and the Divinity Student	277
Howard, Blanche Willis: (Guenn) (1883); Guenn, a fisher girl of	~//
Plouvenec on the Breton coast; Hamor, a young American artist	
to whom she poses; Nannie, her deformed brother; Thymert,	
an ideal parish priest	142
Howells, William Dean: 'A Chance Acquaintance' (1873); Kitty	Liqué
Ellison, a pretty Western girl; Mrs. Ellison, a commonplace but	
kind-hearted woman; Mr. Miles Arbuton, a Boston aristocrat. 30	2
'Landlord of Lion's Head' (1897); Mr. and Mrs. Durgin, New Eng-	÷
land farm people; Jeff Durgin, their son at Harvard; Westover,	
an artist visitor; Whitwell, a rural philosopher; Cyuthia, his daugh-	
ter, an ideal country girl; Bessie Lynde, a Boston society girl30	234
(The Undiscovered Country,) a study of spiritualism; Doctor Boynton,	-24
a country doctor, and enthusiastic spiritualist; Egeria, his daugh-	
ter, brought up as a medium; members of the Shaker commu-	
nity in which they take refuge	201
(A Foregone Conclusion) (1875); Florida Vervain, a young girl	
sojourning in Venice; Mrs. Vervain, her mother; Mr. Ferris,	
her lover; Don Ippolito, a priest	320
'A Modern Instance' (1881); Bartley Hubbard, an unprincipled young	3=0
man, a journalist; Marcia Gaylord, whom he marries; Judge	
Gaylord, her father; Ben Halleck, in love with Marcia after	
Bartley's death	430
'A Hazard of New Fortunes'; Dryfoos, a Pennsylvania German in	4.10
New York; Basil March, editor for Dryfoos; two vulgar daugh-	
ters of Dryfoos; Conrad, his son, a nobler type; Lindau, an	
old German socialist	439
, 'The Lady of the Aroostook' (1879); Lydia Blood, the heroine, on	
a visit to Venice; Mr. Dunham and Mr. Staniford, her fellow	
passengers on the voyage	496

(April Hopes) (1887), a very realistic Puritan story; Alice, the hero-	
ine, a Puritan girl; Dan Mavering, a Harvard graduate, her lover.30	2 50
Hughes, Thomas: 'Tom Brown's Schooldays' (1857); Tom Brown, a	- 30
middle-class English schoolboy; Arthur, a lad of gentle and	
high character, afterwards known as Dean Stanley	51
Hugo, Victor: (Ninety-three) (1874); the Marquis de Lantenac, a	21
Breton nobleman; Gauvain, the marquis's nephew; Cimourdain,	
Breton nobleman; Gauvan, the marquis's hepnew, Chnourdan,	
an ex-priest, and a republican; Marat, Danton, and Robes-	0.0
pierre, historical characters in 1793	89
'Notre-Dame de Paris'; a study of France in the fifteenth century,	
and of Louis XI. and his barber Olivier-le-Daim; Quasimodo,	
the deaf and deformed bell-ringer; Esmeralda, the heroine, a	
beautiful singer and dancer; Claude Frollo, archdeacon of the	
cathedral	163
'Les Miserables' (1862); a comprehensive picture of Paris in the	
nineteenth century; Jean Valjean, a hard-working peasant, a	
convict for stealing bread; the good Bishop of D; Fantine,	
a grisette, abandoned to die; little Cosette, her child	450
Ibsen, Henrik: (Ghosts) (1881); a terribly searching study of social	
conditions; Oswald Alving, who inherits evil tendencies from a	
dead father; Mrs. Alving, his mother, a typical new woman;	
Pastor Manders, representing conventional morality	313
James, Henry: (Daisy Miller) (1878); Daisy Miller, an admirably	
pretty young country girl of unconventional but charming type	
of rectitude and innocence; she travels in Europe with her	
. mother, Mrs. Miller, and her small brother, Randolph	4
'The Princess Casamassima' (1886); the Princess, and Lady	
Aurora, women of rank and wealth; Hyacinth Robinson, the	
son of a lord left in care of a poor dressmaker	435
'The Portrait of a Lady' (1882); Isabel Archer, the heroine, a high-	
bred American girl; Lord Warburton, and Caspar Goodwood,	
who wish to marry her; Henrietta Stackpole, a newspaper	
correspondent; Madame Merle, an adventuress; Gilbert Osmond,	
an art amateur; Pansy, his daughter	440
'The Bostonians,' a present-day story (1886); Olive Chancellor, a	
strong-minded Boston woman; Verena Tarrant, daughter of a	
mesmeric healer; Miss Birdseye, a philanthropist	205
'The Europeans'; Felix Young and his sister, the Baroness Müns-	
ter, foreign visitors to a suburb of Boston; Gertrude, their	
American cousin, and her sister Charlotte; Mr. Brand, a clergy-	
man	140
lewett, Sarah Orne: 'Deephaven' (1877); a fine picture of a pictur-	
esque New England seaport town; Kate Lancaster and Helen	
Denis, bright girls from the city; Mrs. Kew, of the lighthouse;	
Mrs. Dockum, and the Widow Jim; Mr. Lorimer, the minister;	
Miss Chauncey, an old lady who has lost her mind	145
Jókai, Maurice: 'The Green Book'; Pushkin, the famous Russian	
poet; Zeneida, a favorite opera singer and the great character	

of the book; the Tsar Nicholas; Princess Ghedimin; Sophie	
Narishkin, her daughter; and Bethsaba, a beautiful young girl 30	10%
(Black Diamonds) (1870), a famous story of industrial and aristo-	
cratic life in Hungary; Ivan Behrends, the hero, owner of a	
coal mine; Edila, a colliery girl beloved by Ivan, who marries	
a rich banker, but eventually returns to Ivan 30	168
'Eyes Like the Sea' (1890), a striking picture of Hungarian social	
life; Bessy the heroine, a strange character five times married;	
Jókai himself the second character of the book	224
Keary, Annie: 'Castle Daly' (1875), the most popular of the author's	
stories; a tale of Ireland in the famine of 1846; Squire Daly;	
Ellen, his daughter; Connor, her brother; Cousin Anne; Pel-	
ham, the Squire's son; Thornely, an English character 30	236
Kingsley, Charles: 'Hypatia' (1838); Hypatia, a beautiful woman	
devoted to Greek culture at Alexandria; Philammon, a young	
Christian monk; Cyril, an arch-fanatic 30	103
Kingsley, Henry: 'Leighton Court' (1866), a story of English social	
life, in the time of the mutiny in India; Sir Charles Seckerton;	
Laura, his daughter: Robert Poynitz, keeper of Sir Charles's	
hounds; Sir Harry Poynitz, his brother; Lord Hatterleigh,	
Laura's accepted lover	529
Kipling, Rudyard: 'Captains Courageous' (1897); Harvey Cheyne, the	
spoiled son of an American millionaire; Disko Troop, a Gloucester	
skipper who gives the boy a season of work on a fishing schooner. 30	144
'The Light that Failed' (1890); Maisie, a pretty but shallow girl;	
Dick Heldar, a young artist in love with Maisie; Torpenhow,	
a war correspondent, and Dick's friend	263
Kraszewski, Joseph Ignatius: 'The Jew,' a powerful Polish story of	
chiefly ethical and ethnical interest; Jean Huba, a Polish exile,	
known as Ivas; Signor Firpo, landlord of a tavern; Jacob Har-	
mon, an educated Jew, who seeks to convert Ivas 30	248
Lawless, Emily: 'Grania: The Story of an Island' (1892), a re-	
markable picture of Irish characteristics; Grania, the heroine;	
her invalid sister, Honor; Murdough Blake, her lover; Shan	
Daly, a vagabond; Peggy O'Dowd, a gossip 30	134
'Hurrish' (1886), a capital novel of life on the west coast of Ire-	
land; Hurrish O'Brien; Ally, a pretty lass; Maurice, a ward of	
Hurrish; Mat, Maurice's brother	257
Lermontof, Mikhail: 'A Hero of Our Times,' a story of the vices of	
the modern Russian of rank; Petchorin, a Russian Don Juan 30	226
Lie, Jonas: 'The Commodore's Daughters' (1889), a story of family	
life in Norway; the Commodore; his ill-tempered wife; their	
son Karsten, a naval officer duped by a marriage for money:	
Cicely and Martha, their daughters	100
Loti, Pierre: 'The Marriage of Loti' (1880); Rarahu, the Tahitian	1
heroine; Turiri, her cat; Loti, who deserts a princess for her 30	1~
(Madame Chrysanthème) (1887); the Madame, an olive-hued Japan- ese wife: Loti the sailor who marries her for a term of months 39	03
ese write Lott the sallor who matries her for a term of months. 30	1/4

53.3

Maartens, Maarten: 'The Sin of Joost Avelingh'; Joost, an orphan;	
an old uncle with whom he lives to manhood; Agatha, whom	
Joost marries; Arthur, next heir to Joost to the uncle's money;	
a servant suborned by Arthur to accuse Joost of the murder of	
his uncle	470
Macdonald, George: (Robert Falconer) (1875), a story of revolt against	
rigid Scotch theology; Robert Falconer, child of a worthless	
father, deceased; his grandmother rigidly theological; Mary St.	
John, the heroine of the story: Eric Ericson, a radical thinker.30	317
Maclaren, Ian: 'Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush'; Domsie, the school-	5 /
master of Drumtochty; Dr. Davidson, the minister; Marget	
Howe, the sympathetic mother; Dr. Maclure	283
Manzoni, Alessandro: (The Betrothed) (1825-26); one of the great	205
romances of modern European literature; Renzo, a humble	
peasant; Lucia, a village maiden, his betrothed; Don Rodrigo,	
a robber-baron; Abbondio, a craven village curate; Cristoforo,	
an heroic priest; Cardinal Borromeo	
Marryat, Captain: 'Masterman Ready; or the Wreck of the Pacific';	173
Mr. Seagrave and family shipwrecked on a voyage to Austra- lia; Juno, a black servant; Masterman Ready, an old sailor;	
Tommy, the scapegrace of the family	427
Mendoza, Diego Hurtado de: 'Lazarillo de Tormes' (1553), a famous	
Spanish « picaresque » novel, or vagabond thieves' story; Laz-	
arillo, a young rogue; a beggar, a priest, a country squire, and	
other characters, with whom the hero operates	450
Meredith, George: 'The Egoist' (1879), a picture of fair women; Sir	
Willoughby Patterne, egoist suitor; Constantia Durham, Clara	·
Middleton, and Lætitia Dale, ideal women	140
'Diana of the Crossways' (1885); Diana, the heroine, au Irish-	
woman of good family; Mr. Warwick, whom she unfortunately	
marries while yet a girl	53
'Beauchamp's Career,' a story representing Meredith's most striking	
qualities; Nevil Beauchamp, the hero; Renée de Croisnel, in	
love with Nevil, but betrothed by her father to a Marquis; Dr.	
Shrapnel, a radical politician, and Jenny his daughter; Rosa-	
mund, a housekeeper	258
Merimée, Prosper: 'Carmen'; Carmen, a fascinating gipsey; Garcia,	•
her husbaud; Don José, her lover 30	100
Morgan, Lady: 'The Wild Irish Girl,' a famous romance of Irish	
life; the Prince of Inismore; Lady Glorvina, his daughter; a	
young English nobleman, her lover	438
Newman, John Henry: 'Callista: A Sketch of the Third Century';	
Callista, a beautiful Greek girl; Agellius, a Christian, in love	
with Callista; Jucundus, a pagan, uncle to Agellius; Cyprian,	
bishop of Carthage	365
Norris, W. E.: 'Heaps of Money' (1877), Linda Howard, the her-	
oine; her father, a gambler; her uncle, from whom she inherits	
a fortune	152

- Oliphant, Mrs. Margaret: 'The Chronicles of Carlingford,' a group of six novels of notable English interest,—'Salem Chapel,' (The Rector,' 'The Doctor's Family,' 'The Perpetual Curate,' 'Miss Marjoribanks,' and 'Phœbe Junior'; Arthur Vincent, preacher; Lady Western; Mildmay, her brother; Mr. Tozer, rich butter merchant; his daughter Phœbe; Dr. Marjoribanks; Dr. Rider; Mr. Wentworth, the curate; the Wodehouse family .30

- Pushkin, Alexander: 'The Captain's Daughter' (1832), a story of Pugachéf's rebellion under Catherine II.; Piotr, son of a rich noble, serving in the army at a fortress; Savelich, an old family servant with him; Mironof, the commandant; Maria, his daughter, to whom Piotr becomes a welcome lover; Schvabrin, her rejected lover; Pugachéf, a Cossack leader of insurgents 30
- - 'Hard Cash' (1863), an exposure of the abuses of private insane asylums; Richard Hardie, a bankrupt banker; David Dodd, a sea-captain, whom he defrauds; Julia, Dodd's daughter; Alfred

21.1

431

222

202

433

536

Hardie, in love with Julia; Doctor Sampson, a sturdy Scotch	
physician	267
(Cloister and the Hearth); Gerard, a Dutch youth of the fifteenth	
century; Margaret Brandt, to marry whom he gives up a	
church career	106
(Put Yourself in His Place) (1870); Henry Little, workman and	
inventor in an English manufacturing centre; his uncle, Squire	
Raby, gentleman of the old school; Old Smitem, president of	
the Saw-Grinders' Union; Doctor Amboyne, philanthropist 30	135
Griffith Gaunt, one of Reade's best novels; Griffith Gaunt; Cath-	
arine, an heiress, whom he marries; Father Leonard, a young	
priest, who estranges Catharine from Griffith; Mercy Vint, to	
whom Griffith under a false name becomes nominally married;	
Father Francis who reconciles Catharine and Griffith; Thomas	
Leicester, Caroline Ryder, and Sir George Neville, who figure	
in the dénouement	260
Reuter, Fritz: 'Old Story of My Farming' (1860), one of the great-	2.00
est of modern humorist productions; Uncle Zacharias Bräsig,	
the inspector; Hawermann, his little maid; Triddelfitz	158
Richardson, Samuel: (Pamela) (1740); Pamela Andrews, an English	150
serving-maid; Mr. B—, son and heir of the family, her lover. 30	41
(Clarissa Harlowe) (1751); Clarissa, the heroine; Lovelace, a profil-	41
gate gentleman who brings her to grief	42
Rives, Amélie: 'The Quick or the Dead' (1883); Barbara Pomfret, a	42
voung widow whose husband is dead two years; John Deering,	
	8
her husband's cousin with whom she falls in love	0
Rydberg, Viktor: (The Last Athenian) (1880), a story of Athens in	
the fourth century; Chrysanteus, a philosopher; Hermione his	
daughter; a young Athenian aristocrat, Hermione's lover30	452
Sacher-Masoch, Leopold: (Seraph); Seraph Temkin and his mother;	
Emilian; Magdalina, adopted daughter of Emilian	468
Sand, George: (Indiana) (1832), a story in part of the author's early	
married life; Delmare, a retired French officer; Indiana, his	
youthful Creole wife; Raymond, her reckless lover; Sir Ralph,	
an English cousin who secretly loves her	407
(Consuelo) (1842); Consuelo, a noble girl endowed with a wonderful	
voice; the Baroness Amelia, at whose castle in Bohemia she	
lives; Count Albert, over whom she exercises a remarkable in-	0
fluence	184
(The Haunted Pool) (1846); Germain, its central figure, a handsome	
widower; Catherine Guérin, a farmer's daughter; Pierre, his son,	
and Mary, a young girl	185
'Little Fadette' (1848); Père and Mère Barbeau; their twin boys	
Landry and Sylvain; Fadette, with whom both the boys fall in love. 30	185
Saunders, John: 'Israel Mort, Overman' (1876), an appeal to public	
interest on behalf of workers in the English coal mines; Israel	
Mort, fiercely determined not to be crushed by his life as a	
miner; David, his timid, imaginative son; his gentle wife30	136

Scheffel, Joseph Victor von: (Ekkehard,) a story of the tenth cent- ury; Ekkehard, the hero, a young Benedictine monk in Snabia;	
Cralo, an old man, the abbot; Hadwig, Countess of Suabia, a	
widow with whom the poet monk falls in love	226
Scott, Sir Walter: (Waverley) (1814), a tale of the rebellion of 1745	220
in Seotland; Edward Waverley, an English captain; Baron Brad-	
wardine, a strong Jacobite; Rose, his beautiful daughter; Fer-	
gus Mac Ivor, a Highland chief; Donald Bean, a cattle robber;	
Flora, sister of Fergus; Colonel Talbot, friend to Waverley 30	
'Guy Mannering' (1815); Guy Mannering, a young Englishman;	434
Godfrey Bertram, Laird of Ellangowan; Lucy, his daughter;	
Dominie Sampson, Lucy's Guardian; Meg Merrilies, a gaunt	
gipsy	4)
'The Heart of Midlothian' (1818), by many called the finest of the	
Waverley novels; Effie Deans, the heroine, accused of the death	
of her child; George Staunton, her lover; Jeanie Deans, her sis-	
ter, who procures a pardon by walking to London to see the	
king; black Donald, chief of a troop of brigands 30	152
(Ivanhoe) (1819); Ivanhoe, a young Saxon knight; Rowena, his	
lady-love; Rebecca, a Jewess, Scott's favorite of all his charac-	
ters; Richard the Lion-Hearted; Gurth, a typical feudal re-	
tainer; Ulrica, a vindictive old Saxon hag; Isaac of York, a	
wealthy Jew	19
'Kenilworth' (1819); Queen Elizabeth; Burleigh; Edmund Spenser;	
Sir Walter Raleigh; the Earls of Surrey and Leicester; Amy	
Robsart, secretly married to Leicester; Richard Varney, an	
unscrupulous follower of Leicester; Tressilian, formerly a lover	
of Amy	209
'Quentin Durward' (1823); Quentin Durward, a brave young Scot;	
Isabelle, the heroine; Louis XI., king of France; Charles, Duke	
of Burgundy; William de la Marck, a notorious brigand30	105
'Redgauntlet' (1824); Red Gauntlet, guardian to the infant son	
and daughter of his brother; Alan Fairford, a young Scotch	
solicitor, friend to the son, and said to be a portrait of Scott	
himself; the sister who marries Alan	209
'The Abbot,' a story of the time of Mary Queen of Scots; Edward	
and Halbert Glendinning; Mary Queen of Scots imprisoned at	
Lochleven Castle; Adam Woodcock the falconer; Lindsay and	
Ruthven, commissioners to secure Mary's abdication 30	272
'The Bride of Lammermoor'; Edgar, the penniless and proud hero	
of the book; Sir William Ashton, to whom Edgar's estates have	
been lost; Lucy, his daughter, with whom Edgar is in love;	
Caleb Balderstone, the devoted and amusing old steward 30	168
(The Antiquary); Mr. Jonathan Oldbuck, the antiquary; Sir Ar-	
thur Wardour, his friend; Sir Arthur's beautiful daughter Isa-	
bella; Dousterswivel, an adept in the black arts; William Lovel,	
the hero of the tale, in love with Isabella; Captain Hector	
M'Intyre, also in love with Isabella; daft Edie Ochiltree 30	273

Anne of Geierstein,' a vivid picture of life in the Middle Ages; the Earl of Oxford, disguised as Philipson; Arthur, his son; Anne, countess of Geierstein; Arnold Biedermann, her uncle; Charles the Bold; Count de Hagenbach, his steward; Margaret of Anjou;	
Henry of Richmond 30 (The Fair Maid of Perth' (1831); David, the scapegrace son of King Robert III. of Scotland; Catharine, the heroine; the Black	273
Douglas	105
 philosopher	138
Joseph Tomkins, a Cromwellite soldier and spy	545
Clara Bennette supposed to represent Jenny Lind	135
father	208
 onciliation comes about	146
ladies	406
and iron	457
Oswald	316
 ter Paula	303
oines	410

Stevenson, Robert Louis: (Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde) (1886); Dr.	
Jekyll, a physician of position and character; Mr. Hyde, the	
same person changed by the influence of a magical drug; Ut- terson, a lawyer; Dr. Lanyon, another of Jekyll's lawyer	
'Kidnapped' (1886); in the author's opinion his best novel; David	54
Balfour, kidnapped and cast away in the year 1751; Alan	
Stewart, a notorious Highland Jacobite; Ebenezer Balfour,	
David's uncle, a miser and villain	143
'The Master of Ballantrae' (1889); a Scotch romance of the eight-	.43
eenth century; James Durrie, the master, on the side of King	
Charlie; Henry, his brother, on that of King George; Alison	
Graeme, a rich kingswoman, designed for James, but married	
to Henry; John MacKellar, devoted to Henry; Chevalier Burke,	
a companion of James	235
'David Balfour' (1893); a sequel to 'Kidnapped'; David, the	
hero; Alan Breck Stewart, his friend; Alan's brother unjustly	
charged with murder; Catriona Drummond, with whom David	
goes off to Holland; Catriona's father, James Drummond, a	
plausible scoundrel	238
Stimson, F. J.: 'Guerndale' (1882); Guy Guerndale, whose story is	
told by his friend, John Strang; Annie Bonnymort, a childhood	
companion with whom he is in love; Philip Symonds, a gay	
good-for-nothing who marries Annie; Norton Randolph, Guy's	
devoted friend in the Turko-Russian war 30	142
'King Noanett'; Moore Carew, who tells the story of his life; Mis-	
tress St. Aubyn, his love for whom is a chief motive of the	
story; Miles Courtenay, an Irish cavalier said to portray John	
Boyle O'Reilly; King Noanett, the mystery character of the	
plot	105
Aleshine); Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Aleshine, two middle-aged	
widows; Mr. Craig, with whom they are cast away on an island	
in mid-ocean	152
Stoddard, Mrs. Elizabeth: 'The Morgesons' (1862), the story of a	
seacoast town in New England; Cassandra, who tells the story;	
her sister Veronica; their father and mother; Temperance, a	
female servant; Ben Somers, Cassandra's friend	430
'Two Men' (1865), another New England seaport town; Sarah	
Auster, heiress, and head of the house; her husband, Jason,	
once a ship-carpenter; her son Parke; Osmond Luce, a seaman,	
and part heir to the estate; Philippa, his daughter; Charlotte	
Lang, a beautiful girl of partly negro blood	454
'Temple House' (1867); Argus Gates, a retired sea-captain in a	
decaying New England scaport; his sister-in-law Roxalana;	
her child Tempe, a girl widow; Sebastian Ford, rescued	
by Argus from shipwreck; Virginia Brande, lady-love of	
Argus	496

Stowe, Harriet Beecher: (Uncle Tom's Cabin) (1851); Uncle Tom,	
the typical good slave; Mr. and Mrs. Shelby, from whom he is	
sold South; St. Clare, owner of Tom; his daughter Eva; Le-	
gree, a brutal master who buys Tom on St. Clare's death;	
Cassy and Emeline, victims of Legree; Eliza, Cassy's daughter;	
Aunt Chloe, Uncle Tom's wife; Miss Ophelia, Eva's spinster	
aunt; Topsy, a darkey sprite	518
'The Minister's Wooing' (1859), a New England tale of love and	
theology; Mary Scudder, the heroine; James Marvyn, her lover,	
supposed to be lost at sea; Dr. Hopkins, the minister, to whom	
she becomes engaged; Miss Prissy Diamond, a dressmaker;	
Madame de Frontignac, a notable character; Candace, a colored	
servant	527
'The Pearl of Orr's Island' (1862), a story of a Maine fishing	
hamlet; Mara Lincoln, the heroine; Captain and Mrs. Pennel,	
her grandparents; Moses, the hero of the book; Mr. Adams, a	
Boston suitor; Sally Kittridge, Mara's friend; Captain Kittridge;	
Miss Roxy and Ruey Toothacre	527
Sudermann, Hermann: (Dame Care) (1888), a story of poverty and	
misfortune, full of pathos and beauty; Paul, the hero; Mrs.	
Meyerhofer, his suffering mother, and Mr. Meyerhofer, his	
shiftless father; his younger sisters who become a disgrace;	
Elsbeth, whose attractions brighten his life	250
Sue, Eugène: 'The Wandering Jew' (1845), one of the famous books	
of the world; Ahasuerus, a shoemaker in Jerusalem; Gabriel	
Rennepont, a Jew turned Jesuit; Rodin, leader of the Jesuits.	
•	14182
'The Mysteries of Paris,' a brilliant socialistic novel, crowded	
with characters24	14182
Taylor, Bayard: 'Hannah Thurston,' a Pennsylvania story; Maxwell	
Woodberry, a returned traveler; Hannah Thurston, a Quaker	
girl; Mr. Dyce, a spiritualist medium; Silas Wattles the tailor;	
Mr. Waldo the minister; Bute, a farmer; Carry, his wife30	267
Thackeray, W. M.: (Vanity Fair) (1847-48); Becky Sharp the heroine,	
Amelia, Becky's school intimate; Rawdon Crawley, her matri-	
monial victim	406
'Pendennis' (1850); Arthur Pendennis, an unheroic hero; his adopted	
sister Laura; Major Pendennis, a typical old man-about-town;	
Fanny Bolton, a pretty girl of the lower class; Blanche Amory,	
a flirt with a fortune	458
(Henry Esmond) (1852); Henry Esmond, the hero; Lady Castle-	
wood, her son Francis, and a beautiful daughter, Beatrix;	
Prince —, the Pretender	50
'The Newcomes' (1854); Colonel Newcome, a typical English gen-	
tleman; Clive Newcome, his son; Ethel Newcome, Clive's	
(The Virginiana) (edg.). Colored Hung, Derenden al L. d. Derend	507
'The Virginians' (1859); Colonel Henry Esmond and Lady Esmond;	
Madame Warrington, a sharp-tongued colonial dame; Colonel	

George Washington, a visitor in the family: Harry Warrington	
and his brother George; the Baroness Bernstein, formerly Bea-	
trix Esmond	51
Tolstoy, Count Lyof: 'Anna Karénina' (Eng. trans. 1886); Anna	5-
Karénina, a young Russian noblewoman married to a man much	
older than herself,-subtle psychological study; Count Vronsky,	
a lover whose fascinations she cannot resist,	ĩ
'The Cossacks,' a study of the life of the Cossacks of the Terek;	*
Olenin, a ruined young noble, who joins the Cossacks; Marianka,	
a Cossack maiden whom he sets about taming; Lukashka,	
Marianka's Cossack lover	0.0.5
(War and Peace,) perhaps the greatest of Tolstoy's novels; Napo-	225
 leon; Koutouzoff; other characters	
Trollope, Anthony: 'The Prime Minister,' one of four semi-political	457
stories; the Prime Minister, known in the other stories as	
Plenty Paul, and his wife, Lady Glencora,-two characters re-	
garded by the author as his greatest successes	196
'Doctor Thorne,' a story of quiet, country life; Mary Thorne, a	
sweet modest girl, the heroine; Doctor Thorne, her uncle;	
Frank Gresham, her lover; Miss Dunstable, a wealthy heiress;	
Lady Arabella, Frank's mother; Roger Scatcherd, Mary's uncle.30	197
(Barchester Towers); Bishop Proudie, a typical English church-	
man; Mrs. Proudie, his sharp-tongued wife; Eleanor Bold, a	
typical English girl	291
Turgeneff, Ivan: (Annals of a Sportsman) (1852), twenty-two short	
sketches of Russian peasant life; among them (The Burgomas-	
ter,) 'The Singers,' 'The District Doctor'	167
'Dmitri Rudin' (1860); Daria Mikhailovna, a great lady ambitious	
to patronize literature and art; Dmitri, a vainglorious pretender. 30	223
'On the Eve'; André Bersieneff, a young Russian doctor of phi-	
losophy, and Paul Shubin, a gay artist; Elena Strashof, a	
beautiful girl with whom both are in love; Dmetri Insarof, a	
young Bulgarian patriot, whose noble character wins Elena. 30	223
'Fathers and Sons' (1861); Bazarof, the "nihilist" character of the	
story; Arcadi Kirsanof, his friend and host; Kirsanof's father	
and uncle representing conservatism 30	110
'Virgin Soil,' a study of Russian nihilism; Neshdanoff, the hero, a	
young university student; Marianne, daughter of a government	
official, who elopes with him; Solomine, a manufacturer devoted	
to social reform	473
'Nest of Nobles' (1858); Maria, a rich widow; Liza, her beautiful	
daughter; Panshin, paying court to Maria; Lavretsky, separated	
from a faithless wife	109
Valdés, Armando Palacio: 'Maximina,' a vivid picture of modern	
Spain; Maximina, a modest country girl; Miguel, who marries	
her; Mendoza, a politican; Don Alphonso, a fashionable roué .30	99
'The Grandee' (1895), the story of a Spanish town; De Leon the	
Grandee; Amalia his young wife; Luis her lover; Fernanda,	

54I

whom Luis is engaged to marry; Don Christobal and his four	
daughters; Paco Gomez, a rough jester	100
Valera, Juan: 'Pepita Ximenez'; Pepita Ximenez the heroine, a widow	
at nineteen; Don Pedro, a suitor; his son Luis, about to become	
a priest, falls in love with Pepita; Count de Genazahar, a re-	
jected suitor of Pepita30	166
'Doña Luz' (1891), a brilliant emotional story of recent Spain;	
Doña Luz, heiress of a dissipated marquis; Don Ascisclo, the	
old steward of the estate; Don Miguel, the parish priest; Don	
Anselmo, a physician and thorough materialist; Father En-	
rique, a missionary of noble character; Don Jaime Pimental,	
the hero	221
Verga, Giovanni: 'The House by the Medlar Tree,' a story of lower-	
class Italian life in a fishing village; Padron 'Ntoni, the good-	
hearted grandfather; his grandsons and other characters30	107
Vigny, Alfred de: 'Cinq-Mars,' an historical romance of 1642; Rich-	
elieu, the great figure of the time: King Louis XIII., domi-	
nated by Richelieu; Cinq-Mars and De Thou, conspirators	
against him; Father Joseph and Laubardemont, his servitors30	2 18
Voynich, E. L.: 'The Gadfly'; Arthur Burton, the English hero of	
the story, studying at the Catholic seminary in Italy; Monta-	
nelli, his devoted friend, later known as his father; Gemma	
Warren, an English girl, heroine of the love tragedy of the	
book; the Gadfly, Arthur himself as he returned from many	
years' exile in South America	107
Valerius, the Roman Governor; Messala, a Roman noble; John	
the Baptist and Jesus of Nazareth	208
(The Fair God) (1873), a romance of the Spanish conquest of	200
Mexico; Montezuma, the Emperor; Guatamozin, his nephew and	
son-in-law; Cortez, chief of the invading Spaniards	368
Ward, Mrs. Humphry: 'Robert Elsmere' (1888); Robert Elsmere;	300
Catherine his wife, and Rose her sister	459
'David Grieve' (1892); David Grieve the hero, and his sister	700
Louie; Sandy Grieve a Scotch workingman, their father30	53
(Marcella) (1894); Marcella, English girl of high aspirations; Al-	
dous Raeburn, to whom she becomes engaged; Wharton, a	
socialistic demagogue, who makes trouble; Hurd, a poacher,	
put to death under the game laws	145
(Sir George Tressady) (1896), a sequel to (Marcella); Tressady, a	
young baronet; Mrs. Tressady, a mere girl; Marcella, now Lady	
Raeburn; Aldous Raeburn her husband	256
Weyman, Stanley J.: 'A Gentleman of France' (1893); Gaston de	
Bonne, in the service of Henry of Navarre; Mademoiselle de	
la Vire, heroine of many adventures; the Duke de Rosny,	
Navarre's chief counselor	104
'The Red Cockade' (1896); Vicomte de Saux, the hero; Dénise de St. Alais, the heroine; Madame de St. Alais, her mother,	- (
St. Alais, the herome; Magame de St. Alais, her mother, 30	16

Wolff, Julius: 'The Robber Count' (1890), an immensely successful	
romance of Germany in the fourteenth century; Count Albrecht.	
the bishop of Halberstadt, his enemy; Jutta von Kranichfeld,	
the Count's lady love; the countess Oda; Siegfried, in love	
with Oda 30	.122
Wood, Mrs. Henry: 'East Lynne' (1861), an immensely popular	
emotional story: Lady Isabel Vane; Archibald Carlyle, whom	
she marries; Francis Levison, the villain of the story	14*
Woods, Katherine Pearson: 'Metzerott, Shoemaker,' an American	
factory-town socialistic story; Karl Metzerott, freethinker and	
communist; Ernest Clare, a Christian socialist; jolly Father	
McClosky; Louis, Karl's only child; Randolph, a millionaire;	
Dr. Richards, inclined to atheism 30	T.4.4
Zangwill, I.: 'Children of the Ghetto' (1892), a study of Jewish life	
and characteristics; Reb Shemuel, a typical rigid Jew; Raphael,	
Leon, and Esther, higher types; Strelitski, a zealous fanatic;	
the Goldsmiths, ambitious hypocrites	149
Zola, Émile: 'The Downfall' (1892), a novel of the Franco-Prussian	
War; Jean Macquart, a French corporal; Maurice Levasseur, a	
young lawyer; Delaherche, a Sedan manufacturer; Heuriette,	
sister of Maurice	268

THE WARNER LIBRARY

COURSE IN LITERATURE.

School, College, or University Course, the chief contents of the Library are arranged below in Four Grand Divisions, each occupying a year, and in nine monthly parts for each year, and four weekly sections for each month.

Readers will note that the Index Guide at large provides complete guidance and aid for a great variety of **elective courses** on special topics, and large exhibits of information for those who consult the Library as a vast treasury of knowledge.

To make the most of the Comprehensive Course, readers or students should consult the Chronological Conspectus of the Literature in hand, also the Biographical Dictionary of Authors in Volume 29, and the Comprehensive Analytical and Critical Index to the entire Library.

FIRST YEAR

BABYLONIAN-EGYPTIAN-ARABIC LITERATURE

OCTOBER

First Week.—Accadian-Babylonian Literature, I 51-83; Maspero on Chaldæa, 30 343; Layard's 'Nineveh and Its Remains,' 30 476; Peters's 'Nippur or Explorations and Adventures on the Euphrates,' 30 20; 'Babylonian Influence on the Bible and Popular Beliefs,' 30 21; 'Recent Research in Bible Lands,' 30 189.

Second Week.—Egyptian Literature, 9 5225-344; 'A History of Egypt' by Flinders Petrie, 30 20; Maspero on Egypt, 30 343; Maspero's 'Manual of Egyptian Archæology,' 30 335; Wiedemann's 'Ancient Religion of the Egyptians,' 30 413; Ebers's 'An Egyptian Princess,' 30 20. Third Week.— Arabic Literature.— The Arabic Poets, 2 665-704; the Koran or Qu'ran, 15 8707-24; 30 420; Ibn Sînâ, a Persian-Arabic philosopher and medical authority, 14 7835-38.

Fourth Week.— Avicebron, a Jewish-Arabic philosopher and poet, 2 1090-105; Averroës, a famous Arabic expositor of Aristotle, 2 1070-83; Antar, the great Arabic romance, 1 586-97; Ibn Tofail, an Arabic philosopher and physician, 29 282; Abulfaraj and Abulfeda, Arabic scholars, 29 3; the Arabian Nights, 2 622-64; Palgrave's 'Central and Eastern Arabia,' 30 111, and his 'Hermann Agha,' 30 110.

PERSIAN-GREEK LITERATURE

NOVEMBER

First Week.— Persian Literature,— The Avesta, 2 1084–99; In Synopses of Sacred Books, 30 418; Firdausi, national poet of Persia, 10 5735–54; Omar Khayyám, a great poet-astronomer of Persia, 15 8541–64.

Second Week.— Nizāmī, famous author of 'Five Treasures' of poetry, 18 10665-71; Sa'dī, the best Persian ethical poet, 22 12634-58; Rūmī, author of famous Persian epic of tales, legends, and counsels, 21 12487-94; Hāfiz, the greatest of the Persian poets, 12 6793-806; Jāmī, Persia's latest classical poet, 14 8110-16.

Third Week.—Greek Literature.—Homer and the Homeric Hymns, 13 7551-88; Hesiod, 13 7326-32; Dyer's 'The Gods in Greece,' 30 512.

Fourth Week.— Greek Lyric Poetry, 26 15161-84; Pater's 'Greek Studies,' 30 448; Symonds's 'Studies in the Greek Poets,' 30 497.

DECEMBER

GREEK LITERATURE - Continued

First Week.— Aleman, I 281; Æsop, author of Fables, I 200-09; Solon, earliest Greek lawgiver, 23 13642-46; Sappho, greatest of woman poets, 22 12817-24; Aleæus, great lyric poet, I 268-72.

Second Week.—Anacreon and Simonides, lyric poets, 1 492-500; 23 13462-70; Thales, Pherecydes, and Anaximander, early Greek philosophers, 29 520, 427, and 18; Pythagoras, Heraclitus, and Xenophanes, noted early philosophers, 29 446; 13 7247-51; and 29 587.

Third Week.— Parmenides, Anaxagoras, and Empedocles, noted philosophers, 1911114–16; 29 18; and 10 5467–74; Theoguis, a didactic poet, 25 14789–94; Æschylus, greatest of tragic poets, 1 183–200; Herodotus, the Father of History, 13 7285–306.

Fourth Week.— Pindar, a supremely great author of odes, 20 11457-505; Sophocles, the finest artist in Greek drama, 23 13647-76; Euripides, the greatest in human interest of the Greek dramatists, 10 5569-90; Thucydides, the greatest of Greek historians, 25 14909-31.

JANUARY

GREEK LITERATURE—Continued

First Week.—Socrates, one of the greatest of thinkers and teachers, 23 13627-41; Xenophon, notable story and historical writer, 27 16243-60; Aristophanes, most famous of comic poets, 2 759-87; Plato, the most interesting of Greek philosophers, 20 11519-56.

. Second Week.—Zeller's 'Outlines of the History of Greek Philosophy,' 30 116; Aristotle, the greatest ancient philosopher-scientist, 2 788-801; Aristotle in English, 30 332; Æschines, a noted lawyer-orator of Athens, I 178-82; Demosthenes, the greatest of Greek orators and statesmen, 8 4535; Theocritus, Greek pastoral poet, 25 14769-88.

Third Week.— Philemon, author of plays, 19 11397-408; Menander, noted author of comedies now lost, 19 11405; 'Lost Attic Comedy,' 19 11397-408; Cleanthes, a Stoic philosopher, 7 3784-86.

Fourth Week.— Bion, Callimachus, and Moschus, notable Greek poets, 4 1893; 6 3101-06; and 18 10360-64; The Argonautic Legend, 2 731-40; Ptolemy of Alexandria, the most famous ancient astronomer, 29 443; Polybius, author of an important History of Greece, 20 11701-10.

FEBRUARY

GREEK LITERATURE—Continued

First Week.— Aristides, father of Greek prose romance, 29 24; Posidonius, an eminent scholar and Stoic philosopher, 29 438; Strabo, noted Greek geographer, 29 509; Greek anthology, a collection of short Greek poems, 11 6637-52; Babrius, author of fables in verse, 2 1148-54; Epictetus, eminent Greek Stoic philosopher, 10 5497-508.

Second Week.— Plutarch, author of 'Lives of Famous Men,' Greek and Roman, 20 11601-50; Pausanias, author of a great work on Greek Antiquities, 19 11210-22; Alciphron, a noted Athenian, author of letters forming a novel, 1 275-80.

Third Week.—Diogenes Laertius, author of 'Lives and Sayings of the Philosophers,' 8 4711-24; Athenæus, author of a great work entitled 'The Feast of the Learned,' 2 923-32; Plotinus, celebrated Neo-Platonic philosopher, 29 432.

Fourth Week.— Heliodorus, a Greek bishop, author of a novel, 12 7221-28; Chrysostom, a Christian Greek pulpit orator of marvelous eloquence, 6 3665-74; Synesius, a Greek bishop, poet, and orator, 29 513; Agathias, a Greek historian at Constantinople, 1 223-24; Longus, author of a Greek romance, 'Daphnis and Chloe,' 29 349.

ITALIAN LITERATURE

MARCH

First Week.— Francis d'Assisi, Dante's precursor, 10 5919-24; Dante, the greatest of Italian poets, 8 4315-78; Petrarch, Italy's second great poet, 19 11357-83; Boccaccio, famous author of the 'Decameron,' 4 2089-115; Pulci, author of the earliest Italian romantic poem, 20 11891-903; Amerigo Vespueci, celebrated Italian navigator, 29 546.

Second Week.— Leonardo da Vinci, one of the greatest of artists, 29 549; Machiavelli, Italy's greatest early prose writer, 16 9470-94; Copernicus, famous Italian scientist, 7 4040-44; Ariosto, the most notable Italian poet after Dante and Petrarch, 2 741-59; Michel Angelo, a great poet, sculptor, painter, and architect, 17 9977-81.

Third Week.—Castiglione, a great improver of Italian style, 6 3339-46; Firenzuola, author of novels, comedies, and ballads, 10 5755-65; Benvenuto Cellini, author of very interesting 'Memoirs,' 6 3371-402.

Fourth Week.— Vasari, author of a great work on Painters, Sculptors, and Architects, 26 15248-56; Tasso, the latest of Italy's four greatest poets, 25 14469-517; Bruno, the famous freethinker burned at the stake in Rome, 5 2613-22; Filicaia, author of celebrated patriotic odes, 10 5732-34; Goldoni, the father of modern Italian comedy, 11 6475-92; Parini, brilliant author of satires, 19 11042-46.

APRIL

ITALIAN LITERATURE—Continued

First Week.—Alfieri, the founder of Italian tragedy, 1 371-82; Manzoni, a noted Italian patriotic poet, and author of brilliant fiction, 17 9671-701; Pellico, famous author of a story of imprisonment, 19 11263-82; Leopardi, author of poems of remarkable perfection, 15 8977-83.

Second Week.— Rosmini, a notable Italian thinker and philosopher, 29 468; D'Azeglio, an Italian statesman, and author of novels of patriotism, 2 1129-40; Gioberti, an Italian liberal philosopher and statesman, 29 218; Cantu, famous author of a great 'Universal History,' 6 3199-205; Mazzini, celebrated Italian agitator, 17 9843-52.

Third Week.— Ruffini, an ardent Italian patriot, and author of fine novels, 21 12471; Giusti, a patriotic poet and satirist, 11 6355-58; Aleardi, a brilliantly patriotic poet, 1 349-53; Villari, author of great works ou Savonarola and Machiavelli, 26 15354-76.

Fourth Week.— Carducci, an Italian poet of the highest national distinction, 6 3206-20; Verga, an Italian novelist of very great power and interest. 26 15297-312; De Amicis, popular author of stories and travels, I 453-75; Matilde Serao, a notable woman journalist, and author of interesting novels, 22 13133-52; D'Annunzio, an Italian novelist unsurpassed for naturalistic realism, I 574-85.

SPANISH LITERATURE

MAY

First Week.— The Cid, famous epic poem of about 1200 A. D., with which Spanish literature begins, 7 3725-36; Alfonso the Wise, the father of Spanish literature, 1 383-88; Ximenes, a famous Spanish churchman, who published the 'Complutensian Polyglot Bible,' 29 588.

Second Week.— Villena, one of the earliest Spanish poets, 4 2203; Santillana, an early Spanish dramatist, 29 479; Las Casas, a notable author of books referring to the discoveries of Columbus, 6 3333-38; Las Casas's 'History of the Indies,' 30 219; Boscan, the first cultivated writer of Spanish verse, 4 2203-08; Del Castillo, author of a 'True History of the Conquest of Mexico,' 8 4613-19.

Third Week.— Mendoza, author of a satirist romance which suggested Le Sage's 'Gil Blas,' 29 378; Alcázar, a notable Spanish poet of the age of Shakespeare, 1 272-75; Cervantes, the famous creator of 'Don Quixote,' 6 3451-502; Lope de Vega, a most prolific author of Spanish comedies, 26 15287-96; Calderon, Lope de Vega's great successor, 6 3071-86; Molinos, the famous Spanish mystic, founder of Quietism, 29 386; 30 330.

Fourth Week.— Caballero, a woman author of Spanish novels of high life, 5 3001-16; Espronceda, a Spanish poet of the highest distinction, 10 5549-55; Zorrilla, Spain's latest great poet, 27 16325-30; Valera, notable as a scholar, poet, essayist, and novelist, 26 15220-36; Echegaray, a Spanish dramatist of high rank, 9 5101-12.

JUNE

SPANISH LITERATURE—Continued

First Week.—Alarcón, a famous author of remarkable novels, I 262-67; Pereda, the most original of recent Spanish writers of fiction, Ig II305-22; Galdós, notable author of historical romances and didactic novels, II 6153-73; Madame Pardo-Bazán, a woman critic, essayist, and novelist, of rare genius, Ig II025-4I; Valdés, the most interesting of recent Spanish novelists, 26 I5109-219.

Second Week.—Jorge Isaaks, a South American Spanish-Jewish novelist, 14 8046-56; Gabriel Valdes, a Cuban negro poet, one of the most popular of Spanish-American poets, 29 541; Mendive, a Spanish-Cuban poet of distinction, 29 378; Latin-American Literature, 15 8903-28.

PORTUGUESE LITERATURE

Third Week.— Lobeira, an early Portuguese troubadour, **6** 3129; Resende, an early Portuguese poet, **6** 3130; Lopes, the father of Portuguese prose, **6** 3130; Ribeiro, a notable author of lyrics, and of a prose pastoral romance, **29** 456; Gil Vicente, the father of Portuguese drama, **6** 3130. Fourth Week.— Camoens, Portugal's greatest poet, 6 3129-58; Barros, famous historian of Portuguese discoveries and conquests, 6 3130; Ferreira, author of one of the earliest tragedies ever produced in Europe, 29 185; Nascimento, the celebrated author of Odes and other Poems, 6 3131; Almeida-Garrett, a notable Portuguese dramatist, 6 3131; Herculano, an eminent scholar, journalist, historian, and novelist, 29 260.

SECOND YEAR

LATIN LITERATURE

OCTOBER

First Week.—Andronicus, a poet and actor, 10 5475; Nævius, author of tragedies and comedies, 10 5475; Plautus, the greatest Latin comic poet, 20 11557-72; Ennius, author of an epic poem and 'Annals,' 10 5475-83; Cato, author of a work on Agriculture, of Speeches, and of works on History, Eloquence, Medicine, and Military Art, 6 3347-52.

Second Week.— Terence, author of six highly finished comedies reflecting Greek culture, 25 14643-62; Cicero, the greatest of Latin orators, and author of many writings of extreme interest, 7 3675-724; Cæsar, the greatest of Romans, soldier, statesman, orator, and writer, 5 3037-66.

Third Week.— Lucretius, a most notable poet thinker, very critical on religious questions, 16 9304-18; Catullus, an exceptionally fine lyric poet, 6 3359-70; Sallust, author of two small histories, which seem designed to serve as political writings, 22 12743-58; Virgil, the greatest of Latin poets, and in some ways the most interesting of Latin writers, 26 15413-38.

Fourth Week.— Horace, the court poet of Augustus, 13 7619-40; Livy, the most interesting of Latin historians, 16 9091-104; Tibullus, a notable elegiae Latin poet, 25 14932-42; Propertius, author of the best Latin elegies, 20 11861-70; Ovid, one of the most notable poets of the age of Augustus, 19 10915-36.

NOVEMBER

LATIN LITERATURE—Continued

First Week.— Seneca, the most brilliant literary figure in the second generation of the first century; a Stoic philosopher, 22 13119-32; Petronius, author under Nero of very interesting satires, 19 11384-96; Pliny the Elder, author of histories and of an encyclopedia of Natural Science, 20 11573-82; Martial, author of Latin epigrams of the highest quality, 17 9750-58; Persius, author of Latin satires in the worst days of Rome, 19 11343-46.

Second Week.— Quintilian, author of a remarkable treatise on Orators and Oratory, 20 11980-12000; Statius, an epic, lyric, and dramatic poet, 24 13845-56; Tacitus, author of a work on Germany and the Germans, and of two great historical works, 24 14369-88; Juvenal, in his satires one of the greatest of Latin writers, 14 8411-24; Pliny the Younger, a typical cultivated Roman writer of the time of Trajan, 20 11583-600.

Third Week.—Lucian, a famous critic of the popular Roman religion, 16 9285-303; Antoninus, a moral and religious writer of extreme Christian interest, 2 1022-44; Suetonius, author of interesting lives of twelve of the Cæsars, 24 14202-08; Ælianus, author of a book about animals, and of historical studies, 1 172-77; Apuleius, author of 'The Golden Ass,' a brilliant Latin novel, 1 597-612.

Fourth Week.—Gellius, author of 'Attic Nights,' picturing Roman life and usages, 11 6253-60; Tertullian, a notable Latin Church Father and theological writer, 29 519; Athanasius, an eminent African-Latin Father of the early Christian Church, 29 28; Prudentius, a Christian Spanish-Latin poet; author of hymns and religious poems, 29 442; Ambrose, an eminent father of the Latin Church, 29 16; Lactantius, a Christian author, tutor to the son of Constantine; known as the Christian Cicero, 29 320; Vincent of Lerins, a notable Church writer, 29 548; Boëtius, the latest of classical Latin writers, 4 2133-40; Augustine of Hippo, an African-Latin Church Father, the precursor of Calvin in theology, 2 1014-16.

FRENCH LITERATURE

DECEMBER

First Week.—St. Victor, a great hymn writer, 22 12727-31; Froissart, an author of picturesque historical chronicles, 10 6035-58; Villon, the father of French poetry, 26 15392-412; Comines, a second great French author of Chronicles, 7 3923-34; Rabelais, the earliest and greatest type of French genius, 21 12001 26; Marguerite of Navarre, her 'Heptameron,' a collection of stories, 17 9702-13; Marot, an early French poet, 17 9729-36.

Second Week.—John Calvin, the great Frenchman of Protestant theology, 6 3117-28; Ronsard, next to Villon, the father of French poetry, 21 12373-83; Brantôme, author of valuable 'Lives' of the Valois period, 4 2319-27; Montaigne, the famous author of 'Essays,' 18 10237-48; St. Francis de Sales, the precursor of Fénelon in pietism, 22 12732-42; Descartes, an eminent original French thinker, 8 4585; Corneille, the earliest modern French dramatist, 7 4065-78.

Third Week.—Rochefoucauld, author of famous 'Maxims' and 'Memoirs,' 21 12320-34; La Fontaine, author of celebrated 'Fables,' 15 8779-8800; Molière, the greatest of modern comic dramatists, 17 10153-205; Pascal, eminent French thinker, 19 11143; Madame de Sévigné, famous author of letters, 22 13153-66.

Fourth Week.— Bossuet, notable French pulpit orator, 4 2209-26; Perrault, author of 'Mother Goose' tales, 19 11323-42; Madame de La Fayette, author of one of the earliest French novels, 15 8767-78; Boileau, author of 'Epistles' and 'Art of Poetry,' 4 2141-51; Racine, the greatest of writers of French tragedy, 21 12027-40; La Bruyère, great French satirist, 15 8760-66; Fénelon, notable mystic and pietist and eloquent preacher, 10 5641-48.

JANUARY

FRENCH LITERATURE—Continued

First Week.— Massillon, one of the greatest of French pulpit orators. 17 9780–96; Le Sage, a notable author of fiction, 15 8984–9004; Saint-Simon, author of interesting 'Memoirs,' 22 12709–26; Montesquieu, a great French writer on constitutional law, 18 10249–70.

Second Week.— Piron, author of epigrams and satires, 20 11506-12; Voltaire, an immensely productive thinker and writer in the age before the French Revolution, 26 15449-90; Prévost, author of a famous novelette, 20 11805-19; Madame du Deffand, a woman writer of rare genius, 8 4471-78; Crébillon, author of interesting tragedies, 7 4167-80.

Third Week.— Buffon, author of a monumental 'Natural History,' 5 2659-96; Rousseau, a famous precursor of the Revolution, 21 12435-56; Diderot, chief author of the famous 'Encyclopédie,' 8 4689-703; D'Alembert, a notable French scientist, 1 354-70; Casanova, author of 'Memoirs,' 6 3321-32.

Fourth Week.—Beaumarchais, author of famous comedies, 3 1657-73; Saint-Pierre, author of 'Paul and Virginia,' 22 12695-708; Mirabeau, famous political orator, 17 10077-96; Joubert, author of 'Thoughts,' 14 8385-98; Brillat-Savarin, author of a work of great wit on 'The Physiology of Taste,' 4 2365-80; Florian, author of 'Fables,' 10 5849-52.

FEBRUARY

FRENCH LITERATURE—Continued

First Week.—Chénier, a poet of note, 6 3601-08; De Maistre, author of fiction, 17 9617-22; Madame de Staël, a woman of brilliant genius, and conspicuous service to French culture, 23 13823-44; Châteaubriand, a foremost man of letters of his day in France, 6 3531-38; Cuvier, an eminent French scientist, 7 4251-66; Senancour, author of 'Obermann,' 22 13111-18.

Second Week.— Sismondi, author of economical and historical works, 23 13471-86; Nodier, author of remarkable fiction, 18 10672-84; Quesnay, notable writer of stories, 20 11925-46; Béranger, a chief French lyric poet, 3 1783-800. Lamennais, an advanced religious writer, 15 8845-60; Beyle, writer of travels. criticism, and fiction, 4 1861-83; Guizot, a notable French historian, 12 6771-80; Arago, a brilliant French scientist, 2 704-22.

Third Week.— Lamartine, a notabl writer of poetry and of history, 15 8801-16; Scribe, a famous French author of plays, 22 13083-08; Cousin, a brilliant lecturer on Philosophy, 7 4079-88; Delavigne, a lyrical poet and dramatist, 8 4528-34; Thierry, celebrated French historian, 25 14803-20; Thiers, an eminent French statesman and historian, 25 14821-44.

Fourth Week.—Comte, founder of a school of radical thought, 7 3935-44: Michelet, notable brilliant French historian, 17 9982-94: Balzac, greatest of French novelists, 3 1348-432; De Vigny, poet and novelist, 26 15341-53: Bastiat, notable economist and journalist, 3 1607-16; Victor Hugo, the most notable of French poets, novelists, and dramatists, 13 7709-67.

MARCH

FRENCH LITERATURE—Continued

First Week.— Mérimée, author of fiction, history, and criticism, 17 9941-55; Dumas, Sr., famous author of novels, 9 4957-5000; Quinet, brilliant thinker and political leader, 20 11961-79; Eugène Sue, author of notable novels, 24 14181-201; Sainte-Beuve, eminent French critic, 22 12659-77; George Sand, famous woman of genius, author of novels, 22 12759-805; De Tocqueville, famous author of 'Democracy in America,' 25 14965-84.

Second Week.— Souvestre, author of plays, stories, and historical works, 23 13693-706; De Guérin, brother and sister, authors of letters and journals, 12 6761-70; Musset, French poet of rare genius, 18 10487-510; Gautier, author of novels, criticisms, and poems, 11 6221-36; Sandeau, author of novels and plays, 22 12806-16; Laboulaye, author of fairy tales; also of scholarly historical works, 15 8747-59.

Third Week.—Victor Duruy, eminent historical writer, 9 5069-74; Esquiros, notable journalist, novelist, historical and political writer, 10 5556-68; Charles Blanc, an art writer and critic of distinction, 4 2051-63; Veuillot, a notable Catholic journalist, 26 15330-40; Schérer, an eminent liberal religious writer, 22 12865-76; Leconte de Lisle, a notable French poet; 15 8952-56; Villemarqué, an eminent scholar in Breton lore, 26 15377-91; Macé, author of fairy tales and stories for children, 16 9473-78.

Fourth Week.— Augier, a notable dramatist, 2 998-1014; Madame Craven, a Catholic writer of stories and biographies, 7 4139-50; Baudelaire, author of notable poems, 3 1617-32; Flaubert, a brilliant novelist, 10 5815-43; Amiel, a poet thinker of rare genius, 1 479-92; Feuillet, a popular novelist, and author of plays, 10 5663-72; Murger, notable writer on "Bohemians," in art and literature, 18 10473-86; Du Camp, author of travels, criticisms, and political writings, 9 4951-56; the brothers Goncourt, authors of superior novels, 11 6549-64; Erckmann-Chatrian, novelists of distinction, 10 5538-48.

APRIL

FRENCH LITERATURE—Continued

First Week.— De Banville, poet, dramatist, and critic, 3 1474-80; Renan, celebrated liberal writer on the history of religion, 21 12149-94; Boissier, a notable writer of biographies, 4 2152-62; Dumas, Jr., novelist and dramatist, 9 5001-40; Taine, eminent critical and historical writer on literature, 24 14399-452; Sarcey, famous French dramatic critic and lecturer, 22 12825-36; Cherbuliez, author of novels, criticisms, and reviews, 6 3609-24; Droz, popular author of novels and short stories, 9 4885-96.

Second Week.— Theuriet, author of notable novels and short stories, 25 14795-802; Pailleron, brilliant author of satiric comedies and plays, 19 10961-74; Halévy, writer of delightful fiction and dramas, 12 6831-47; Gaboriau, author of popular detective novels, 11 6137-52; Fréchette, a French-Canadian poet, 10 5964-70; Sully-Prudhomme, a scholarly and thoughtful poet, 24 14209-20; Desjardins, a notable religious thinker and writer. 8 4596-608; Zola, a novelist of immense fertility and power, 27 16283-324; Rambaud, an eminent French educator and historical writer, 21 12041-60.

Third Week.— Hérédia, a famous writer of sonnets, 13 7277-84; Coppée, author of poems, novels, and plays, 7 4045-64; Mendès, famous author of short stories and sketches, 17 9900-14; Verlaine, a poet of strange but great genius, 26 15313-22; France, novelist, essayist, and critic of distinction, 10 5909-18; Déroulède, famous author of 'Songs of the Soldier,' 8 4580-84; Vogué, an ethical and religious writer, 26 15439-48; Darmesteter, a French Orientalist of great distinction, 8 4379-84.

Fourth Week.— Brunetière, celebrated literary critic and review editor. 5 2603-12; Maupassant, poet and novelist, 17 9803-27; Loti, a novelist and poet, 16 9203-15; Bourget, notable author of biographical studies and novels, 4 2252-62; Lemaître, a critic, essayist, and novelist of distinction, 15 8963-76; Rod, author of markedly realistic novels, 21 12335-44; Jasmin, a modern Provençal poet, 14 8187-207; Mistral, a great Provençal poet of our time, 17 10097-109.

SWEDISH-DANISH LITERATURE

MAY

First Week.—Swedenborg, religious initiator, 24 14237-58; Linnaeus, notable European scientist, 16 9077-90; Dalin, father of modern Swedish poetry, 8 4278-84; Bellman, author of lyric poems and songs, 3 1763-72; Tegnér, a chief Swedish poet, 25 14563-80; Atterbom, one of the greatest lyric poets of Sweden, 2 933-42.

Second Week.— Almquist, author of romances, lyrics, epics, and dramas, 1 439-46; Fredrika Bremer, author of novels and travels, 4 2328-42; Runeberg, the greatest name in Swedish literature, 21 12495-508; Madame Emilia Carlén, Swedish author of distinction, 6 3225-30; Madame Anne Edgren, notable author of dramas and novels, 9 5162-74; 'Kalevala,' a great Finnish cpic, 15 8443-54.

Third Week.— Danish Literature,— Holberg, the greatest of Scandinavian poets, 13 7409-44; Ewald, a notable figure in Danish literature after Holberg, 10 5614-26; Baggesen, one of the greatest of Danish poets, 3 1235-42; Oehlenschläger, author of tragedies and poems, esteemed the best in Danish literature, 18 10745-74; Blicher, popular author of peasant stories and poems. 4 2064-74; Ingemann, the Danish Walter Scott, 14 7982-90.

Fourth Week.—Hertz, Danish anthor of 'King René's Daughter,' 13 7317-25; Andersen, famous author of wonder tales and fairy dramas, 1 500-30. Paludan-Müller, author of poems, plays, and tales, 19 11017-24; Brandes, a Danish literary critic of great distinction and influence, 4 2299-2310; Drachmann, author of poems, dramas, and novels, 8 4840-50.

NORWEGIAN—ICELANDIC—CHINESE—JAPANESE— INDIAN LITERATURE

JUNE

First Week.—Welhaven, a critic and poet, 27 15779-89; Wergeland, author of a lyrical drama, 27 15779; Asbjörnsen, a Norwegian scientist and famous collector of folk tales and legends, 2 905-16; Ibsen, author of social dramas and dramatic poems, 14 7839-64; Björnson, author of tales, plays, and novels, 4 1959-82.

Second Week.— Lie, author of famous novels and stories of the sea, 16 9048-58; Boyesen, author of stories, tales, and criticisms, 4 2272-78; Kielland, author of novels of boldly progressive tendency, 15 8565-72; Garborg, famous novelist representing extreme radicalism, 11 6185-94; Nansen, famous Arctic explorer, 18 10555-64.

Icelandic Literature,—Arnason, famous author of collections of Icelandic tales and legends, 2 802-12.

Third Week.—Chinese Literature, 6 3629-48.

Japanese Literature, 14 8145-86.

Fourth Week.— Indian Literature, 14 7905-67; 30 415-17; Pilpay, 20 11437-86; Indian Epigrams, 28 16989-95; Kālidāsa, the Shakespeare of Sanskrit Literature, 15 8455-76; Jayadeva, a noted Sanskrit poet, 14 8208-14; Baber, Emperor of India and author of 'Memoirs,' 2 1141-48; Toru Dutt, a recent young native poetess of India, 9 5075-83.

THIRD YEAR

ENGLISH LITERATURE

OCTOBER

First Week.—Anglo-Saxon Literature, I 543-73; Cædmon, earliest poet, I 547, 552, 572; 30 361; Bede, famous early scholar, educator, historian, I 545, 555, 556; 30 360; Alfred the Great, I 389-98, 555-56; Alfric, author of 'Homilies,' I 556-57.

Second Week.— Celtic Literature, 6 3403-50; Aneurin's (Gododin,) 1 539-42; (Ossian,) 19 10865-84; the Mabinogion, 16 9373-80; the Arthurian Legends, 2 886-904; Sir Thomas Malory's (Morte d'Arthur,) 17 9645-54.

Third Week.— The Legend of the Holy Grail, 13 7515-50; the Ballad, 3 1305-47; 'English and Scottish Ballads,' 30 299; Folk-Song, 10 5853-77; Myths and Folk-Lore, 18 10522-42; Gesta Romanorum, 11 6261-70; Bestiaries, 4 1852-60; 'Physiologus,' 30 61.

Fourth Week.—Roger Bacon, founder of English science in 1267 A.D., 30 475; Sir John Mandeville, author of book of travels, 17 9655-63; John Wyclif, great English scholar, Bible translator, and reformer, 27 16235-42, Langland, poet of the people's protest against priests and princes, 29 326, 30 402; Chaucer and Gower, great English poets, 6 3551-600; 11 6579; Dunbar and Barclay, Scotch poets, 9 5064-68; 3 1496-502; Sir Thomas More, famous author of 'Utopia,' 18 10295-303; Juliana Berners, first English woman author, 3 1834-36.

NOVEMBER

ENGLISH LITERATURE - Continued

First Week.— Wyatt, court poet of Henry VIII., 27 16230-34; Aseham, a noted educator, 2 916-23; Holinshed, author of famous 'Chronieles,' 13 7445-50; Spenser, eminent Elizabethan poet, 23 13751-71; Hakluyt, great writer on voyages to America, 12 6807-20; Peele, dramatist and lyric poet, 19 11253-62. Hooker, famous divine and prose writer, 29 272; 30 367; Sidney, celebrated soldier and poet, 23 13385-98; Lodge, Chapman, and Drayton, poets of note, 16 9139; 6 3523; 9 4877.

Second Week.— Greene, early dramatist, 29 232; Bacon, famous essayist and philosopher, 2 1155; 29 34; Marlowe, dramatist of note, 17 0714-28, Shakespeare, the world's greatest dramatist, 22 13167 to 23 13264; 30 380-402; Campion, author of songs, 6 3184-88; Dekker and Aytoun, lyric poets, 8 4521-27; 2 1106-09; Donne, poet and divine, 8 4771-78.

Third Week.— Ben Jonson, famous dramatist, 14 8341-60; Webster. author of great tragedies, 27 15758-68; Burton, noted prose writer, 5 2904-08; Massinger, dramatist, 17 9797-802; Beaumont and Fletcher, famous dramatists, 3 1674-98; Selden, a great lawyer and wit, 22 13099-110; Drummond, Wither, and Herrick, poets, 9 4913; 27 16123; 13 7307; Ford, dramatist, 10 5889-04; Hobbes, philosopher, 13 7381-88; Browne, Herbert, and Carew, poets, 5 2511; 13 7252; 6 3221; Walton, author of 'The Complete Angler,' 26 15601-22.

Fourth Week.— Sir Thomas Browne, 5 2473-510; Waller, poet first using style of a new school, 26 15555-64; Milton, the great Puritan poet and famous prose writer, 17 10037-76; Suckling, poet of gay lyrics, 24 14155; Fuller, historian and biographer, 11 6129-36; Clarendon, noted historian, 7 3737-44, Butler, satirist of the Puritans, 5 2927-34; Jeremy Taylor, famous divine, 25 14551; Cowley and Marvell, poets, 7 4089; 17 9770; Evelyn, famous diarist, 10 5591; Vaughan, poet, 26 15257.

DECEMBER

ENGLISH LITERATURE - Continued

First Week.— Bunyan, 5 2747-66; Dryden, eminent poet, 9 4919-50 Locke, philosopher, 16 9105-10; Pepys, famous diarist, 19 11283-304; Si Isaac Newton, 18 10619-26; Hamilton, author of 'Memoirs.' 12 6913-24; Defoc 8 4479-512; Prior; lyric poet, 20 11837; Arbuthnot, satirist, 2 722; Swift famous satirist and political writer, 24 14259-88; Congreve, dramatist, 7 3045 Steele and Addison, famous essayists, 24 13875-98; 1 148-71; Watts, author of hymns, 27 15717; Young, religious poet, 27 16277; Berkeley, philosopher, 3 1801-08; Gay, author of 'Fables,' 11 6237; Ramsay, pastoral poet, 21 12061.

Second Week.— Pope, famous poet, 20 11711-56; Montagu, author of Letters, 18 10217; Richardson, father of the English novel, 21 12225; Chesterfield, author of Letters, 6 3625; Thomson, Scottish poet, 25 14851-64; John and Charles Wesley, famous founders of Methodism, 27 15790-818; Fielding, famous novelist, 10 5693-731; Samuel Johnson, great scholar and writer, 14 8283-316; Hume, historian and philosopher, 13 7777-90; Sterne, humorist, 24 13899-926; Shenstone and Gray, poets, 23 13307; 11 6623; Walpole, author of Letters, 26 15565; Foote, dramatist, 10 5878; Gilbert White, naturalist, 27 15867; Smollett, humorous novelist, 23 13575; Akenside, poet, 1 252; Goldsmith, 11 6501-32.

Third Week.— Adam Smith, famous economist, 23 13519-36; Burke, orator and statesman, 5 2779-808; Cowper, poet, 7 4107; Colman, dramatist, 7 3901; Gibbon, famous historian, 11 6271-332; Boswell, notable biographer, 4 2227; Young, writer on agriculture, 27 16261; Mrs. Barbauld, 3 1481; Dibdin, dramatist and song writer, 8 4620; Grattan, famous orator, 11 6615; Bentham, philosopher, 3 1773; Sheridan, author of comedies, 23 13317-62; Chatterton, poet, 6 3539; Burney, novelist, 5 2817; Crabbe and Blake, poets, 7 4117; 4 2041; Beckford, story writer, 3 1699; Robert Burns, 5 2833-66; Wollstonecraft, noted woman writer, 27 16129-44; Joanna Baillie, dramatist of note, 3 1253-71; Rogers, London poet, 21 12345; Lady Nairne, fine Scottish poet, 18 10543; D'Israeli, 8 4725.

Fourth Week.— Edgeworth, novelist, 9 5151; Canning, orator-statesman, 6 3189; Hogg, Scotch poet, 13 7403; Wordsworth, noted poet, 27 16193-229; Scott, great popular novelist, 22 12995-3082; Sydney Smith, thinker and wit, 23 13556; Coleridge and Southey, noted poets, 7 3843-70; 23 13677; Austen, famous woman novelist, 2 1045-79; Lamb, delightful humorist, 15 8817-44; Landor, able prose writer, 15 8861-79; Campbell, Scottish poet, 6 3159-83; Hallam, historical writer, 12 6853; Hazlitt, essayist and critic, 12 7115; Moore, popular Irish poet, 18 10271-94; Morier, story writer, 18 10304; Croly, novelist and poet, 7 4197.

JANUARY

ENGLISH LITERATURE—Continued

First Week.— Ferrier, novelist, 10 5649; Heber, religious poet, 12 7153; Hunt, essayist, 13 7791; Wilson, noted essayist, 27 16032; De Quincey, essayist, 8 4555; Peacock, humorous novelist, 19 11223; Mitford, story writer, 17 10143; Procter and Byron, noted poets, 20 11849; 5 2935-3000; Hook, humorist, 13 7613; Barham, humorist, 3 1503; DeVere, poet, 8 4609; Shelley, poet of great genius, 23 13265-306; Keble, religious poet, 15 8513; Bowring, hymn writer and verse translator, 4 2263; Marryat, novelist, 17 9737-49.

Second Week.— Maginn, essayist, 16 9564; Hemans, poet, 12 7229; Lockhart, critic and biographer, 16 9125; Grote, eminent historian, 12 6745; Keats, poet, 15 8497-512; Carlyle, eminent essayist and historian, 6 3231; Haliburton, famous humorist, 12 6848; Motherwell, 18 10365; Lover, Irish story writer, 16 9216; Banim, John and Michael, stories of Irish life, 3 1458; Hood, noted humorist and poet, 13 7589; Macaulay, eminent English historian, 16 9381.

Third Week.— Barnes, a dialect poet, 3 1563; Taylor, dramatist, 25 14539; Newman, noted preacher and religious writer, 18 10597; Praed, society poet, 20 11757; Griffin, author of Irish stories, 12 6699; Mangan, Irish poet, 17 9664; Jerrold, dramatist and humorist, 14 8257; Bulwer-Lytton, novelist and dramatist, 5 2697; Borrow, story writer, 4 2175; Horne, poet, 13 7641; O'Mahony, Irish essayist, 19 10845; Beaconsfield, novelist and statesman, 3 1633; Maurice, religious writer, 17 9828; Martineau, eminent liberal thinker, 17 9759; Lever, Irish novelist, 16 9025; Mill, eminent thinker, 17 10007; Turner, poet, 25 14638.

Fourth Week.— Mrs. Browning, notable woman poet, 5 2523; Darwin, eminent scientist, 8 4385-434; Fitzgerald, poet and translator, 10 5797-814; Kinglake, historian, 15 8599; Tennyson, English poet, 25 14581-637; Gladstone, eminent statesman and writer, 11 6359-72; Gaskell, novelist, 11 6205; Brown, story writer and essayist, 4 2437-60; Thackeray, very eminent novelist, 25 14663-732; Bright, orator and statesman, 4 2354-64; Dickens, great novelist, 8 4625-88; Macleod, popular editor and story writer, 16 9495-502; Robert Browning, 5 2557.

FEBRUARY

ENGLISH LITERATURE—Continued

First Week.— Reade, popular novelist, 21 12103; Trollope, eminent novel-1st, 25 15031-56; Robertson, noted liberal preacher, 21 12305; Bronté, novelist, 4 2381-416; Bailey, poet, 3 1243; Lewes, scientist and biographer, 16 9037.

Second Week.— Froude, eminent historian, 11 6059; Clough, radical poet, 7 3821-42; Kingsley, novelist and poet, 15 8611; George Eliot, philosophical novelist and poet, 9 5359-420; Ruskin, noted art writer, 21 12509-62; Tyndall, famous scientist, 26 15141; Spencer, eminent philosopher, 23 13707-50; Buckle, noted historical writer, 5 2673-88; Burton, famous explorer, 5 2883; Baker, African explorer, 3 1277; Locker-Lampson, society poet, 16 9111.

Third Week.— Maine, writer on law, 16 9605: Matthew Arnold, poct, critic, and essayist, 2 844-85; Cupples, author of sea stories, 7 420S-20; Wallace, scientist and explorer, 26 15517; Galton, scientist, 11 6174; Freeman, eminent historian, 10 5977; Hughes, story writer, 13 7695; Patmore, poet, 19 11179; Goldwin Smith, eminent liberal thinker, 23 13537-55; Max Müller, noted Orientalist, 18 10425; Dobell, poet and thinker, 8 4733; Wilkie Collins, novclist, 7 3879; Macdonald, novelist, 16 9455; Procter, author of lyrics, 20 11849; Edersheim, biblical scholar and writer, 9 5145; Huxley, eminent scientist, 13 7805; Stubbs, great scholar in history, 24 14130.

Fourth Week.—Blackmore, novelist, 4 2011; Bagehot, noted economist, 2 1203; Buckland, popular science writer, 5 2661; Craik, novelist, 7 4123; Resetti, poet of note, 21 12411-34; Allingham, poet, 1 425. Oliphant, novel t and historical writer, 19 10819; George Meredith, novelist, 17 9915.

MARCH

ENGLISH LITERATURE—Continued

First Week.— Miss Rossetti, religious poet, 21 12397-410; Ingelow, poet, 14 7968; McCarthy, novelist and historian, 16 9440; Calverley, verse writer and translator, 6 3107; Owen Meredith, poet, 16 9348; Farrar, noted preacher, 10 5627; Harrison, critic and essayist, 12 6975; Carroll, author of wonder tales, 6 3307; Edwin Arnold, poet and editor, 2 819; Hamerton, art writer, 12 6875; Du Maurier, novelist and comic journalist, 9 5041; Shorthouse, novelist, 23 13363; Morris, noted poet, 18 10337; Baring-Gould, 3 1529-42; Lubbock, scientist, 16 9279.

Second Week.—Gilbert, humorous writer, 11 6333; Green, philosophical writer, 12 6683; J. R. Green, historian, 12 6663; Swinburne, eminent poet, 24 14289; Braddon, novelist, 4 2279; Besant, novelist, 4 1837; Brycé, historical writer, 5 2643; Lecky, eminent historian, 15 8929; Morley, essayist and biographer, 18 10323; Mrs. Ritchie, novelist, 21 12273.

Third Week.— Mahaffy, historical writer, 16 9569; Pater, noted critic and essayist, 19 11157; Symonds, historical writer, 24 14337; Thomas Hardy, novelist, 12 6933; Dobson, poet, 8 4741; Ouida, novelist, 19 10885; Black, novelist, 4 1983; Dowden, literary essayist and critic, 8 4806; Myers, noted essayist, 18 10511; Lang, verse, novel, and essay writer, 15 8880; Russell, author of sea stories, 21 12563; Mathilde Blind, novelist, 4 2075.

Fourth Week.— Norris, novelist, 18 10685; Jefferies, author of essays and stories, 14 8215; Allen, novelist and essayist, 1 399; Balfour, philosophical essayist, 3 1287; Gosse, poet and essayist, 11 6565; Henley, poet and essayist, 12 7236; Mallock, essayist and novelist, 17 9623; Stevenson, popular novelist, 24 13927-76; Birrell, essayist, 4 1898; Watson, story writer, 26 15692; Drummond, essayist, 9 4897; Ward, novelist, 26 15641; Caine, novelist, 5 3067; Wm. Watson, poet, 27 15705; Robinson, poet and essayist, 21 12315; Doyle, novelist, 8 4815; Woods, story writer, 27 16153; Barrie, novelist, 3 1571; Roberts, story writer and poet, 21 12295; Parker, novelist, 19 11047; Quiller-Couch, essayist and novelist, 20 11947; Schreiner, story writer, 22 12957; Kipling, novelist and poet, 15 8633.

SCOTCH LITERATURE

APRIL

First Week.— Barbour, poet of ancient Scotland, 29 42; John Knox, great Scottish reformer, 29 310; Home, Scottish dramatist, 29 271; Mungo Park, explorer in Africa, 29 416; Thomas Chalmers, noted pulpit orator, 29 101; Mrs. Somerville, famous scientist, 29 499; McCulloch, noted political economist, 29 358; Alison, historian, 29 14.

Second Week.—Murchison, noted geologist, 29 307; Robert Chambers, author of 'Vestiges of Creation,' 29 101; Fergusson, historian of architecture, 29 183; Bonar, hymn writer, 29 67; Blackie, famous scholar and educator, 29 61; Bain, eminent writer on philosophy, 29 37; Shairp, essayist and critic, 29 491; Muir, eminent Orientalist, 29 394; Stewart, physicist of distinction, 29 506; Geikie, eminent geologist, 29 212; Robertson Smith, eminent scholar and writer, 29 499.

RUSSIAN LITERATURE

Third Week.— Kantemir and Lomonossov, fathers of Russian writing, 29 297, 348; Fonvizin, author of comedies, 29 194; Krylov, popular author of fables, 29 316; Kotliarevsky, founder of Little Russian Literature, 29 313; Zogoskin, novelist known as the Russian Walter Scott, 29 598; Pushkin, great Russian poet and dramatist, 20 11904-24; Gogol, author of novels and comedies of the highest character, 11 6455.

Fourth Week.—Goncharóf, a great novelist, 11 6533; Lermontov, celebrated poet, 29 337; Turgeneff, brilliant novelist, 25 15057; Dostoévsky, novelist of the highest distinction, 8 4779; Maïkov, the most noted of living Russian poets, 29 363; Tolstoy, the great humanist of Russian fiction, 25 14985–15030; Russian lyric poetry, 21 12583–608.

POLISH-DUTCH-FLEMISH LITERATURE

MAY

First Week.—Krasicki, the "Polish Voltaire," 29 314; Zablocki, the creator of Polish comedy, 29 592; Mickiewicz, greatest of Polish poets, 17 9995; Slowacki, the Polish Byron, 23 13508; Krasinski, a poet of great power, 15 8735; Sienkiewicz, author of magnificent historical novels, 23 13309.

Second Week.—The Dutch poet, Cats, 6 3353; Hooft, father of Dutch poetry, 13 7610; Vondel, great Dutch poet, 26 15491; Spinoza, eminent Jew philosopher, 23 13785; Bilderdijk, famous Dutch poet, 4 1884-92; Kampen, Dutch scholar of vast learning, 29 296; Limburg-Brouwer, father and son, scholarly writers of great distinction, 29 343; Dekker, story writer of note, 8 4513; Maartens, very successful novelist, 16 9357-72.

Third Week.—Maerlant, father of Dutch poetry, of Flemish connection, 29 361; Mercator, celebrated Flemish geographer, 29 379; Écrevisse, noted Flemish novelist, 29 162; Jenneval, French-Belgian poet, author of Belgian national hymn, 29 289; Blommaert, Flemish poet and historian, 29 63; Laurent, Belgian jurist and writer on law, 29 320.

Fourth Week.— Henri Conscience, the Flemish Walter Scott, 7 3957-72; Kerkhoven, a notable popular author of novels, dramas, and poems, 29 302; Greyson, poet, essayist, and educator, 29 233; Geiregat, notably successful author of stories and plays reflecting Flemish life, 29 212; Cort, a Flemish Burns, 29 121; Eekhoud, novelist and poet, 9 5189-214; Maeterlinck, poet, novelist, and essayist, 16 9541-63.

OUTLINE SURVEY OF THE PRINCIPAL

AUSTRIAN—HUNGARIAN—BOHEMIAN LITERATURE

JUNE

First Week.— Littrow, Austrian scientist, 29 345; Ziegler, poet of notable genius, 29 596; Miklosich, eminent Slavic philologist, 29 382; Ambros, noted musical historian, 29 16; Kremer, Orientalist of distinction, 29 315; Hamerling, eminent popular poet, 29 246; Sacher-Masoch, notable novelist, 29 475; Scherer, literary historian of distinction, 29 483.

Second Week.— Sándor Kisfaludy, first great Hungarian poet, 29 307; Károly Kisfaludy, father of Hungarian drama, 29 306; Katona, author of the finest of Hungarian tragedies. 29 298; Jósika, novelist notable for realism, 29 293; Vorosmarty, famous national poet, 29 552; Liszt, great pianist and composer, 29 345.

Third Week.— Eötvös, poet, novelist, and statesman of the highest distinction, 10 5484; Beck, author of fine poems, romances, and tales, 29 49; Arany, noted poet and translator, 29 22; Petöfi, Hungary's greatest poet, 19 11347; Madách, Hungary's greatest dramatist, 16 9515; Jókai, the greatest of Hungarian authors, 14 8331.

- Fourth Week.— Bohemian Litherature,— Dobrovsky, eminent literary critic and philologist, 29 147; Kollár, noted Panslavist poet, 29 311; Palacky, Bohemian historian, 29 413; Hlinka, popular novelist, 29 266; Havlicek, a noted «new Czech» writer, 29 253; Gindely, famous historian, 29 218; Jerábek, famous author of tragedies, 29 289; Cech, the most popular Bohemian poet, 29 100.

FOURTH YEAR

GERMAN LITERATURE

OCTOBER

First Week.—'The Nibelungenlied,' 18 10627-56; Eginhard, a German scholar under Alcuin, 29 165; Heinrich von Veldecke, early poet, 29 258; Eschenbach, a famous early poet, 29 172; Hartmann von Aue, notable early poet, 29 251; Albertus Magnus, famous schoolman, 29 10; Gottfried von Strassburg, notable poet, 29 227; Walther von der Vogelweide, Germany's greatest lyric poet before Goethe, 26 15580-600.

Second Week.— Tauler, famous early preacher, 29 516; Thomas à Kempis, author of the 'Imitation of Christ,' 15 8529; Reuchlin, noted scholar and reformer, 30 244; Brandt, popular satirist, 4 2311; Luther, famous reformer and Bible translator, 16 9319; Hutten, poet, satirist, and reformer, 30 244; Sachs, great popular poet, 22 12609; Fleming, lyric poet of note, 10 5844; Leibnitz, eminent thinker, 29 333; Mosheim, church historian of distinction, 29 393. Third Week.— Bodmer, a new era German writer, 4 2125; Wilhelmine, noted woman of genius, 27 15969; Klopstock, a new era poet, 15 8601; Kant, greatest of modern philosophers, 15 8477; Lessing, critic and new era thinker, 15 9005; Wieland, humanist poet of great influence, 27 15954; Raspe, Baron Munchausen, 29 396, 451.

Fourth Week.— Herder, a notable thinker, 13 7259; Bürger, noted poet of naturalism, 5 2767; Hölty, lyric poet, 13 7505; Goethe, Germany's greatest poet and representative genius, 11 6385-454; Schiller, great dramatist, 22 12877; Wolf, famous classical scholar, 29 582; Heeren, eminent historian, 29 257; Paulus, Orientalist and biblical scholar, 29 420.

NOVEMBER

GERMAN LITERATURE — Continued

First Week.— Fichte, eminent educator, thinker, and patriot, 10 5673; Richter, liberal thinker, 21 12247; Wilhelm Humboldt, noted scholar and critic, 29 278; A. W. Schlegel, noted Orientalist, critic, and translator, 29 484; Schleiermacher, famous liberal thinker, 29 484; Beethoven, great composer. 3 1749; Alexander von Humboldt, unsurpassed scientist, 13 7768; Arndt, poet of patriotism, 2 813; Hegel, famous philosopher, 12 7161

Second Week.— Novalis, poet-thinker, 18 10724; Schlegel, critic of literature, 22 12913; Tieck, story-teller, poet, critic, and essayist, 25 14043; Schleling, one of the leading German philosophers, 12 7162; Hoffmann, noted author of stories, 13 7389; Niebuhr, eminent historical writer, 18 10057; Gürre, great journalist, scholar, and writer, 29 226; Becker, popular historical writer, 29 49.

Third Week.— Kleist, popular patriotic poet, 15 8665; Fouqué, celebrated romancer, 10 5895; Savigny, great writer on law, 29 481; Chamisso, poet and story-teller, 6 3503; Froebel, noted educator, 10 6022; Grimm Brothers, famous collections of tales and legends, 12 6733; Kerner, notable author of sougs, 29 302.

Fourth Week.— Elisabeth Brentano, 4 2348; Uhland, very popular poet, 26 15185; Eichendorff, famous lyrie poet, 9 5345; Schopenhauer, the late t of great German philosophers, 22 12023; Rückert, a noted humanist think r. 21 12457; Neander, church historian of note, 29 402; Hey, author of popular 'Fables,' 29 263.

DECEMBER

GERMAN LITERATURE -- Continued

First Week.—Körner, poet-soldier of German nationality, 15 8725; Ritter, philosophical writer, 29 460; Grillparzer, greatest of Ar trian German 1980. 12 6714; Baur, eminent biblical scholar, 29 47; Müller, lyric post, father of Max Müller, 18 10442; Zunz, noted Jewish writer, 29 597; Ranke, eminent historical writer, 21 12074; Platen, notable poet and dramatist, 20 11513. Second Week.—Immermann, famous novelist and dramatist, 14 7896; Meinhold, noted story-teller, 17 9853; Heine, brilliant poet and thinker, 12 7185; Hoffmann, poet and philologist, 29 268; Döllinger, eminent liberal Catholic, 29 149; Lassen, Orientalist of distinction, 29 328; Moltke, famous military authority, 29 387; Hauff, a fine story-teller, 12 7014.

Third Week.—Liebig, noted author on chemistry, 29 342; Mörike, a famous lyric poet, 18 10318; Gervinus, noted Shakespeare critic, 29 214; Strauss, biblical scholar of extreme radical views, 24 14107; Weil, historian of Mohammedanism, 29 566; Mendelssohn, musical composer and author, 17 9886; Reuter, great novelist, 21 12195.

Fourth Week.— Freiligrath, ardently radical poet, 10 6002; Auerbach, noted novelist, 2 961; Wagner, musical composer and writer of the highest distinction, 26 15499; Luise Mühlbach, popular novelist, 29 394; Dingelstedt, novelist and dramatist, 8 4704; Curtius, eminent historian, 7 4241; Zeller, eminent historian of Greek philosophy, 29 595.

JANUARY

GERMAN LITERATURE --- Continued

First Week.—Geibel, poet and scholar, 11 6248; Bismarck, statesman and political author, 4 1929; Freytag, novelist and dramatist of foremost rank, 10 6011; Gneist, famous jurist, 29 221; Storm, famous novelist and poet, 24 14039; Sybel, historical writer, 29 512; Mommsen, Germany's greatest scholar in history, 17 10206.

Second Week.—Marx, great socialist writer, 29 371; 30 12; Du Bois-Reymond, eminent scientist, 29 153; Hesekiel, journalist and biographer, 29 262; Keller, story writer, 15 8518; Bodenstedt, Orientalist and novelist, 4 2116; Gregorovius, noted historian, 29 232; Virchow, famous medical scientist, 29 549: Schliemann, famous explorer in Greece, 29 484; Gottschall, novelist, poet, and critic, 11 6571.

Third Week.— Fischer, brilliant scholar in philosophy and literature, 10 5766; Lassalle, eminent Socialist writer, 29 328; Keim, noted biblical scholar, 29 299; Meyer, Germany's greatest novelist, 17 9965; Scheffel, immensely popular novelist, 22 12837; Herman Grimm, a foremost German author, 12 6723; Spielhagen, novelist of great note, 23 13772; Heyse, poet and novelist, 13 7333; Hacckel, eminent scientist, 12 6781.

Fourth Week.— Dahn, noted novelist and dramatist, 8 4267; Wilbrandt, notably successful dramatist, 29 575; Ebers, historical novelist, 9 5091; Holst, historical writer, 13 7496; Ambrosius, a peasant woman author of rare genius, 1 446; Sudermann, novelist and dramatist of great distinction, 24 14163; Hauptmann, dramatist of great power, 12 7025.

562

AMERICAN LITERATURE

FEBRUARY

First Week.— Bradford, historian of Pilgrim Fathers, 29 72; Edwards, famous divine, 9 5175; Franklin, statesman and scientist, 10 5925; Washing ton, statesman and first President, 26 15665; Henry, orator, and statesman, 12 7241; John Adams, statesman and President, 1 120; Mrs. Abigail Adams, 1 84; Paine, political writer, 19 10975; Jefferson, statesman and President, 14 8229; Madison, statesman and President, 16 9531; Barlow, poet, 3 1557.

Second Week.— Hamilton, political writer, 12 6891; Wilson, ornithologist, 27 16017; J. Q. Adams, 1 134; Brown, earliest American novelist, 4 2425, Wirt, orator and lawyer, 27 16090; Clay, orator and statesman, 7 3761; Paulding, novelist and poet, 19 11195; Channing, liberal divine, 6 3513; Audubon, 2 956; Calhoun, political thinker and statesman, 6 3087; Webster, orator and statesman, 27 15725.

Third Week.—Irving, famous founder of literature, 14 7991; Dana, pict and novelist, 8 4285; Cooper, famous novelist, 7 3985; Halleck, poet, 12 6861. Everett, orator and statesman, 10 5605; Choate, orator and lawyer, 6 3640; Bancroft, famous historian, 3 1433.

Fourth Week.—Bushnell, liberal pulpit orator, 5 2000; Brownson, Catholic writer, 5 2594; Emerson, eminent thinker, poet, and essayist, 9 5421; Haw-thorne, greatest American novelist, 12 7053; Willis, poet and journalist, 27 16001; Simms, poet and novelist, 23 13445; Hildreth, historian, 13 7371, Agassiz, eminent scientist, 1 209; Longfellow, great popular poet, 16 9143.

MARCH

AMERICAN LITERATURE - Continued

First Week.—Whittier, popular New England poet, 27 15911; Lincoln, orator and President, 16 9059; Poe, poet and critic, 20 11051; Holme, poet, novelist, and essayist, 13 7457; Fuller, noted woman author, 11 0111; Parker, famous radical preacher, 19 11073; Greeley, famous journalist, 12 0053; Sumner, orator and statesman, 24 14221; Draper, scientist, 9 4805.

Second Week.— Phillips, orator and reformer, 20 11400. Mrs. Stowe, 24 14067; Judd, novelist, 14 8399; Beecher, great pulpit orator, 3 1713; Dwight, musical writer, 9 5084; Motley, very successful historian, 18 10373. Dana, Jr., novelist, 8 4302; Thoreau, radical essayist and poet, 25 14871! Weiss, liberal preacher and critic, 27 15769; Holland, poet and story writer, 13 7451.

Third Week.—Whipple, essayist and critic, 27 15839; Lowell, emireted poet, essayist, critic, and publicist, 16 9229; Whitman, very original poet, 27 15885; Parsons, poet and Dante translator, 19 11117; Mrs. Howe, rotable woman author, 13 7645; Brownell, poet, 5 2510; Sherman, soldier and author of 4Memoirs,⁹ 29 493; White, Shakespeare editor, 27 15876.

Fourth Week .-- Read, poet, 21 12094; Parton, journalist and biographer, 19 11123; Hale, story writer, 12 6821; Johnston, Southern novelist, 14 8217,

OUTLINE SURVEY OF THE PRINCIPAL

Mitchell, popular essayist and story writer, 17 10110; Wasson, liberal preacher, 26 15683; Boker, poet, 4 2163; Parkman, historical writer of the highest distinction, 19 11087; Mrs. E. B. Stoddard, notable novelist, 24 14013.

APRIL

AMERICAN LITERATURE—Continued

First Week.— Curtis, noted editor, orator, and essayist, 7 4221; Higginson, essayist and journalist, 13 7351; Taylor, poet, novelist, author of travels, and translator, 25 14518; Prime, essayist and editor, 20 11820; Stoddard, poet and critic, 24 14029; Cooke, poet and story writer, 7 3973; Norton, Dante scholar and critic, 18 10707; Winthrop, notable novelist, 27 16075.

Second Week.— Stillman, writer of travels and magazine papers, 24 13977; Timrod, Southern poet, 25 14961; Mitchell, novelist, 17 10123; Schurz, orator and journalist, 22 12974; Godkin, journalist, 11 6373; Hayne, Southern poet, 12 7110; Alcott, story writer, 1 282; Mrs. Barr, novelist, 29 43; Hayes, Arctic explorer, 29 254; H. H. Bancroft, eminent historical collector, 29 40.

Third Week.— Baird, historical writer, 3 1272; White, eminent educator and historical writer, 27 15851; Mulford, liberal divine and political thinker, 18 10415; Stedman, poet and critic, 24 13857; Browne, noted humorist, 5 2461; Stockton, story writer, 24 13991; Brooks, famous liberal divine, 4 2417; Mrs. Spofford, novelist and poet, 23 13805; Tyler, historian of literature, 26 15131; Clemens, noted humorist, 7 3787.

Fourth Week.— Alden, magazine editor, 1 303; Aldrich, poet and novelist, 1 312; Mrs. Thaxter, poet, 25 14760; Winter, critic and essayist, 27 16061; Burroughs, naturalist and essayist, 5 2867; Eggleston, novelist, 9 5215; Howells, novelist, poet, and essayist, 13 7653; Hay, poet and historical writer, 12 7097; Lounsbury, eminent literary historian, 29 351.

MAY

AMERICAN LITERATURE --- Continued

First Week.— Bret Harte, novelist and poet, 12 6985; Mrs. Dodge, notable writer for young folks, 8 4757; Miller, Western poet, 17 10027; Sill, poet, 23 13439; Snider, author of travels, 23 13601; Lanier, Southern poet and literary critic, 15 8891; Fiske, historian and philosophical writer, 10 5777; James, novelist and essayist, 14 8071.

Second Week.— O'Reilly, poet and journalist, 19 10857; Mrs. Phelps Ward, novelist, 26 15623; Cable, novelist, 5 3017; Gilder, poet and editor, 11 6347; Julian Hawthorne, novelist, 12 7041; Hardy, novelist, 12 6925; Woolson, novelist, 27 16165; Harris, author of negro stories, 12 6961; Rhodes, historian, 21 12206; Mrs. Burnett, novelist, 5 2809; Janvier, novelist, 14 8117; Jewett, story writer, 14 8269; Allen, novelist, 1 409.

Third Week.— Sloane, historical writer, 29 496; Lanman, eminent Orientalist, 29 326; Lodge, statesman and historical writer, 29 347; Murfree, novel-

564

ist, 18 10453; Eugene Field, poet and journalist, 10 5687; Hearn, author of travels, 12 7131; McMaster, historian, 16 9503; Riley, popular Western poet, 21 12265; Van Dyke, preacher, poet, and essayist, 26 15237.

Fourth Week.—Ely, political economist, 29 169; Crawford, novelist, 7 4151; Page, author of fine tales and sketches, 19 10937; Thomas, poetess, 25 14845; Bunner, poet and essayist, 5 2731; Woodberry, poet and essayist, 27 16145; Wilkins, story writer, 27 15983; Waldstein, notable art writer, 29 556 Frederic, novelist, 10 5971.

JUNE

AMERICAN LITERATURE --- Concluded

First Week.—Wilson, historical writer, 27 16047; Mrs. Stuart, story writer, 24 14119; Mrs. Deland, novelist, 29 137; Miss King, historical writer, 15 8573; Roosevelt, historical writer, 21 12384; Fuller, novelist, 11 6101. Wharton, humorous story writer, 27 15819; Wister, story writer, 27 16101; Thanet, story writer, 25 14733; Garland, novelist, 11 6195; Carman, poet, 6 3302; Slosson, story writer, 23 13487.

HEBREW-CHRISTIAN-JEWISH LITERATURE

Second Week.—Hebrew-Christian Literature,—The Old Testament, 18 10775-818; the 'Apocrypha,' 18 10809-18; The New Testament, 18 10565-96. the 'Talmud,' 24 14453; 30 22.

Jewish Literature,— Philo Judæus, Jewish philosopher at Alexandria in the time of Christ, 29 428; Josephus, a Roman-Greek Jew of the last half of the first century, 14 8361-84; the Kabbalah, or Jewish Theosophy, 15 8425-42.

BULGARIAN-ROUMANIAN-MORAVIAN-SERVIAN LITERATURE

Third Week.—Bulgarian Literature,—Boteft and Vazoff, patrlot poets. 26 15265-86.

Roumanian Literature,-Carmen Sylva, 24 14329-36.

Moravian Literature,-Comenius, great educational reformer, 7 3909-22.

Servian Literature,—Karadzic, famous modern founder, 29 297; Milicevic, geographical and historical writer, and novelist, 29 352; Jovanovic, eminent journalist, poet, and humorist, 29 293.

TURKISH - ARMENIAN LITERATURE

Fourth Week.— Turkish Literature.— Mesihi, renowned poet, 29 380 Baki, greatest of Turkish lyric poets, 29 38; Lami'i, author of epics and of translations, 29 323; Ibrahim of Aleppo, famous writer on Turkish law, 29 282; Ziver Pasha, a popular Turkish poet, 29 507.

Armenian Literature,—Emine, Armenian scholar, translator into Russian, and author of great 'History of Armenia,' 29 169: Ambroise Calfa, a Freuch-Armenian writer, 29 89; Corène Calfa, popular poet, 29 89.

.

•

•

.

.

•

.



